TOWN OF RED CROSS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

TOWN COUNCIL

Kelly Brattain, Mayor

JJ Curlee Trina Plowman

OFFICIALS

Finance Officer Trina Plowman

Town Administrator Aloma Whitley

CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>
Financial Section:	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	Schedule
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	1
Other Schedules:	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	2
Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Town-Wide Levy	3



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Red Cross, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Red Cross, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Red Cross, North Carolina as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Red Cross, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by myself. In my opinion, based on my audit, and the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

November 5, 2020

William R. Huneycutt, CPA, PLLC Albemarle, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Red Cross, we offer readers of the Town of Red Cross's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Red Cross for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Town's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

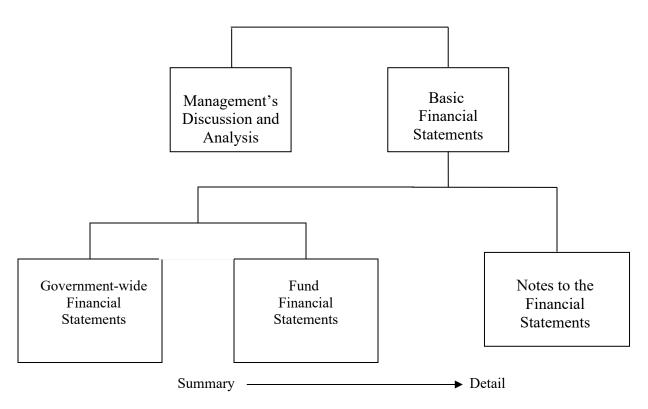
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Red Cross exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,452,436 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$174,411 solely due to increases in governmental activities net position.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Red Cross's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,440,156. Approximately 92 percent of this total amount, or \$1,326,370 is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,326,370.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Red Cross's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components:

(1) Government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements (see figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Red Cross.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the Government- Wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 6) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts of the Fund Financial Statements: (1) the governmental funds statements; and (2) the budgetary comparison statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the Town's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the general statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Town's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Town's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are in one category: (l) governmental activities. The governmental activities include most of the Town's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration.

Property taxes and other intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Town's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Red Cross, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance or noncompliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes of the Town's budget ordinance. All the funds of the Town of Red Cross are included in one fund: General Fund.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town's services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Town's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is part of the fund financial statements.

The Town of Red Cross adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the Town, the management of the Town, and the decision of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Town to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Town complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Town succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: (1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; (2) the final budget as amended by the Board; (3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and (4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 15 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The Town depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the State of North Carolina and other governments. Because of this dependency, the Town is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to federal and State laws and federal and State appropriations.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis of the Town of Red Cross Town of Red Cross's Net Position

Figure 2

	Government	tal Activities	Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other				
assets	\$ 1,446,969	\$ 1,335,543	\$ 1,446,969	\$ 1,335,543
Capital assets	1,005,983	943,484	1,005,983	943,484
Total assets	2,452,952	2,279,027	2,452,952	2,279,027
Current liabilities	516	1,002	516	1,002
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	516	1,002	516	1,002
Net Position: Invested in capital				
assets, net of related				
debt	1,005,983	934,484	1,005,983	943,484
Restricted	113,786	117,591	113,786	117,591
Unrestricted	1,332,667	1,216,950	1,332,667	1,216,950
Total net position	\$ 2,452,436	\$ 2,278,025	\$ 2,452,436	\$ 2,278,025

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Red Cross exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,452,436 as of June 30, 2020. The Town's net position increased by \$174,411 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. However, a large portion (41.0%) reflects the Town's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The Town of Red Cross uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Red Cross's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The total remaining balance of \$1,332,667 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Town's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a tax collection percentage of 97.68%.

Town of Red Cross Changes in Net Position Figure 3

Governmental

	Activit	ies	Tota	l
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Capital grants and				
contributions	\$ 15,248	\$ 15,312	\$ 15,248	\$ 15,312
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	91,040	90,550	91,040	90,550
Other taxes	232,855	229,164	232,855	229,164
Other	16,090	10,481	16,090	10,481
Total Revenues	355,233	345,507	355,233	345,507
Expenses				
General government	44,788	48,870	44,788	48,870
Public Safety	60,775	57,984	60,775	57,984
Environmental protection	67,534	65,715	67,534	65,715
Zoning	7,725	103	7,725	103
Total Expenses	180,822	172,672	180,822	172,672
Increase in Net Position	174,411	172,835	174,411	172,835
Net position, July 1	2,278,025	2,105,190	2,278,025	2,105,190
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,452,436	\$ 2,278,025	\$ 2,452,436	\$ 2,278,025

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$174,411. This is primarily due to tax revenues remaining steady.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Red Cross uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the Town of Red Cross's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Red Cross's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Red Cross. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Red Cross's fund balance available in the General Fund and total fund balance was \$1,326,370.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of Town of Red Cross reported a combined fund balance of \$1,440,156.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The Town of Red Cross's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$1,005,983 net of accumulated depreciation. These assets include buildings, land, furniture and equipment, and improvements/renovations.

Town of Red Cross's Capital Assets, Net Figure 4

		Governr Activi		Te	otal
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Land		\$ 714,591	\$ 714,591	\$ 714,591	\$ 714,591
Buildings		112,837	105,937	112,837	105,937
Furniture & Equipment		-	-	-	-
Other Improvements		178,555	122,956	178,555	122,956
	Total	\$ 1,005,983	\$ 943,484	\$ 1,005,983	\$ 943,484

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the growth and prosperity of the Town.

- There is little employment, and none projected in the current year. Tax rates remain the same as prior years, but with the state collecting vehicle taxes there has been an increase in vehicle taxes.
- The Town of Red Cross does not plan to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2021 budget.
- The Town plans to increase fund balance as it did in the current year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities: Property taxes and sales tax are expected to stay the same as last year. Expenses are expected to remain similar to prior years as well.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Town's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Finance Officer, Town of Red Cross, 176 E Red Cross Road, Oakboro, NC 28129, Telephone: (704) 485-3887.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	m . 1		
Assets:	Activities	Total		
Assets: Current Assets:				
- WITTH T155-151	ф 1.227.005 ф	1 227 005		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,326,885 \$	1,326,885		
Taxes receivable (net) Accounts receivable (net)	6,298	6,298		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	37,870 75,016	37,870		
1	75,916	75,916		
Total Current Assets	1,446,969	1,446,969		
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets (Note 1):				
Land, non-depreciable improvements,				
and construction in progress	714,591	714,591		
Other capital assets, net of	•	· ·		
depreciation	291,392	291,392		
Total Capital Assets	1,005,983	1,005,983		
Total Non-Current Assets	1,005,983	1,005,983		
Total Assets	2,452,952	2,452,952		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Payroll liabilities	516	516		
Total Liabilities	516	516		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,005,983	1,005,983		
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	37,870	37,870		
Streets	75,916	75,916		
Unrestricted	1,332,667	1,332,667		
Total Net Position	\$ <u>2,452,436</u> \$	2,452,436		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
					Operating		Capital	-	Primary 0				
Functions/Programs Primary Government:		Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	-	Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	_	Total		
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Transportation Environmental protection Zoning Total Primary Government	\$	44,788 \$ 60,775 - 67,534 7,725	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	15,248 - -	\$	(44,788) (60,775) 15,248 (67,534) (7,725)	\$	(44,788) (60,775) 15,248 (67,534) (7,725)		
(See Note 1)	\$	180,822 \$		\$		\$	15,248		(165,574)		(165,574)		
General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous						-	91,040 232,855 15,320 770	_	91,040 232,855 15,320 770				
		Total Gener	al Revenues					-	339,985	_	339,985		
		Change in N	let Position						174,411		174,411		
	No	et Position, Begin	ning of Year					-	2,278,025		2,278,025		
	No	et Position, End o	f Year					\$	2,452,436	\$	2,452,436		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Major Funds General		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		·	
Cash and cash equivalents \$	1,326,885	\$	1,326,885
Restricted cash	75,916		75,916
Receivables, net			
Taxes	6,298		6,298
Due from other governments	37,870		37,870
Total Assets	1,446,969	:	1,446,969
Liabilities:	_	•	_
Payroll liabilities	515		515
Total Liabilities	515		515
		•	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	(200		<i>(</i> 200
Property taxes receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,298 6,298		6,298 6,298
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	0,298		0,298
Fund Balances: Restricted			
Stabilization by State Statute	37,870		37,870
Streets	75,916		75,916
Unassigned	1,326,370		1,326,370
		•	
Total Fund Balances	1,440,156		1,440,156
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances \$	1,446,969		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the net position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities a resources and therefore are not reported in the Gross capital assets at historical cost Accumulated depreciation	are not financial	\$	1,095,307 (89,325)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensi are not reported in the funds	ions		
Liabilities for earned revenues considered defe of resources in fund statements.	erred inflows		6,298
Net position of governmental activities		\$	2,452,436
1 tot position of governmental activities		Φ	2,432,430

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds General	•	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	00.440		00.440
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 90,449	\$	90,449
Unrestricted intergovernmental	232,855		232,855
Restricted intergovernmental	15,648		15,648
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	15,320 370		15,320 370
Total Revenues	354,642	•	354,642
		•	
Expenditures:	01.714		01.714
General government	91,714		91,714
Public safety	60,775		60,775
Transportation	15,572		15,572
Zoning Environmental protection	7,725 67,534		7,725 67,534
Total Expenditures	243,320	•	243,320
•	- /	•	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	111 222		111 222
(Onder) Expenditures	111,322	•	111,322
Net Change in Fund Balance	111,322		111,322
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,328,834		1,328,834
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,440,156	\$	1,440,156

$\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 111,322
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized \$ 73,3 Depreciation expense for governmental assets \$ 10,8	62,499
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	590
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 174.411

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund						
	-	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual Amounts	•	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	80,000	\$	85,000	\$,	\$	5,449
Unrestricted intergovernmental		190,000		220,000		232,855		12,855
Restricted intergovernmental		-		-		15,648		15,648
Investment earnings	_	270.000		207.000	-	15,320		15,320
Total Revenues	-	270,000		305,000	-	354,272		49,272
Expenditures:								
General government		91,000		122,000		91,714		30,286
Public safety		77,000		77,000		60,775		16,225
Transportation		16,000		16,000		15,572		428
Zoning		11,000		15,000		7,725		7,275
Environmental protection	_	75,000		75,000	_	67,534		7,466
Total Expenditures	_	270,000		305,000	-	243,320		61,680
Revenues Over (Under)						440.0		1100-
Expenditures	_	<u> </u>			-	110,952		110,952
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _		\$; -	110,952	\$	110,952
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year					_	1,328,834		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	1,440,156		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Red Cross conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

The Town of Red Cross is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected mayor and a four-member council.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. There were no non-major funds during the year ended June 30, 2019.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, maintenance, and sanitation services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Town are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Concluded)

The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 30, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Town of Red Cross because the tax is levied by Stanly County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,500. All amendments must be approved by the governing council. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the Town are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The Town may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Town may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT). The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Powell Bill funds are classified as restricted cash and cash equivalents because it can be expended only for the purposes of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41.1 through 136-41.4.

Town of Red Cross Restricted Cash	_
Governmental Activities General Fund	
Streets	\$ 75,916
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 75,916

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the Town levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1st (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2017. As allowed by State law, the Town has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the Town's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years. The Town believes any allowance to be immaterial.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, \$3,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Concluded)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	10-20
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	10-20
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and equipment	5-15
Computer equipment	5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Town has one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Claims, Judgments, and Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2020, the Town was not involved in any lawsuits.

Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2020, the Town of Red Cross had a legal debt margin of \$4,639,250. The Town had no other long-term debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statue.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, the fund balance has two categories of fund balance:

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law:

Restricted for stabilization of State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "Restricted by State Statute." Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net Position and Restricted Fund Balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for streets – The Powell Bill portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for street construction and maintenance expenditures. This amount represents the balance of the total unexpended Powell Bill funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Concluded)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Concluded)

Fund Balances (Concluded)

Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of total fund balance available that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose on other funds.

Note 2 – Detail Notes on All Funds

Assets

Deposits

All the deposits of the Town are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Town's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Town these deposits are considered to be held by the Town's agents in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for noninterest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for the interestbearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their information with the Town or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Town under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Town has no formal policy regarding custodial credit needs for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards in minimum capitalization in all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The Town complies with provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designated official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,402,801 and a bank balance of \$1,409,565. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Assets (Continued)

Deposits (Concluded)

Restricted Assets: Powell Bill funds are also classified as restricted cash because they can be expended only for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, constructing, reconstructing or widening of local streets per G.S. 136-41-1 through 136-41-4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 2 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the Primary Government for the year ended for the year June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			-		Ending
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	1	Balances	Increases	Decreases	<u> </u>	Balances
Land	\$	714,591			\$	714,591
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	714,591			\$	714,591
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	150,000	10,955	-	\$	160,955
Renovations		142,252	59,963	-		202,215
Furniture and equipment		15,079	2,467			17,546
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation	\$	307,331	73,385	<u>-</u>	_\$	380,716
Buildings	\$	44,063	4,055	-	\$	48,118
Renovations		19,296	6,379	-		25,675
Furniture and equipment		15,079	452			15,531
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	78,438	10,886		\$	89,324
Total capital assets bring depreciated, net		228,893				291,392
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	943,484			\$	1,005,983

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government \$10,886

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Town has no items that meet this criterion. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The town has only one item that meets the criterion for this category – property taxes receivable.

Deferred inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Statement of Net	General Fund
	Position	Balance Sheet
Taxes Receivable, less penalties (General Fund)	\$ -	\$ 6,298
Total _F	\$ -	\$ 6,298

Fund Balance

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation:

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 1,440,156
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	37,870
Streets-Powell Bill	 75,916
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,326,370

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

Note 3 – Detail Notes on All Funds (Concluded)

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all risk of loss.

The Town does not carry flood insurance because they are not in a flood zone and the extra expense is unnecessary.

The Town's finance officer is bonded under a \$50,000 bond.

The Town of Red Cross has adopted no minimum fund balance policy for the Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Town.

Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There are no known subsequent events which should be noted through November 5, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	_	Budget	· <u>-</u>	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Taxes	\$		\$	90,449	\$	
Interest			_			
Total	_	85,000	_	90,449	_	5,449
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:						
Local option sales taxes				192,070		
Utility franchise tax				36,879		
Sales tax refund				- 50 <i>(</i>		
Solid waste disposal tax Beer and wine excise tax				586 3,320		
Total	<u>-</u>	220,000	-	232,855	-	12,855
Restricted Intergovernmental:						
Powell Bill allocation				15,248		
Interest				400		
Total	-	-	-	15,648	-	15,648
Investment earnings	_	-	_	15,320	-	15,320
Miscellaneous			. <u>-</u>	370	_	
Total Revenues	\$ _	305,000	\$_	354,642	\$_	49,272

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Expenditures:	-	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government:				
Salaries	\$		6,800 \$	
Payroll taxes	•		60	
Professional services			3,700	
Office expense			4,374	
Dues and subscriptions			3,009	
Insurance and bonds			3,026	
Administrative costs			1,200	
Telephone			2,593	
Elections			-	
Planning board expense	_		204	
Total	_	48,000	24,966	23,034
Public Buildings:				
Utilities			2,136	
Repairs and maintenance			18,243	
Capital outlay			46,369	
Total	-	74,000	66,748	7,252
Total General Government	_	122,000	91,714	30,286
Public Safety:				
Police:				
Contracted services			18,727	
Fire:				
Contracted services	_		42,048	
Total Public Safety	\$_	77,000 \$	60,775 \$	16,225

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (concluded):	_	Dudget		Actual	-	(ivegative)
Transportation:						
Streets and highways Repairs and maintenance	\$		\$	15,572	\$	
1.0p	Ψ_		Ψ	13,372	Ψ_	
Total Transportation	_	16,000		15,572	_	428
Zoning:	_	15,000		7,725	_	7,275
Environmental Protection:						
Solid waste	_			67,534	_	
Total Environmental Protection	_	75,000		67,534	_	7,466
Total Expenditures	_	305,000		243,320	_	61,680
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_		111,322		111,322
revenues over (onder) Expenditures	_			111,322	_	111,322
Fund Balance Appropriated		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	-	ì	111,322	\$_	111,322
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				1,328,834		
Tunu Darance, Deginning of Tear			-	1,320,037		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$	1,440,156		

$\frac{\text{SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE}}{\text{June 30, 2020}}$

Fiscal Year	<u>-</u>	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	_	Additions	-	Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	_	\$	92,785	\$	90,636	\$	2,149
2018-2019	4	2,314	4	-	Ψ	867	Ψ	1,447
2017-2018		851		-		158		693
2016-2017		482		-		155		327
2015-2016		291		-		50		241
2014-2015		241		-		15		226
2013-2014		328		-		31		297
2012-2013		328		-		2		326
2011-2012		205		-		-		205
2010-2011		196		-		50		146
2009-2010		241		-		-		241
2008-2009	_	230	_	-		230		
	\$ _	5,707	\$ _	92,785	\$	92,194		6,298
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net							\$	6,298
Reconcilement with Revenues: Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund Reconciling Items:								90,449
Interest collected								497
Taxes written off							į	1,248
Total Collections and Cred	its						\$	92,194

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY TOWN - WIDE LEVY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Total Levy			
	To Property Valuation	wn-Wide Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
	v araation	<u>rtate</u>	Levy	Venicies	venicies	
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Total Property Valuation	\$ <u>57,990,625</u> \$ <u>57,990,625</u>	0.16 \$ _	92,785 \$	5 79,083 \$	13,702	
Net levy		=	92,785	79,083	13,702	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020		_	(2,149)	(2,145)	(4)	
Current year's taxes collected		\$ _	90,636 \$	76,938 \$	13,698	
Current levy collection percentage		<u>-</u>	97.68%	97.29%	99.97%	