REVIEWED By SLGFD at 11:09 am, Dec 09, 2021

VILLAGE OF CEDAR ROCK, NORTH CAROLINA AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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Village of Cedar Rock

Council Members

Robert O. Floyd, Jr, Mayor Howard Edwards, Finance Officer Mike Shows Pam Mayberry Nelson Brookshire Ernest McAteer

Administrative and Financial Staff

Pam Mayberry, Clerk





BENSON, BLEVINS & ASSOCIATES, P.L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Village'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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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. We 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 our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina's basic financial statements. The budgetary schedules on pages 26 and 27, and other schedules on pages 28 and 29 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

North Wilkesboro, North Carolina

Benno, Polivino + associates, P.L.L.C.

November 18, 2021



As management of the Village of Cedar Rock, we offer readers of the Village of Cedar Rock's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Cedar Rock for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Village's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

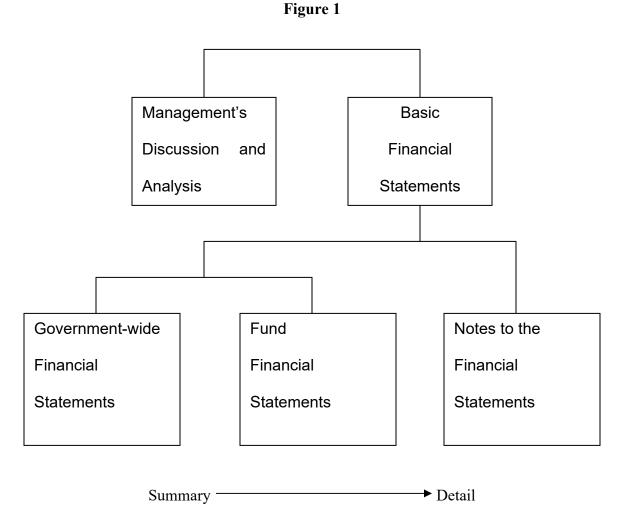
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Village of Cedar Rock exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$591,869 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased (decreased) by \$10,885.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village of Cedar Rock's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$324,397 an increase of \$17,255 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 65.1% of this total amount, or \$211,125, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). In addition, the Village had \$75,342 restricted to streets available from its \$.05 property tax levy.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$211,125 or 115.53% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The Village of Cedar Rock has no debt currently.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Cedar Rock's basic financial statements. The Village'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 Village 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 Village of Cedar Rock.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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 Village's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 5) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Village's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to 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**. 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 Village's individual funds. Budgetary information required by North Carolina 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 Village'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 Village's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Village's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Village'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 Village's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are normally divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Village's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The Village has no business-type activities or component units.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see Figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the Village'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 Village of Cedar Rock, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the Village's budget ordinance. All the funds of the Village of Cedar Rock are recorded into one category: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Village's basic 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 Village'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 a part of the fund financial statements.

The Village of Cedar Rock 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 Village, the management of the Village, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the Village to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the Village complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Village 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.

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 18 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 26 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities: The Village depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the Village is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign government and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure 2 Village of Cedar Rock's Net Position

	Governmental				
	Activ	vities	To	tal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$330,023	\$313,953	\$330,023	\$313,953	
Capital assets	267,391	270,474	267,391	270,474	
Total assets	597,414	584,427	597,414	584,427	
Current liabilities	5,545	3,443	5,545	3,443	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	0	0	0	0	
Total liabilities	5,545	3,443	5,545	3,443	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	267,391	270,474	267,391	270,474	
Restricted	95,141	151,334	95,141	151,334	
Unrestricted	229,337	159,176	229,337	159,176	
Total net position	\$591,869	\$580,984	\$591,869	\$580,984	

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 Village of Cedar Rock exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$591,869 as of June 30, 2021. The Village's net position increased by \$10,885 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. However, a large portion (45.2%) reflects the Village's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Village of Cedar Rock uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village of Cedar Rock'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 Village of Cedar Rock has no related debt. An additional portion of the net position, \$95,141, represents resources that are subject to external and internal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$229,337 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the Village'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 99.93%.
- Continued to refuse to issue any debt.

Figure 3
Village of Cedar Rock's Changes in Net Position

Governmental

_	Activities			Total			
	2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 14,364	\$	73,579	\$	14,364	\$	73,579
General revenues:							
Property taxes	78,695		78,251		78,695		78,251
Grants and contributions not restri	97,335		86,323		97,335		86,323
Other	6,313		707		6,313		707
Total revenues	196,707		238,860		196,707		238,860
Expenses:							
General government	40,923		38,127		40,923		38,127
Public safety	13,128		17,540		13,128		17,540
Highways/streets	99,619		35,001		99,619		35,001
Sanitation	32,152		31,872		32,152		31,872
Culture and recreation	-		9,749		-		9,749
Total expenses	185,822		132,289		185,822		132,289
Increase in net position	10,885		106,571		10,885		106,571
Net position, July 1	580,984		474,413		580,984		474,413
Net position, June 30	\$ 591,869	\$	580,984	\$	591,869	\$	580,984

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net position by \$10,885, thereby accounting for 100.00% of the total increase in the net position of the Village of Cedar Rock. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Tax revenue collections continued to be above 99.93%.
- Real estate values have not changed due to revaluation.
- The Village spent \$99,619 on road paving and maintenance or 54.51% and \$45,280 for security and environmental protection or 24.78% of their total expenditures for 2021.

Financial Analysis of the Village's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village of Cedar Rock uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Village of Cedar Rock's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village of Cedar Rock's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned 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 Village of Cedar Rock. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$211,125, while total fund balance reached \$324,397. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 115.53% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 177.52% of that same amount.

On June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Village of Cedar Rock reported a combined fund balance of \$324,397, a 5.62% increase over last year. The Governing Body of the Village of Cedar Rock has determined that the Village should maintain an available fund balance of 8% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the Village.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the Village revised the budget four times. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts primarily because of increased sales tax collections. Expenditures were held in check and the Village was able to comply with its budgetary requirements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village of Cedar Rock's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$267,391 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, computer equipment and security equipment.

There were no major capital asset transactions during the year.

(Net of depreciation)

	Govern	nmental		
	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2021 2020		2021	2020
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Buildings	86,919	89,754	86,919	89,754
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-	-
Bridge and Road Improvements	103,036	107,387	103,036	107,387
Computers and security equipment	7,436	3,333	7,436	3,333
			-	_
Total	\$267,391	\$270,474	\$267,391	\$270,474
	•			

Additional information on the Village's capital assets can be found in note 2-B of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Village of Cedar Rock had no debt outstanding.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: Property taxes rates increased by \$.05 in 2010 when the Council restricted this amount for road paving and improvements. The tax rates are expected to remain stable for 2022 and revenues from unrestricted intergovernmental sources are expected to continue at the same levels. The Village will use all available revenues to finance programs currently in place and has designated \$18,131 from its fund balance to finance expected expenditures related to significant construction on the village's roads. These funds will reduce the restricted fund balance of Streets-Tax Levy.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund were expected to also remain stable. The largest increment is expected to be in transportation for road maintenance and paving, while general government expenses are expected to remain stable.

The Council has identified the following as priorities for the Village of Cedar Rock:

- Security and public safety
- Roads (lights, curb, gutters and paving)
- E.T.J.
- Recreation

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Village'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 the Director of Finance, Village of Cedar Rock, 2065 Cedar Rock Estates Drive, # A, Lenoir, NC 28645.



Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		nment		
	Gov	vernmental		
	A	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	234,801	\$	234,801
Taxes receivables (net)		81		81
Due from other governments		19,799		19,799
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		75,342		75,342
Total current assets		330,023		330,023
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets (Note 2-B):				
Land, non-depreciable improvements, and construction in progress		70,000		70,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		197,391		197,391
Total capital assets		267,391		267,391
Total assets		597,414		597,414
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		5,545		5,545
Total liabilities		5,545		5,545
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		267,391		267,391
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute		19,799		19,799
Streets-Tax Levy		75,342		75,342
Unrestricted		229,337		229,337
Total net position	\$		\$	591,869

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues	Net (Exp	ense) Revenue and Chan	ges in Net Position
			C		Primary Governm	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions		Governme	ntal Activities	Total
Primary government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 40,923	\$	-	\$	(40,923) \$	(40,923)
Public safety	13,128		-		(13,128)	(13,128)
Transportation	99,619		14,364		(85,255)	(85,255)
Environmental protection	32,152		-		(32,152)	(32,152)
Cultural and recreation Total governmental activities	-		-		-	<u>-</u>
(See Note 1)	185,822		14,364		(171,458)	(171,458)
Total primary government	\$ 185,822	\$	14,364		(171,458)	(171,458)
	General revenues: Taxes:					
	Property taxes, levied for gen	nera	l purpose		78,695	78,695
	Grants and contributions not re				97,335	97,335
	Unrestricted investment earning				-	· -
	Miscellaneous	•			6,313	6,313
	Total general revenues and	trar	nsfers		182,343	182,343
	Change in net assets				10,885	10,885
	Net position, beginning				580,984	580,984
	Net position, ending			\$	591,869 \$	591,869

Village of Cedar Rock Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	-	Total Non-Ma Funds	jor	Tota Governm Fund	nental
-			•		
\$	234,801	\$	-	\$ 2	34,801
	75,342		-		75,342
	81		-		81
	19,799		-		19,799
\$	330,023	\$	-	\$ 3	30,023
	5,545		-		5,545
	5,545		-		5,545
	81		-		81
	81		-		81
	19,799		-		19,799
	-		-		-
	75,342		-		75,342
	18,131		-		18,131
	211,125		-	2	11,125
	324,397			3	24,397
\$	330,023	\$	_		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:					
-	financial resour	ces and therefore are		2	67,391
Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements.					81
Net po	sition of govern	mental activities	=	\$ 5	91,869
	\$ Amounthe Standifferent Capit are not Lia	75,342 81 19,799 \$ 330,023 5,545 5,545 81 81 81 19,799 75,342 18,131 211,125 324,397 \$ 330,023 Amounts reported for gethe Statement of Net Pedifferent because: Capital assets used in are not financial resour reported in Liabilities for earne deferred inflows	\$ 234,801 \$ 75,342 81 19,799 \$ 330,023 \$ \$ \$ \$ 19,799 \$ 75,342 \$ 18,131 211,125 324,397 \$ 330,023 \$ \$ \$ Amounts reported for governmental activities the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) and different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported in the funds. Liabilities for earned revenues considered	\$ 234,801 \$ - 75,342 - 81 - 19,799 - \$ 330,023 \$ - \$ - \$ 19,799 -	Major Funds General Total Non-Major Funds Governmental Governmental Funds \$ 234,801 \$ - \$ 2 75,342 - 81 - 19,799 - \$ 330,023 \$ - \$ 3 \$ 5,545 - 81 - 81 - 81 - 75,342 - 18,131 - 211,125 - 324,397 - \$ 330,023 \$ - Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 2 Liabilities for earned revenues considered deferred inflows in fund statements. 2

Village of Cedar Rock Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Gove	rnmental		
				Total
			Go	vernmental
	Maj	or Fund		Funds
REVENUES			•	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	81,982	\$	81,982
Unrestricted intergovernmental		97,334		97,334
Restricted intergovernmental		14,364		14,364
Investment earnings		-		-
Miscellaneous		6,313		6,313
Total revenues		199,993		199,993
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		37,840		37,840
Public safety		13,128		13,128
Transportation		99,619		99,619
Environmental protection		32,151		32,151
Culture and recreation		-		
Total expenditures		182,738		182,738
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		17,255		17,255
Fund balances, beginning		307,142		307,142
Fund balances, ending	\$	324,397	\$	324,397

Village of Cedar Rock Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 17,255
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	(3,084)
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	(3,286)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,885

Village of Cedar Rock General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund							
							Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive
	Origi	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actua	al Amounts	(N	egative)
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	74,800	\$	74,800	\$	81,982	\$	7,182
Unrestricted intergovernmental		60,000		60,000		97,334		37,334
Restricted intergovernmental		14,000		14,000		14,364		364
Investment earnings		300		300		-		(300)
Miscellaneous		200		5,200		6,313		1,113
Total revenues		149,300		154,300		199,993		45,693
Expenditures:								
Current:		20.100		44.600		27.040		6.760
General government		38,100		44,600		37,840		6,760
Public safety		14,700		16,200		13,128		3,072
Transportation Environmental protection		111,000 35,000		108,000 35,000		99,619 32,151		8,381 2,849
Culture and recreation		500		500		32,131		500
Total expenditures		199,300		204,300		182,738		21,562
10.001 0.00000000		199,500		20.,200		102,720		21,002
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,000)		(50,000)		17,255		67,255
Other financing sources (uses):		-		-		-		
Fund balance appropriated		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	-	•	17,255	\$	17,255
Fund balances, beginning						307,142		
Fund balances, ending					\$	324,397		

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies of the Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity:

The Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina is a municipal corporation (approved October 1997), which is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

B. 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 statements of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Village. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external parties. The Village has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Village'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. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. 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.

The Village reports the following major governmental fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the Village 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 cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village 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, including

special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The Village 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 vehicle taxes 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 1, 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 the vehicle is 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 Village are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the Village because the tax is levied by Caldwell 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the Village funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Village's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. Budgetary Data:

The Village's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures or that change functional appropriations by more than \$2,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year several amendments to the original budget were necessary. 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.

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

1. Deposits and Investments - All deposits of the Village are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State Law (G.S. 159-31). The Village may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Village 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 Village 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 banker's acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, (NCCMT). Currently, the Village has only a regular checking account.

- 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The Village considers all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less (and certain certificates of deposit with maturities of greater than three months but redeemable at face value at any time) when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.
- 3. Restricted Assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents are the unexpended proceeds of the \$.05 tax levy approved by the Village Council restricted for street repaying and improvements. See Note #1. E.10.
- 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 156-13(a)], ad valorem taxes (other than vehicle taxes) are levied on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the Village has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the Village's general fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.
- 5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Due to immateriality and a historically high rate of collectability of past due accounts, the Village has recorded no allowance for doubtful accounts on June 30, 2021.
- 6. Prepaid Items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used
- 7. 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 more than two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; Buildings and improvements, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$250; and vehicles, \$2,000. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network (6.5 miles) that were acquired or that received substantial improvements after July 1, 1980, and are not included in the financial statements. 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.

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

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Improvements	25
Vehicles	6
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	3

8. 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 Recourses*, 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 Village 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 Village has only one item that meets the criterion for this category-property taxes receivable.

9. Net Position—Net position in government-wide fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The 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 statute.

10. Fund Balance:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law or internally imposed enabling legislation that is legally enforceable and authorizes the government to levy resources to be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the ordinance.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)]- "Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrance, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts. As those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget."

Restricted for Streets - 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.

Restricted for Streets - Tax levy- the portion of fund balance that is restricted by ordinance for streets. The Council has included in the tax levy ordinance of \$0.15 that \$0.05 of that levy will be restricted for street repaying and improvement. This amount represents the balance of the unexpended tax levy.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the Village's governing body. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Village intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the finance officer to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$2,500.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

The Village has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Village.

The Village has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the general fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the Village in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 8% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the general fund balance more than 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the Village in a future budget.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS:

A. ASSETS:

1. Deposits

All of the Village's deposits are either insured or collaterized by using one of the two methods. Under the Dedicated method, all deposits that exceed the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Village's agent in the Village's name. 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 Village, these deposits are considered to be held by the Village's agent in their names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Village or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Village 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 Village has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor the for compliance. The Village complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

On June 30, 2021, the Village's deposits had a carrying amount of \$310,143 and a bank balance of \$312,125. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder, \$62,125, was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

Cash and cash equivalents \$234,801
Restricted cash and cash equivalents
Total cash \$310,143

2. Receivables, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The amount of taxes receivable presented in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position includes penalties levied and outstanding in the amount of \$ 0 and is net of allowances for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$ 0.

B. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activit	v for the Villago	e for the vear ended	June 30, 2021.	was as follows:

	Beginning Balances			Ending Balances
	June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021
Government activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Office equipment	5,100	4,500	3,303	6,297
Security equipment	6,781	1,491	-	8,272
Leasehold improvements	4,335	-	-	4,335
Bridge Improvements	39,814			39,814
Road improvements	68,985			68,985
Entrance - Building	141,714			141,714
Total capital assets being depreciated	266,729	5,991	3,303	269,417
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Office equipment	5,100	525	3,303	2,322
Security equipment	3,448	1,363	-	4,811
Leasehold improvements	4,335	-	-	4,335
Bridge Improvements	664	1,592	-	2,256
Road improvements	748	2,759	-	3,507
Entrance - Building	51,960	2,835		54,795
Total accumulated depreciation	66,255	9,074	3,303	72,026
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	200,474	(3,083)		197,391
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 270,474	\$ (3,083)	\$ -	\$ 267,391

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

General government \$ 9,074

C. LIABILITIES:

1. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>:

Deferred Inflows of resources is composed of the following elements:

	Unavailable	Unearned
General Fund	Revenue	Revenue
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$ 0	\$ 0
Taxes receivable	81	0
Total deferred revenues	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>

2. Risk Management:

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Village participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina League of Municipalities. Through these pools, the Village obtains general liability and auto liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence and property coverage up to the total insured values of the property policy. The liability and property exposures are reinsured through commercial carriers for claims more than retentions as selected by the Board of Trustees each year. Specific information on the limits of the reinsurance, excess and stop loss policies purchased by the Board of Trustees can be obtained by contacting the Risk Management Services Department of the NC League of Municipalities. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the Village upon request.

Due to the limited structures owned by the Village and the fact that flooding is limited in the area, the Town Council elected not to carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29 the finance officer is performance bonded for \$50,000 through the North Carolina League of Municipalities risk pool as described above.

D. FUND BALANCE:

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

Total fund balance-General Fund	\$324,397
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	18,131
Stabilization by State Statute	19,799
Committed: Streets	75,342
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy (8%)	14,619
Remaining Fund Balance	\$196,506

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year end. There were no encumbrances for the General Fund at year end.

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date which the financial statements were made available to be issued. Subsequent to year end, the Village was awarded a grant of approximately \$95,000 through the American Rescue Fund.

F. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Village rents office space from an entity that is partially owned by a board member for \$625 (including utilities) per month on a month-to-month basis. The rental agreement was in place prior to the board member's purchase of the entity. The rent is at a rate that is lower than the market rental rate.



Other Schedules

This section contains additional information required on property taxes.

- * Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- * Analysis of Current Tax Levy

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance Positive
n	_	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes:				
Taxes	\$	\$	01 002 ¢	
Total	₂ —	74,800 ⁵ —	81,982 \$	7,182
Total	_	/4,800	81,982	7,182
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Local option sales taxes		46,500	79,794	
Utility franchise tax		13,500	17,540	
Total		60,000	97,334	37,334
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Powell Bill allocation		14,000	14,364	
Total	_	14,000	14,364	364
Total		14,000	14,304	304
Investment earnings		300	<u>-</u> -	(300)
Miscellaneous:				
Other items		5,200	6,313	1,113
Total revenues	_	154,300	199,993	45,693
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Professional services			8,218	
Membership dues			1,450	
Capital outlay			5,991	
Other operating expenditures			20,681	
Total			36,340	
Legal services			1,500	
Total general government		44,600	37,840	6,760
Dell's a fate.				
Public safety:				
Police:			12 220	
Contracted services Other operating expenditures			12,330 798	
Total public safety	_	16,200	13,128	3,072
Total public safety		10,200	13,126	3,072
Transportation:				
Streets and highways:				
Contracted services			99,619	
Total transportation	_	108,000	99,619	8,381
				cont.

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
			cont.
Environmental protection: Solid waste:			
Contracted Services		32,151	
Total environmental protection	35,000	32,151	2,849
Culture and recreation:			
Parks and recreation:			
Other operating expenditures	<u> </u>		
Total culture and recreation	500	<u>-</u>	500
Contingency	<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	204,300	182,738	21,562
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	17,255	67,255
Other financing sources (uses):	<u> </u>		-
Total			-
Fund balance appropriated	50,000	<u>-</u>	(50,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	17,255	\$ 17,255
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	_	307,142 \$ 324,397	

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

	Uncollected					I.I	ncollected
	Balance				Collections	O	Balance
Fiscal Year	June 30, 2020		Additions		And Credits	Im	ne 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	\$	79,775	\$	79,721	\$	54
2019-2020	1,599	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,572	Ψ	27
2018-2019	878		_		878		-
2017-2018	643		_		643		_
2016-2017	-		_		-		-
2015-2016	-		-		-		-
2014-2015	-		-		-		-
2013-2014	-		-		-		-
2012-2013	-		_		-		-
2011-2012	<u> </u>						-
	\$ 3,120	\$	79,775	\$	82,814	\$	81
	Less: allowance General Fund Ad valorem taxes			nts:		s——	<u>-</u> 81
Reconcilement with revenues:							
	Ad valorem taxes	- Gener	al Fund			\$	81,982
	Reconciling item	ns:					
Interest collected							(292)
	Discounts allo	wed					1,124
	Subtotal						832
	Total collections	and cred	lits			\$	82,814

Village of Cedar Rock, North Carolina Analysis of Current Tax Levy City - Wide Levy For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Total 1	Levy
		City - Wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property	•	Total	Motor	Motor
	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy:		·			
Property taxed at current	\$ 53,183,331	0.15	\$ 79,775	\$ 71,665	\$ 8,110
Registered motor vehicles taxed					
at prior year's rate	-	0.15	-	-	-
Penalties					
Total	53,183,331		79,775	71,665	8,110
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	-	0.15	-	-	-
Prior year taxes	-		-	-	-
Penalties					
Total discoveries					
Abatements & releases Total property valuation	\$ 53,183,331		<u> </u>		
Net levy			79,775	71,665	8,110
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(54)	(54)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 79,721	\$ 71,611	\$ 8,110
Current levy collection percentage			99.93%	99.92%	100.00%