## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



Prepared by the Caswell County Finance Department

Gwendolyn Vaughn, Finance Director

County of Caswell County 144 Court Square Post Office Box 98 Yanceyville, North Carolina 27379 336/694-4193

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



144 Court Square, Yanceyville, NC 27379 www.caswellcountync.gov 336/694-4193

November 20, 2019

To the Board of County Commissioners and The Citizens of Caswell County, North Carolina

It is my pleasure to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Caswell County, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. North Carolina State law requires all general-purpose local governments to publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report complies with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect County assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams and Co. P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federal and state mandated Single Audit designed to meet the special needs of grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These auditor reports are available in the Single Audit section of this report.

GAAP requirements specify that management provide a narrative, introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Some information traditionally reported in the letter of transmittal is now included in the MD&A as required. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

#### The County

Caswell County, founded in 1777, is located in the north central Piedmont region of North Carolina, along the Virginia border. Approximately 22,698 people live in the small towns and communities of Caswell. The Town of Yanceyville, incorporated in 1986, is the County seat and largest municipality, with a population of approximately 1,944. The Town of Milton, which celebrated its bicentennial in 1996 as one of the oldest incorporated towns in the nation, has a current population of approximately 148. The balance of the County residents resides in unincorporated communities.

Caswell County takes great pride in its agricultural heritage and rich historical traditions. The County is renowned as the birthplace of "Bright Leaf" tobacco and has one of the finest antebellum courthouses in the southeast. The Thomas Day House, home of the renowned 19<sup>th</sup> century cabinet and furniture maker is located in Milton.

#### **Governmental Structure**

Caswell County has a Commissioner/Manager form of government. The seven members of the Board of Commissioners are elected to staggered four-year terms. Five of the seven are elected by district, and the remaining two are elected by the population at large. The Board of Commissioners holds policy-making and legislative authority.

The County provides a full range of services including public safety, social services, health services, emergency medical services, cultural and recreational activities, general administration, and others. In addition to these general government functions, the County also provides solid waste management services and transportation support. The Board of Commissioners also extends financial support to certain agencies and groups who are involved in serving our citizens. Among them are the Caswell County Board of Education, Piedmont Community College, volunteer fire departments, the Piedmont Triad Partnership (a regional economic development organization), the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments, and Caswell Parish.

#### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

During the past year Caswell County has realized no major economic change. Statistical data from the North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center supports a slight reduction in overall population.

The most recent data indicated median household income at \$40,570 compared to the state at \$53,369 according to US Census Bureau and FRED Economic Data statistics.

Employment categories include government, education, health care and social assistance, private industry, construction and retail trade. State and local government has the largest number of employees collectively, totaling over 800 workers. Other major employers employee about 630 workers. A variety of food service chains, local restaurants and private employers generally employ between 75-100 workers. The most significant impact of the lack of industry in the County is that a large percentage of the County's workforce is forced to commute outside of the County to work.

The County's unemployment rate for June 2019 was 5.2%, while reported at 4.2% for June 2018 according to FRED Economic Data reports

The County's tax base is the primary source of local revenue along with the state sales and use tax distributions.

#### **Management Policies**

The County continues to monitor resources and target program efficiency and cost control efforts, allowing the County to maintain a strong financial position and make progress toward improvements. It is believed that changes in the economic environment in the area and the diligent management of the County costs and services will provide ongoing financial stability and fiscal capacity. Management continues working with departments to maximize cost to continue services to citizens of Caswell. Maintaining a stable fund balance continues to be a top priority; to ensure adequate reserves to fund projects, capital needs and keep the tax rate at a necessary funding level.

#### **Major initiatives**

Economic development continues to be a key focus for Caswell County. The County has hired a full time Economic Developer/Small Business Center Director and a part time office assistant on staff. This is a direct initiative to further develop the County's economic development goals and focus on the Industrial Park along the US Highway 29 corridor and

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

developing the existing acreage in the Caswell Industrial Park with agriculturally focused education and business new construction. Concurrent with that; our focus is on the development of small commercial businesses within the County. This is occurring though the renovation of two separate building which will be connected into a 9,000 sq. ft. co-working space designed to help entrepreneurs with internet access/speed and office space in a collaborative environment.

With the approval of a bond referendum, Caswell County will begin the construction/renovation process of a new high school this fiscal year. Funding is made possible by a 15 million dollar grant through the Department of Public Instruction to the Caswell County Board of Education, 3 million dollars from the Board of Education, and the issuance of 18.5 million dollars of General Obligation Bonds, totaling 36.5 million dollars.

As the Caswell County Board of Commissioners continues to implement the Comprehensive Plan, opportunity for community development, growth strategies, goals and policies are expected to help stimulate the economy of the County. Like many North Carolina counties, Caswell continues to be faced with budgetary restraints. Property tax collections remain a high priority with a stable collection rate above 98%. Sales & Use tax revenues show a minor increase while sales & services and permits and fees remain moderate.

#### Short and Long Term Financial Planning

The County's Comprehensive Plan is used as a guide for making strategic decisions for orderly growth and economic development.

The fiscal year 2019-2020 budget was adopted with an ad valorem tax rate of \$0.7350. Some major features of the 2019-2020 budget include:

- An ad valorem tax rate of \$0.7350 per \$100 valuation. The Fire Service District maintained the tax rate of \$0.0369 per \$100 valuation; the same as Casville Special Fire District.
- The Solid Waste Management fee increased to \$59 per household.
- The budget includes salary adjustments/COLA of 2.25% for full time and permanent part-time positions.
- The County implemented a Self-Insured Health Insurance plan for qualifying County employees.

#### Awards and Accomplishments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Caswell County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The County also received this award for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1997 through 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In summary, this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides a source of information to citizens, the Board of Commissioners, other governmental agencies, investors and creditors, all of who rely upon it for decision making and the opportunity to learn more about Caswell County's financial condition.

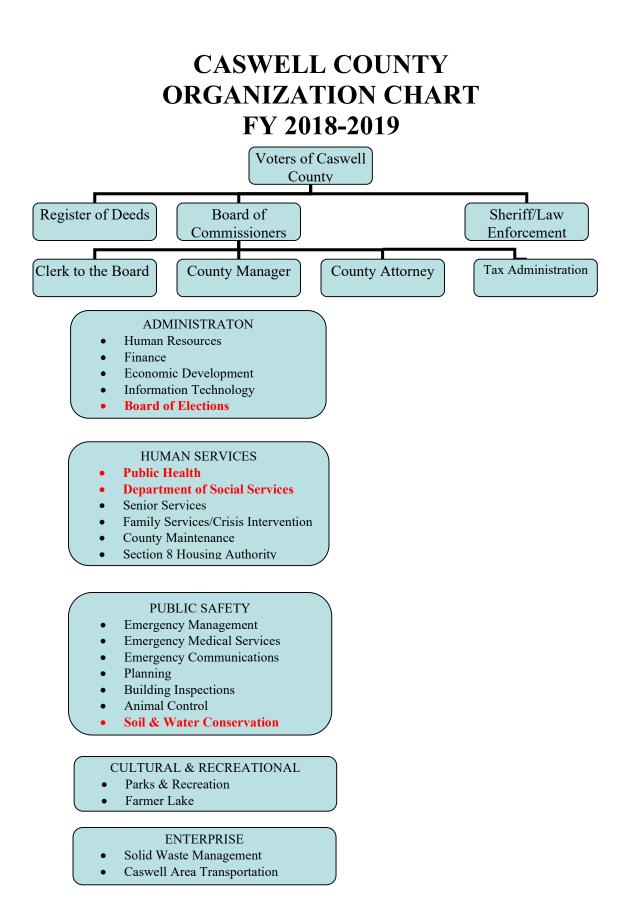
Sincere appreciation is expressed to the Finance Department staff and Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams and Co. P.A., in the preparation of this report. We also express our gratitude to the Board of Commissioners for their continued support and guidance throughout the past fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Bryan S. Miller Bryan S. Miller, County Manager

### Gwendolyn Y. Vaughn

Gwendolyn Y. Vaughn, Finance Director



### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

List of Principal Officers June 30, 2019

### **County Commissioners**

Rick McVey, Chairman Jeremiah Jefferies, Vice Chairman Sterling Carter William E. Carter Nathaniel Hall Steve Oestreicher David Owen

### **County Officials**

Bryan S. Miller	County Manager
Dr. Sandra Carter	Superintendent of Schools
John I. Satterfield	Clerk of Court
Gwendolyn Y. Vaughn	Finance Director
Ginny S. Mitchell	Register of Deeds
Thomas C. Bernard	Tax Director
Tony Durden Jr	Sheriff
Brian M. Ferrell	County Attorney



Government Finance Officers Association

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## **Caswell County North Carolina**

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County Yanceyville, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caswell County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Caswell County 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Caswell County ABC Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Caswell County ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Caswell County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 opinions.

Members American Institute of CPAs - N.C. Association of CPAs - AICPA Division of Firms

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presents component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information Caswell County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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, the Local Government Employees' Retirement Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset and County Contributions, the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of County Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, and the Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 10 through 18 and 67 through 73, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Caswell County, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 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 us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2019 on our consideration of Caswell County internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Caswell County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Rice, Sectt, adame + Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

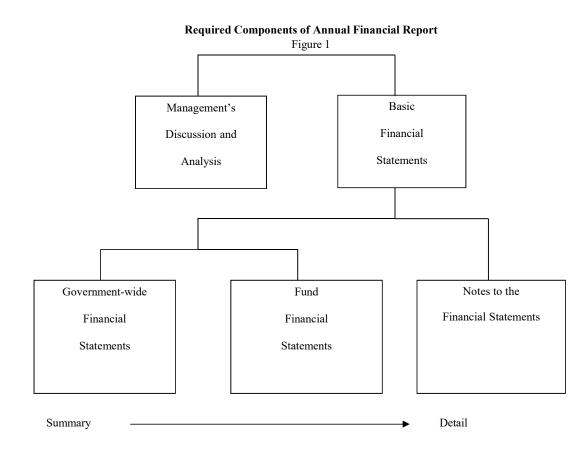
As management of Caswell County, we offer readers of Caswell County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Caswell County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Caswell County primary governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$20,469,420 (net position).
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Caswell County's governmental activities exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$19,520,256 (net position).
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Caswell County's business-type activities exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$949,164 (net position).
- The government's current net position increased by \$2,107,485. This increase was a result of an increase of \$2,506,499 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$399,014 in business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Caswell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,452,211; an increase of \$1,304,551 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 27.08 percent of this total amount or, \$2,288,758 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,690,834 or 10.10 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Caswell County's total debt decreased by \$613,638 or 8.01 percent during the current fiscal year.
- The County's overall tax rate for the current fiscal year is 0.709 cents per \$100 valuation. Tax collection percentage for the current fiscal year was 98.73% as compared to 98.56% in the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Caswell County's basic financial statements. The County'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 County 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 Caswell County.



#### **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 County's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund 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 County's non-major governmental funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also 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 County'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 County's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, human services, parks and recreation, education, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance the majority of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. This includes the solid waste services and transportation offered by Caswell County. The final category is the component units. The Caswell County ABC Board is a discretely presented component unit. The members of the governing body are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

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 County'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. Caswell County, like 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 County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Caswell County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County'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 current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County'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.

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

**Proprietary Funds** – Caswell County has one kind of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Caswell County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste management and transportation operations. These funds are the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Caswell County has four fiduciary funds, all classified as agency funds.

**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 start on page 31 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Caswell County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67 - 73 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,469,420 as of June 30, 2019. The County's net position increased by \$2,107,485 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. One of the largest portions, \$17,269,763 (84.37%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets. Caswell County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Caswell County's investment in its 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. An additional portion of Caswell County's net position \$3,745,307 (18.30%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of \$545,650 (-2.67%) is unrestricted.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
		2019	I V IUN	2018		2019		2018		2019	tai	2018
Current and other assets	\$	9,504,805	\$	8,834,392	\$	508,293	\$	1,010,356	\$	10,013,098	\$	9,844,748
Capital assets		23,115,411		22,147,749		804,090		683,755	•	23,919,501		22,831,504
Total assets		32,620,216		30,982,141		1,312,383		1,694,111		33,932,599		32,676,252
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,048,475		2,031,429		73,900		55,358		3,122,375		2,086,787
Long-term liabilities outstanding		13,641,670		12,980,586		342,999		321,805		13,984,668		13,302,391
Other liabilities		2,167,008		2,742,677		80,442		68,955		2,247,450		2,811,632
Total liabilities		15,808,677		15,723,263		423,441		390,760		16,232,118		16,114,023
Total deferred inflows of resources		339,758		276,550		13,678		10,531		353,436		287,081
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		16,465,673		15,101,143		804,090		683,755		17,269,763		15,784,898
Restricted		3,745,307		3,016,482		-		-		3,745,307		3,016,482
Unrestricted		(690,724)		(1,103,868)		145,074		664,423		(545,650)		(439,445)
Total net position	\$	19,520,256	\$	17,013,757	\$	949,164	\$	1,348,178	\$	20,469,420	\$	18,361,935

#### Caswell County's Net Position Figure 2

Caswell County, along with many other countries in North Carolina, funds school facilities that become assets of the school district and community college facilities that become assets of the school district and community college facilities that become property of the community college, through the issuance of debt. General Obligation Bonds have been issued by the County to fund the majority of the costs of these assets. The County's liabilities at June 30, 2019 include outstanding general obligation debt of \$413,539 related to funding these non-county assets. This represents 100% of the County's outstanding General obligation debt. Because the County does not retain the related assets, this debt liability (less any unspent proceeds) reduces the County's net position and presents a less favorable picture as compared to governments that do not extensively fund the capital of other government entities.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations contributed to the increase in the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of above 98%
- Continued use of Debt Setoff Clearinghouse for certain debt collections
- Improved collections of emergency medical services debt using an outside billing agency
- Continued use of revenue from inmate housing
- Continued improvements to the County's Industrial Park and Small Business prospects

Caswell County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3										
		Gover		0	e 3	Derei				
			ivities			Busir			Total	
		2019	2018		Activitie 2019		2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	4,124,927	\$	3,273,417	\$	1,110,958	\$	1,009,215 \$	5,235,885 \$	4,282,632
Operating grants and	·	, ,	•	-, -, -, -		, .,		,,	-,,	, - ,
contributions		5,641,680		6,032,515		-		-	5,641,680	6,032,515
Capital grants and contributions		808,381		530,000		-		-	808,381	530,000
General revenues:										
Property taxes		13,000,897		12,833,668		-		-	13,000,897	12,833,668
Sales taxes		4,749,935		4,503,682		-		-	4,749,935	4,503,682
Other taxes		-		-		56,856		51,581	56,856	51,581
Other		190,146		120,356		5,452		2,186	195,598	122,542
Total revenues	_	28,515,966		27,293,638		1,173,266		1,062,982	29,689,232	28,356,620
Expenses:										
General government		3,309,482		3,158,690		-		-	3,309,482	3,158,690
Public safety		8,630,706		8,671,161		-		-	8,630,706	8,671,161
Environmental protection		107,276		110,309		-		-	107,276	110,309
Economic and physical development		850,594		777,188		-		-	850,594	777,188
Human services		8,454,483		8,820,823		-		-	8,454,483	8,820,823
Cultural and recreation		902,390		825,686		-		-	902,390	825,686
Education		3,545,488		3,791,195		-		-	3,545,488	3,791,195
Interest on long-term debt		209,048		241,311		-		-	209,048	241,311
Solid waste		-		-		1,080,134		963,997	1,080,134	963,997
Transportation		-		-		492,146		449,064	492,146	449,064
Total expenses		26,009,467		26,396,363		1,572,280		1,413,061	27,581,747	27,809,424
Increase in net position before transfers										
and special items		2,506,499		897,275		(399,014)		(350,079)	2,107,485	547,196
Transfers and special items		-		-		-		-	-	-
Increase in net position after transfers and										
special items		2,506,499		897,275		(399,014)		(350,079)	2,107,485	547,196
Net position, beginning		17,013,757		17,508,490		1,348,178		1,786,117	18,361,935	19,294,607
Net position, beginning, restated		17,013,757		16,116,482		1,348,178		1,698,257	18,361,935	17,814,739
Net position, ending	\$	19,520,256	\$	17,013,757	\$	949,164	\$	1,348,178 \$	20,469,420 \$	18,361,935

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,506,499. Key elements of this increase are:

- Increase in property tax collections.
- Overall decrease in expenditures.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased Caswell County's net position by \$399,014. Key elements of this decrease is primarily due to an increase in expenditures for both the Solid Waste and Transportation funds.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Caswell County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of Caswell County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Caswell County's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation 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 Caswell County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Caswell County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$6,292,030, while total fund balance reached \$8,494,685. The Governing Body of Caswell County has determined that the county 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 county. The county currently has an available fund balance of 23.62%, while total fund balance represents 31.88% of that same amount. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 31.88% of the same amount of expenditures. Fund balance for the General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.88% of the same amount of expenditures. Fund balance for the General Fund increased \$1,476,614 over the prior year. Expenditures (including transfers) decreased from the previous year by \$955,230. Several factors contributing to the decrease includes a decrease in capital spending.

Revenues increased \$2,197,940 primarily due to an increase in ad valorem taxes, local option sales tax, and capital grants and contributions.

At June 30, 2019, the governmental funds of Caswell County reported a combined fund balance of \$8,452,211, a 18.25% percent increase over the previous year. The primary reasons for this increase were a result of the County decreasing expenditures in the General Fund, and an increase in revenues from ad valorem taxes and local option sales taxes.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**: During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. 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. Total amendments to the General Fund increased the total budget by 12.50% or \$3,291,646. The largest changes involved human services and public safety.

**Proprietary Funds.** Caswell County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Management and Transportation Funds at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$145,074. The total net position for the funds decreased \$399,014. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Caswell County's Business-Type activities.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** Caswell County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$23,919,501 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include purchases of a vehicle for the Sheriff department, EMS equipment upgrades, and a library construction project.

	C	aswell County's (net of depro Figuro	eciation)			
	Gover	rnmental	Business-typ	be		
	Act	ivities	Activities		Tot	al
	2019	2018	2019 2	018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 915,870	\$ 915,870	\$ 37,500 \$	37,500 \$	953,370	\$ 953,370
Construction in Progress	2,991,121	1,457,511	-	-	2,991,121	1,457,511
Buildings	13,839,383	14,566,314	9,269	9,923	13,848,652	14,576,237
Improvements	924,963	874,339	197,329	204,807	1,122,292	1,079,146
Equipment	554,417	609,687	85,698	70,843	640,115	680,530
Vehicles	838,174	1,014,715	474,294	360,682	1,312,468	1,375,397
Audiovisuals	11,786	5,565	-	-	11,786	5,565
Other Assets	3,030,661	2,694,401	-	-	3,030,661	2,694,401
Infrastructure	9,036	9,347	-	-	9,036	9,347
Total	\$23,115,411	\$ 22,147,749	\$ 804,090 \$	683,755 \$	23,919,501	\$ 22,831,504

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 42...

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2019, Caswell County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,331,000, the majority of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

#### Caswell County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmenta	al Activities
	2019	2018
Bonds	\$ 5,331,000	\$ 6,202,000
Plus: Premiums on Issuance	3,539	5,309
Total Bonds	5,334,539	6,207,309
Installment Purchases	1,714,771	1,455,639
Capital Leases		
Total	\$ 7,049,310	\$ 7,662,948

Caswell County's total debt decreased by \$613,638 (8.01 percent) during the past fiscal year, primarily due to the issuance of an additional installment purchase agreement, offset by the repayment of debt obligations.

Caswell County's bond ratings remain stable with North Carolina Municipal Council at '79', Standard and Poor's Rating Services at 'A+' and Moody's Investors' Service at 'A1'.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Caswell County is \$126,824,665. The County's current general obligation debt represents approximately 0.32% of total assessed value of taxable property.

Additional information regarding Caswell County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements starting on page 60.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic situation for Caswell County.

- The County's Ad Valorem tax rate was adopted at \$0.7350 per \$100 valuation. A Fire Service District has been established with a tax rate of \$0.0369 per \$100 valuation, the same as Casville Special Fire District.
- The Solid Waste Management fee inreased by \$15 to \$59 per household.
- The Public Library Expansion Project celebrated the Grand Opening in May 2019. The construction project increased the size of the library by 7,500 ft, doubling the size of the library. The facility will provide programs to serve the public such as Book a Librarian which is a program that allows patrons to schedule an hour of a librarian's time to assist them with resume building, interview skills, and career/job search. Also, basic computer classes, and job fairs/workshops are offered. Other programs the library offers include, adult book club, adult sewing club, monthly robotics club, virtual reality and 3D printing workshops, weekly teen programs, programs for Bartlett Yancey and Dillard exceptional children, Storytime, and afterschool youth programs. In addition, the library also provides multiple meeting rooms including a business center for public use.
- Funds from the County's Occupancy Tax levy will be used to promote travel and tourism.
- The school bond referendum was approved by local voting to ---- the County will begin a Capital Project/High School Construction. The project is projected at \$36.5 million dollars using multiple funding sources including DPI grant funding, school funding and general obligation bonds.
- The County continues to focus on the development of small commercial businesses. The purchase of two county buildings is planned for renovation into a co-working space designed to help entrepreneurship. The project is expected to be completed in January 2020.
- The budget included salary adjustments including a 2.25% COLA for full and permanent part time positions. Effective 07/0/2019 the minimum annual salary for full time non-probationary positions will be no less than \$25,000.
- The County implemented a self-insurance health insurance plan for qualifying county employees.

#### Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

#### **Government Activities**

Property taxes and sales and use taxes distributions continue to be the primary sources of increase in revenues. The increase in the property tax rate for the County will help raise revenue for the General Fund. Furthermore, the County will use the increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place, including additional funding for education and economic development. The statewide sales and use tax expansion will provide additional revenue to the County for additional allocations for education and economic development. The County Law Enforcement Center is expected to continue to generate revenue and employment in the upcoming fiscal year due to the ability to house state and federal inmates. In addition to these projects, additional revenue is expected with new small business operations contributing to new growth in the County. The County is continuing to make infrastructure improvements to the Pelham Industrial Park.

#### **Business Type Activities**

Solid Waste Management fund increased the annual rate from \$44 dollars to \$59 per household. The Solid Waste Fund will be used for upgrades/improvements to Convenience Centers. Transportation rates and services are expected to remain the same. Revenues are projected to continue to grow at a slow pace for the business-type activities.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County'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:

*Gwendolyn Y. Vaughn* Finance Director Caswell County 144 Court Square Yanceyville, NC 27373 (336) 694-4193 gvaughn@caswellcountync.gov *Bryan S. Miller* County Manager Caswell County 144 Court Square Yanceyville, NC 27373 (336) 694-4193 bmiller@caswellcountync.gov

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

			Prir	nary Governmen	t			Component Uni
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Caswell County ABC Board
ASSETS	¢	6 000 001	<i>•</i>	442 01 6	¢		¢	2 (2, 172
Cash and cash investments	\$	6,222,321	\$	442,916	\$	6,665,237	\$	363,473
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,131,940		-		1,131,940		-
Taxes receivable (net) Accrued interest receivable on taxes		265,116		44,184		309,300		-
Accounts receivables (net)		21,724 1,775,835		21,193		21,724		-
Internal Balances		1,//3,855		21,195		1,797,028		-
		-		-		67,924		-
Prepaid items Inventories		67,924		-		07,924		14,588 95,963
Net Pension Asset		19,945		-		19,945		95,905
Capital assets:		19,945		-		19,945		-
Land, improvements, and construction in								
progress		3,906,991		37,500		3,944,491		6,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		19,208,420		766,590		19,975,010		127,082
Total capital assets	-	23,115,411		804,090		23,919,501		133,082
Total assets	\$	32,620,216	- 	1,312,383	- \$ -	33,932,599	\$	607,106
	Ψ-	22,020,210	- <sup>-</sup> -	1,012,000	- * -	00,002,000	Ψ.	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ _	3,048,475	\$	73,900	\$_	3,122,375	\$	33,331
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	704,827	\$	74,492	\$	779,319	\$	76,687
Accrued interest payable		79,885		-		79,885		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year								
Bonds		867,770		-		867,770		-
Installment obligations		328,586		-		328,586		-
Compensated absences		185,940		5,950		191,890		-
Due in more than one year								
Bonds		4,466,769		-		4,466,769		-
Capital leases		-		-		-		-
Installment obligations		1,386,185		-		1,386,185		-
Compensated absences		557,819		17,851		575,669		-
Accrued postclosure liability		-		57,903		57,903		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		3,364,120		90,723		3,454,843		41,041
Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)		916,873		-		916,873		-
Net OPEB Liability	-	2,949,904		176,522		3,126,426		
Total long-term liabilities	-	15,023,965		348,949		15,372,914		41,041
Total liabilities	\$	15,808,677	\$_	423,441	- \$ -	16,232,118	\$	117,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	339,758	\$	13,678	\$	353,436	\$	212
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,465,673	\$	804,090	\$	17,269,763	\$	133,082
Restricted for:								
Register of deeds		55,689		-		55,689		-
Stabilization by state statute		2,172,271		-		2,172,271		-
General Government		160,568		-		160,568		-
Public Safety		105,375		-		105,375		-
Economic Development		56,119		-		56,119		-
Education		1,195,285		-		1,195,285		-
Working Capital		-		-		-		66,894
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(690,724)		145,074		(545,650)		322,521
Total net position	\$	19,520,256	\$	949,164	\$	20,469,420	\$	522,497

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Pro	gram Revenue	6			Net (E					
											Prima	ry Governmen	t		Component Unit
Functions/Programs		Expenses	С	harges for Services		rating Grants Contributions		pital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Caswell County ABC Board
Primary government:		· ·													
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	3,309,482	\$	346,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,962,995)	\$	-	\$	(2,962,995)	
Public safety		8,630,706		1,968,850		931,542		-		(5,730,314)		-		(5,730,314)	
Transportation		-		-		122,906		-		122,906		-		122,906	
Environmental protection		107,276		-		24,748		-		(82,528)		-		(82,528)	
Economic and physical development		850,594		24,759		276,348		-		(549,487)		-		(549,487)	
Human services		8,454,483		1,724,268		4,128,082		-		(2,602,133)		-		(2,602,133)	
Cultural and recreation		902,390		60,563		158,054		808,381		124,608		-		124,608	
Education		3,545,488		-		-		-		(3,545,488)		-		(3,545,488)	
Interest on long-term debt		209,048		-		-		-		(209,048)		-		(209,048)	
Total governmental activities		26,009,467		4,124,927		5,641,680		808,381		(15,434,479)		-		(15,434,479)	
Business-type activities:															
Solid Waste		1,080,134		557,296		-		-		-		(522,838)		(522,838)	
Caswell division of transportation		492,146		553,662		-		-		-		61,516		61,516	
Total business-type activities		1,572,280		1,110,958		-		-		-		(461,322)		(461,322)	
Total primary government	\$	27,581,747	\$	5,235,885	\$	5,641,680	\$	808,381		(15,434,479)		(461,322)		(15,895,801)	
Component Units:															
Caswell County ABC Board	\$	2,257,022	\$	2,248,744	\$	-	\$	-							\$ (8,278)
Total component units	\$	2,257,022	\$	2,248,744	\$	-	\$	-							(8,278)
	Gene	eral revenues:													
	Τa	axes:													
		Property taxes	, levie	d for general p	ourpose					13,000,897		-		13,000,897	-
		Local option s								4,310,183		-		4,310,183	-
		Other taxes an	d lice	nses						439,752		56,856		496,608	-
	In	vestment earnir	ngs, u	nrestricted						142,665		4,235		146,900	232
	М	iscellaneous, u	nrestri	icted						47,481		1,217		48,698	-
	Tran	sfers								-		-		-	
				enues, special	items, a	nd transfers				17,940,978		62,308		18,003,286	232
		Change in r		sition						2,506,499		(399,014)		2,107,485	(8,046)
	Net p	position-beginn	ing							17,013,757		1,348,178		18,361,935	530,543
	Net p	position-ending							\$	19,520,256	\$	949,164	\$	20,469,420	\$ 522,497

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

			Non-Major	
	Major Go	overnmental	<b>Governmental Funds</b>	
		Library	Other	Total
		Development	Governmental	Governmental
	<b>General Fund</b>	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,910,868	\$ -	\$ 311,453	\$ 6,222,321
Cash and cash equivalents-Restricted	1,117,973	-	13,967	1,131,940
Taxes Receivable	189,826	-	75,290	265,116
Accounts Receviable	1,737,895	-	37,940	1,775,835
Due from other funds	389,943	-	-	389,943
Prepaid Items	67,924	-	-	67,924
Total assets	\$ 9,414,429	\$ -	\$ 438,650	\$ 9,853,079
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 688,936	\$ -	\$ 15,891	\$ 704,827
Due to other funds	-	325,635	64,308	389,943
Total liabilities	688,936	325,635	80,199	1,094,770
Deferred inflows of resources				
Prepaid taxes	40,982	-	-	40,982
Reserve for taxes receivable	189,826	-	75,290	265,116
Total deferred inflows of resources	230,808	-	75,290	306,098
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	67,924	-	-	67,924
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statue	2,134,731	-	37,540	2,172,271
Register of Deeds	55,689	-	-	55,689
Education	1,195,285	-	-	1,195,285
General Government	-	-	160,568	160,568
Public Safety	-	-	105,375	105,375
Economic Development	-	-	56,119	56,119
Committed:			,	,
Tax Revaluation	159,724	-	-	159,724
LEO Separation	33,835	-	-	33,835
Assigned:				,0
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,156,663	-	-	2,156,663
Unassigned:	2,690,834	(325,635)	(76,441)	2,288,758
Total fund balances	8,494,685	(325,635)	283,161	8,452,211
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	, <u>\$ 9,414,429</u>	\$ -	\$ 438,650	\$ 9,853,079

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement of Net Position Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,452,211
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide	41,135,213
Less accumulated depreciation	 (18,019,802)
Net capital assets	23,115,411
Net Pension Asset (Register of Deeds)	19,945
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension related deferrals	
LGERS	1,977,967
Register of Deeds	11,511
LEOSSA	139,928
OPEB related deferrals	25,181
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year (LGERS & ROD)	710,260
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA	36,658
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year	138,932
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the	
government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund	
statements	21,724
Deferred charges related to advance refunding bond issued - included on	
government-wide statements of net position but are not current financial	
resources	8,038
Deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide statements but	
not the fund statements	
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable	265,116
Pension related deferrals	,
LGERS	(57,378)
Register of Deeds	(1,035)
LEOSSA	(37,660)
OPEB related deferrals	(202,703)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do	
not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund	
statements:	
Bonds, leases, and installment financing	(7,049,310)
Compensated absences	(743,758)
Net OPEB liability	(2,949,904)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(3,364,120)
Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)	(916,873)
Accrued interest payable	 (79,885)
Total adjustment	 11,068,045
	19,520,256

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Major Cov			ernmental		Non-Major Covernmental Fund		
	-	General Fund	ove	Ernmental Library Development Fund		Governmental Funds Other Governmental Funds	S	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	-		-		•			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	12,225,306	\$	-	\$	880,496	\$	13,105,802
Other taxes and licenses		3,790,072		-		5,555		3,795,627
Restricted intergovernmental		6,649,151		700,200		379,547		7,728,898
Unrestricted intergovernmental		191,536		-		-		191,536
Permits and fees		839,626		-		-		839,626
Sales and services		2,622,749		-		-		2,622,749
Investment earnings		139,922		230		2,513		142,665
Contributions		-		108,181		37,953		146,134
Miscellaneous		47,834		-	_			47,834
Total revenues	-	26,506,196	_	808,611		1,306,064		28,620,871
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,198,714		-		-		3,198,714
Public safety		6,809,574		-		986,029		7,795,603
Cultural and recreational		736,062		1,631,763		-		2,367,825
Enviromental protection		104,969		-		-		104,969
Economic and physical development		499,647		-		581,384		1,081,031
Human Services		8,390,952		-		-		8,390,952
Intergovernmental:								
Education		3,491,195		-		54,293		3,545,488
Debt service:								
Principal		1,247,099		-		-		1,247,099
Interest		219,870		-				219,870
Total expenditures		24,698,082	_	1,631,763		1,621,706		27,951,551
Revenues over expenditures	-	1,808,114	_	(823,152)		(315,642)		669,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)							
Transfers in	,	1,612,684		-		331,500		1,944,184
Transfers (out)		(1,944,184)		-		-		(1,944,184)
Issuance of Debt		-		635,231		-		635,231
Total other financing sources and uses		(331,500)	_	635,231		331,500		635,231
Net change in fund balance		1,476,614		(187,921)		15,858		1,304,551
Fund balances-beginning	-	7,018,071	_	(137,714)		267,303		7,147,660
Fund balances-ending	\$	8,494,685	\$_	(325,635)	\$	283,161	\$	8,452,211

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,304,551
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	2,183,588
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(1,215,926)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net position	(635,231)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	1,247,099
Amortization on deferred premium payments on debt that is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	1,770
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	710,260
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	36,658
Contributions to the OPEB plan are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	138,932
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)	13,070
Compensated absences	(19,236)
OPEB plan expense	(170,259)
Amortization on deferred charges - refunding costs that is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(4,020)
Pension expense	(979,852)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - taxes receivable - at end of year	(85,394)
Increase in accrued interest receivable at end of year	 (19,511)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,506,499

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Genera	al Fund	
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,093,562	\$ 12,158,562	\$ 12,225,306	\$ 66,744
Other taxes and licenses	21,100	3,696,984	3,790,072	93,088
Restricted intergovernmental	8,189,688	8,890,288	6,649,151	(2,241,137)
Unrestricted intergovernmental Permits and fees	1,579,872	186,798 735,135	191,536	4,738
Sales and services	730,411 2,571,804	2,197,671	839,626 2,622,749	104,491 425,078
Investment earnings	2,571,804	70,952	125,412	54,460
Miscellaneous	37,400	30,462	47,834	17,372
Total revenues	25,223,987	27,966,852	26,491,686	(1,475,166)
Expenditures				
Current:	2 200 121	2 (57 002	2 100 51 4	450 050
General government	3,389,434	3,657,992	3,198,714	459,278
Public safety Enviormental Protection	6,765,810	7,983,213	6,809,574	1,173,639
Economic and physical development	113,822 455,093	113,822 707,017	104,969 499,647	8,853 207,370
Human services	8,734,343	10,026,150	8,390,952	1,635,198
Cultural and recreational	960,524	942,891	736,062	206,829
Intergovernmental:	500,521	942,091	750,002	200,027
Education	3,491,195	3,491,195	3,491,195	-
Debt service	1,466,940	1,466,940	1,466,969	(29)
Total expenditures	25,377,161	28,389,220	24,698,082	3,691,138
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(153,174)	(422,368)	1,793,604	2,215,972
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	407,174	955,955	-	(955,955)
Transfers from other funds	699,250	699,250	699,250	-
Transfers to other funds	(953,250)	(1,232,837)	(1,244,935)	(12,098)
Total other financing sources (uses)	153,174	422,368	(545,685)	(968,053)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources				
over expenditures and othe financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	1,247,919	\$ 1,247,919
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1			5,891,758	
End of year, June 30			\$ 7,139,677	
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund is co	onsolidated into the	General		
Fund for reporting purposes:				
Investment Earnings			1,433	
Revaluation Expense			-	
Transfer from General Fund			30,000	
Fund balance, beginning of year			128,290	
School Capital Reserve Fund				
Investment Earnings			13,077	
Transfers-in from General Fund			883,434	
Transfers-out to General Fund			(699,249)	
Fund Balance, Beginning			998,023	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			8 8,494,685	
i una balance, chung (Exilibit 4)			0,774,003	

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	Ν		
	Solid	Caswell	Total
	Waste	Department of	Enterprise
	Management	Transportation	Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 83,505		\$ 442,916
Taxes receivable (net)	44,184		44,184
Accounts receivable (net)	14,830		21,193
Total current assets	142,519	9 365,774	508,293
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements and			
construction in progress	37,500	- 0	37,500
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	319,980	6 446,604	766,590
Total capital assets	357,480	6 446,604	804,090
Total noncurrent assets	357,480	6 446,604	804,090
Total assets	500,005	5 812,378	1,312,383
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,169	9 46,731	73,900
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE Current liabilities: Accounts Payable Compensated absences payable	66,942 2,55	2 7,550	74,492 5,950
Total current liabilities	69,493		80,442
Noncurrent liabilities:			00,112
Compensated absences	7,653	3 10,198	17,851
Other postemployment benefits	98,357		176,522
Net pension liability	32,990	6 57,727	90,723
Accrued postclosure liability	57,903	3	57,903
Total noncurrent liabilities	196,909	9 146,090	342,999
Total liabilities	266,402	2 157,039	423,441
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,322	2 6,356	13,678
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	357,480	6 446,604	804,090
		- , - * -	,
Unrestricted	(104,030	6) 249,110	145,074

# Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	MAJOR							
	Solid Waste	Caswell Department of Transportation	Totals					
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 557,296	\$ 553,662	\$ 1,110,958					
Total Operating Revenues	557,296	553,662	1,110,958					
Operating Expenses:								
Administration								
Salaries	-	89,928	89,928					
Other expenses	-	76,538	76,538					
Operations:								
Salaries	140,169	179,450	319,619					
Other Expenses	900,907	84,037	984,944					
Depreciation	39,058	62,193	101,251					
Total Expenditures	1,080,134	492,146	1,572,280					
Operating income (loss)	(522,838)	61,516	(461,322)					
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest Earned on Investments	2,529	1,706	4,235					
Interest Earned on interfund loan	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,217	-	1,217					
Total Nonoperating Revenues	60,602	1,706	62,308					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(462,236)	63,222	(399,014)					
TOTAL NET POSITION BEGINNING	715,686	632,492	1,348,178					
TOTAL NET POSITION- ENDING	\$ 253,450	\$ 695,714	\$ 949,164					

# Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		MAJOR	
		Caswell	Totals
	 Solid Waste	Department of Transportation	June 30, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 567,510	\$ 570,021	\$ 1,137,531
Cash paid for goods and services	(898,488)	(161,265)	(1,059,753)
Cash paid to employees for services	(134,140)	(259,850)	(393,990)
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,217	-	1,217
Net cash provided (used) by operating			
activities	 (463,901)	148,906	(314,995)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Disposal tax	56,856	_	56,856
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	 50,050		50,050
financial activities	56,856	-	56,856
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of			
capital assets	 (29,117)	(192,470)	(221,587)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	 (29,117)	(192,470)	(221,587)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	2,529	1,706	4,235
Net cash flows from investing activities	 2,529	1,706	4,235
-			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents	(433,633)	(41,858)	(475,491)
cash equivalents	(433,033)	(41,050)	(473,491)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	 517,138	401,269	918,407
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 83,505	\$ 359,411	\$ 442,916
	 		(continued)
			(commucu)

# Caswell County, North Carolina Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (522,838) \$	61,516	\$ (461,322)
Adjustments to reconcile operating		·	
income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	39,058	62,193	101,251
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,217	-	1,217
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	10,214	16,359	26,573
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows			
of resources for pensions	(4,703)	(15,748)	(20,451)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows			
of resources for OPEB	(840)	2,749	1,909
Increase (decrease) in accounts			
payable and accrued liabilities	12,265	(690)	11,575
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows			
of resources for pensions	(4,900)	(4,083)	(8,983)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows			
of resources for OPEB	6,759	5,371	12,130
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	11,276	19,728	31,004
Increase (decrease) in accrued postclosure liability	(9,846)	-	(9,846)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,729)	1,379	(350)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	166	132	298
Total adjustments	58,937	87,390	146,327
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (463,901)	\$ 148,906	\$ (314,995)

# Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds			
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 22,729			
Accounts Receivable	5,417			
Total Assets	\$ 28,146			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities: Miscellaneous Liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 28,146 28,146			
Net position: Held in trust (Fiduciary net assets)	-			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 28,146			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE I: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of Caswell County and its discretely presented component unit 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 County, which is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

# Caswell County ABC Board

The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained at the administrative office of that entity.

Caswell County ABC Board P.O. Box 338 Yanceyville, North Carolina 27379

#### **B**<u>Basis of Presentation – Basis of Accounting</u>

#### Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

**Government-wide Statements:** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County'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.

**Fund Financial Statements:** The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating items such as investment earnings are ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund.** This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Revaluation Fund and the School Capital Reserve Fund are legally budgeted funds under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, it is consolidated in the General Fund.

Library Development Fund. This capital project fund is used to account for funds set aside for equipment and capital improvements at the library.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Management Fund. This fund accounts for the collection and disposal of the County's solid waste.

**Caswell Division of Transportation Fund.** This fund provides transportation for external clients of County departments and agencies and derives its revenue from user fees.

The County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following Agency Funds: the Social Services Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Drug Fund, which accounts for receipts and disbursements involving sheriff drug funds; the Fines and Forfeitures and Floodplain Mapping Fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to Caswell County Board of Education and the fees collected for floodplain mapping that the County is required to remit to the North Carolina State Treasurer; and the Motor Vehicle Tax Fund, which accounts for registered motor vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County.

**Non-major Funds.** The County maintains eight legally budgeted nonmajor funds. The Special Fire District, Emergency Telephone System, Revolving Loan Funds and Equipment and Automation are reported as non-major special revenue funds. The Special Grant Fund, Scattered Site, School Capital Projects, and Courthouse HVAC Fund are reported as nonmajor capital project funds.

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

**Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.** The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, 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, entitlements, 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 revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result form providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

**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.

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a 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. Since September 1, 2013, the State of North Carolina has been responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behlaf 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. 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. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

# C Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund (which includes the Revaluation Fund and School Capital Reserve Fund), the Special Revenue Funds (the Special Fire Districts Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the School Capital Reserve Fund, the Revolving Loan Fund, the Special Grant Fund, and the Equipment and Automation Fund), and the two Enterprise Funds (the Solid Waste Fund and the Caswell Division of Transportation Fund). All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds (Scattered Site Fund, School Capital Projects Fund, the Courthouse HVAC Project Fund, and the Library Development Fund).

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund, at the departmental level for the Special Revenue and the Enterprise Funds, and at the object level for the Capital Project Funds. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$5,000; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$5,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial 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.

#### D Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

# **Deposits and Investments (Continued)**

State Law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County and the ABC Board 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 County's and the ABC Board's investments are carried at fair value. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Government Portfolios are reported at fair value.

# 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers demand deposits and investments purchased with a maturity date of 90 days or less at time of purchase, to be cash and cash equivalents.

# 3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Governmental Activities

The unexpended bond proceeds of the Detention Center Project Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is also classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the School Capital Projects Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 159-18 through 22. The following table illustrates the breakdown of Caswell County's restricted cash:

# **Caswell County Restricted Cash**

<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$ 159,724
General Fund	Register of Deeds	55,689
General Fund	Unexpended School Restricted Capital	902,560
Courthouse HVAC Fund	Unexpended Project Funds	13,967
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 1,131,940

# 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2018.

# 5. <u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

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.

# 6. Inventory

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first in, first out), which approximates market. The inventory of the ABC Board consists of goods held for sale. The cost of the inventory carried at the ABC Board is recorded as an expense as it is sold.

# 7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchase or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are: \$5,000 for buildings, building improvements, equipment vehicles and furniture. 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.

The County holds title to certain Caswell County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education, once all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Caswell County Board of Education.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land Improvements	15
Building, improvements and other plant	15
Infrastructure	50
General Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Useful Life
Buildings	20-40
Equipment (warehouse, store, and	4-10
Vehicles	5
Leasehold Improvements	8

# 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow 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 County has several items that meets this criterion - a charge on refunding that had previously been classified as an asset, pension related deferrals, and contributions made to the OPEB or pension plans in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also 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 County has three items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes and other OPEB or pension related deferrals.

# 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing sources.

# 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide and proprietary fund and the ABC Board. The County's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2019 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a LIFO basis. Employees typically take leave as it is earned and there is no current portion. A current portion has been estimated.

The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

# 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four 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 classificatin 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.

Prepaid - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

Restricted Fund Balance - This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by 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 Register of Deeds - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds office.

Restricted for Education - portion of fund balance that can only be used for the School Capital Fund per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for General Government - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for general government.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire safety and

Restricted for Economic Development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development.

#### **Fund Balances (Continued)**

Committed Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by resolution of the County's Board of Commissioners (highest level of decision making authority). Any changes or removal of specific purposes requires majority action by the Board of Commissioners.

Committed for Tax Revaluation - portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

Committed for LEO pension obligation - portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the County's Board of Commissioners has assigned.

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.

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

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Caswell County 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, and county 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's in the best interest of the County.

# 12 Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans

The County participates in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"), and one other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB), the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employee contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE II: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as follows:

	A	<u>mount</u>
Scattered Grants Fund	\$	1,367
Library Development Fund		325,635
Emergency Telephone System Fund		12,139
School Capital Project Fund		54,293

The deficit fund balances resulted from the requirement to incur expenses prior to requesting reimbursement for lack of funding received from the General Fund to supplement the accounts.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the total expenditures in the Library Development Fund exceeded the appropriations by \$373,403, as the renovation expenses were greater than anticipated. The County recorded an amendment in the 2020 budget to transfer the additional funds to cover these expenditures. Additionally, the County did not have a budget resolution adopted as of the end of the fiscal year for the School Capital Projects Fund. Initial administrative costs were paid out of the project fund, but a budget was not adopted until the subsequent year to create the budget for this project. The General Fund covered these expenditures.

#### NOTE III: Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's and the ABC Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's and the Board's agent, and the Company's 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 County and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' 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 County or the ABC Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for the 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 State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County and the ABC Board do not have formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

# Deposits (continued)

At June 30, 2019 the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$1,153,911 and a bank balance of \$1,403,663. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and \$1,153,663 in interest bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board's deposits was \$358,198 and a bank balance of \$367,135. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2019, the ABC Board had \$ 5,275 in petty cash and change funds.

# 2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities.

	Valuation Measurement		Less Than 6	6 - 12	
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	Months	Months	1 - 3 Years
NC Capital Management	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 6,665,995	\$ 6,665,995	\$ -	\$ -
Trust - Government					
Portfolio					

\*\* Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

All investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information generate by market transactions involving identifical or comparable assets or a group of assets.

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identifical assets.

The County does not have a formal investment policy.

#### 3. Property Tax - Use-Value Assessment on Certain Lands

Vear

In accordance with the general statutes, agriculture, horticulture, and forest land may be taxed by the County at the present-use value as opposed to market value. When the property loses its eligibility for use-value taxation, the property tax is recomputed at market value for the current year and the three preceding fiscal years, along with the accrued interest from the original due date. This tax is immediately due and payable. The following are property taxes that could become due if present use-value eligibility is lost. These amounts have not been recorded in the financial statements.

i cai			
Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,214,440	\$ 322,825	\$ 1,537,265
2017	145,588	38,701	184,289
2018	1,629,997	433,290	2,063,287
2019	1,575,342	-	1,575,342
Total	\$ 4,565,367	\$ 794,816	\$ 5,360,183

# 4. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Taxes and				Su estal	Due From				
			Rei	ated Accrued		Special		Other		
		Accounts		Interest	F	Assessments	G	overnments		Total
Governmental Activities:										
General	\$	1,926,834	\$	617,550	\$	-	\$	1,015,561	\$	3,559,945
Other Governmental		9,042		75,290		-		28,898		113,230
Total Receivables		1,935,876		692,840		-		1,044,459		3,673,175
Allowance for Doubtful Accts.		(1,204,500)		(406,000)		-		-		(1,610,500)
Total Gov't Activities	\$	731,376	\$	1,098,840	\$	-	\$	1,044,459	\$	2,062,675
Business-type Activities:										
Solid Waste	\$	14,830	\$	62,284	\$	-	\$	-	\$	77,114
CDOT		6,363		-		-		-		6,363
Total Receivables		21,193		62,284		-		-		83,477
Allowance for Doubtful Accts.		-		(18,100)		-		-		(18,100)
Total Business-type	\$	21,193	\$	44,184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	65,377

The due from other governments that is owed to the County consists of the following:

Governmental Activities:	
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 163,929
Local Option Sales Tax	744,246
NCVTS - Motor Vehicle Tax	136,285
Total	\$ 1,044,459

# 5. Capital Assets

# **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	T	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Land	\$ 915,870	\$ -	\$ - \$		\$ 915,870
Construction in Progress	1,457,511	1,940,250	(406,640)		2,991,121
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,373,381	1,940,250	(406,640)		3,906,991
Capital assets being depreciated:	2,575,501	1,9 10,230	(100,010)		3,700,771
Building	21,969,268	-	-	_	21,969,268
Improvements	2,524,120	120,972	-	_	2,645,092
Equipment	3,959,075	46,157	-	-	4,005,232
Vehicles	2,725,717	-	-	-	2,725,717
Audio Visual	55,644	7,258	-	-	62,902
Other Assets	5,327,143	475,591	-	-	5,802,734
Infrastructure	17,277	-	-	-	17,277
Total capital assets being depreciated:	36,578,244	649,978	-	-	37,228,222
Less accumulated depreciation for:		,			
Building	7,402,954	726,931	-	-	8,129,885
Improvements	1,649,781	70,348	-	-	1,720,129
Equipment	3,349,388	101,427	-	-	3,450,815
Vehicles	1,711,002	176,541	-	-	1,887,543
Audio Visual	50,079	1,037	-	-	51,116
Other Assets	2,632,742	139,331	-	-	2,772,073
Infrastructure	7,930	311	-	-	8,241
Total accumulated depreciation:	16,803,876	\$ 1,215,926	\$ - \$	-	18,019,802
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,774,368				19,208,420
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 22,147,749			-	\$ 23,115,411

Depreciation expenses are charged to functions/ program of the governmental activity capital assets as follows:

General Government	\$ 216,914
Public Safety	706,077
Economic and Physical Development	66,771
Human Services	44,823
Cultural and Recreational	181,341
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,215,926

# Capital Assets (Continued)

# Business-type activities:

Total capital assets not being depreciated: $37,500$ -       -       .       33         Capital assets being depreciated:       Buildings $27,102$ -       -       .	Solid Waste	Beginning Balances			Increases	Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balances
Total capital assets not being depreciated: $37,500$ -       .	Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Capital assets being depreciated:       27,102       -       -       .	Land	\$	37,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	37,500
Buildings $27,102$ -       -       22         Land Improvements $120,417$ -       -       120         General Equipment $365,864$ $29,117$ -       -       290         Other Assets $403,675$ -       -       -       400         Total capital assets being depreciated : $1,215,293$ $29,117$ -       -       1,244         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings $17,179$ $654$ -       -       120         General Equipment $295,021$ $14,262$ -       -       300         Vehicles $49,074$ $24,142$ -       -       70         Other Assets $403,675$ -       -       -       400         Total capital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ 319       319       319         Solid Waste capital assets, net       \$ $367,427$ \$       \$       \$       357         Building Improvements       \$ $231,507$ \$       \$       \$       \$       \$       \$       351         Land Improvements       \$ $231,507$ \$       \$	Total capital assets not being depreciated:		37,500		-	-	-		37,500
Land Inprovements $120,417$ -       -       120         General Equipment $365,864$ $29,117$ -       -       39         Vehicles $298,235$ -       -       -       290         Other Assets $403,675$ -       -       -       400         Total capital assets being depreciation for:       Buildings       17,179       654       -       -       122         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       120,417       -       -       122         General Equipment       295,021       142,62       -       -       70         Other Assets       403,675       -       -       -       400         Total capital accumulated depreciation:       885,366       \$ 39,058       \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Capital assets being depreciated:								
General Equipment $365,864$ $29,117$ .       . $394$ Vehicles $298,235$ -       .       . $298$ Other Assets $403,675$ -       . <td< td=""><td>Buildings</td><td></td><td>27,102</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>27,102</td></td<>	Buildings		27,102		-	-	-		27,102
Vehicles       298,235       -       -       294         Other Assets       403,675       -       -       403         Total capital assets being depreciated : $1,215,293$ $29,117$ -       - $1,244$ Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings $17,179$ $654$ -       -       120         General Equipment       295,021 $14,262$ -       -       300         Vehicles       49,074 $24,142$ -       -       400         Other Assets       403,675       -       -       -       400         Total accumulated depreciation: $885,366$ \$ $39,058$ \$       \$       -       -       400         Total accumulated depreciated, net $329,927$ -       -       -       400       -       -       -       400         Solid Waste capital assets being depreciated:       8       367,427       \$       \$       -       -       100         Capital assets being depreciated:       8       231,507       \$       -       \$       201       -       -       100         Capital assets being depreciated:       688,964	Land Improvements		120,417		-	-	-		120,417
Other Assets $403,675$ -       -       403         Total capital assets being depreciated : $1,215,293$ $29,117$ - $1,244$ Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings $17,179$ $654$ -       - $17,124$ Land Improvements $120,417$ -       -       - $120,417$ -       -       - $120,417$ General Equipment $295,021$ $14,262$ -       -       - $300,675$ -       -       - $400,74$ $24,142$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       - $400,75$ -       -       \$ $502,75$ -       \$       -       -       <	General Equipment		365,864		29,117	-	-		394,981
Total capital assets being depreciated :       1,215,293       29,117       -       -       1,244         Less accumulated depreciation for:       Buildings       17,179       654       -       -       1/24         Land Improvements       120,417       -       -       -       1/24         General Equipment       295,021       14,262       -       -       309         Vehicles       49,074       24,142       -       -       77         Other Assets       403,675       -       -       -       400         Total accumulated depreciation:       885,366       39,058       \$       \$       -       924         Solid Waste capital assets, net       329,927       319       \$       -       -       400         Capital assets being depreciated:       Beginning       Endin       Balances       Increases       Decreases       Transfers       Balance         Capital assets being depreciated:       \$       231,507       \$       -       \$       232         Building Improvements       \$       231,507       \$       -       \$       -       16         Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       -       16	Vehicles		298,235		-	-	-		298,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings       17,179       654       -       -       17         Land Improvements       120,417       -       -       122         General Equipment       295,021       14,262       -       -       309         Vehicles       49,074       24,142       -       -       72         Other Assets       403,675       -       -       -       400         Total accumulated depreciation:       885,366       \$ 39,058       \$ -       \$ -       -       400         Solid Waste capital assets being depreciated, net       329,927       .       .       \$ 367,427       \$ 367         Solid Waste capital assets being depreciated:       Balances       Increases       Decreases       Transfers       Balance         Capital assets being depreciated:       \$ 231,507       \$ -       \$ -       \$ -       \$ 231         Building Improvements       16,900       -       -       -       10         Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       622         Total capital assets not being depreciated:       688,964       192,470       -       883         Less accumulated depreciation for:       .       .<	Other Assets		403,675		-	-	-		403,675
Buildings $17,179$ $654$ -       - $112$ Land Improvements $120,417$ -       -       300         Vehicles $49,074$ $24,142$ -       -       300         Vehicles $49,074$ $24,142$ -       -       300         Other Assets $403,675$ -       -       -       400         Total accumulated depreciation: $88,366$ $$39,058$ $$$ -       \$       922         Total capital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ .       .       \$       925         Solid Waste capital assets, net $$367,427$ .       .       \$       925         Caswell Department of Transportation       Beginning       .       .       .       .       .       92         Capital assets being depreciated:       .	Total capital assets being depreciated :		1,215,293		29,117	-	-		1,244,410
Land Improvements $120,417$ -       -       -       120,017         General Equipment $295,021$ $14,262$ -       -       309,000         Vehicles $49,074$ $24,142$ -       -       77,000         Other Assets $403,675$ -       -       -       400,000         Total accumulated depreciation: $885,366$ $$39,058$ $$$ - $$$ -       922,000         Total acquital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ .       .	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
General Equipment $295,021$ $14,262$ 300Vehicles $49,074$ $24,142$ 73Other Assets $403,675$ 403Total accumulated depreciation: $885,366$ \$ $39,058$ \$-\$Total capital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ 319319Solid Waste capital assets, net\$ $367,427$ $367,427$ 319BeginningCaswell Department of TransportationCaswell Department of TransportationBeginningEndinBalancesIncreasesDecreasesTransfersBalanceCaswell Department of TransportationCaswell Department of TransportationCaswell Department of TransportationCaswell Deperter Equipment(10,190-\$\$Solid Assets being depreciated:Building Improvements\$<	Buildings		17,179		654	-	-		17,833
Vehicles $49,074$ $24,142$ 77Other Assets $403,675$ 403Total accumulated depreciation: $885,366$ \$ $39,058$ \$-\$924Total capital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ $316$ $316$ $316$ $316$ Solid Waste capital assets, net $$367,427$ $$367,427$ $$$367,427$ $$$367,427$ $$$367,427$ BeginningEndinBalancesIncreasesDecreases $Transfers$ BalanceCaswell Department of Transportation $$$231,507$ \$-\$\$\$Caswell Department of Transportation $$$231,507$ \$-\$\$\$\$\$Caswell Department of Transportation $$$231,507$ \$-\$	Land Improvements		120,417		-	-	-		120,417
Other Assets $403,675$ $403$ Total accumulated depreciated, net Solid Waste capital assets, net $329,927$ $319$ $319$ Solid Waste capital assets, net $$367,427$ $$$$ $$$$ $$$$ Beginning BalancesIncreasesDecreases $Transfers$ BalanceCaswell Department of TransportationEndin BalancesCapital assets being depreciated: Building Improvements $$$ 231,507$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ 233$ Capital assets being depreciated: Building Improvements $$$ 231,507$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ 233$ Caswell Department of TransportationCapital assets being depreciated: Building Improvements $$$ 231,507$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ 231$ Caswell Department of TransportationCapital assets being depreciated:BeginningEndin Capital assets not being depreciated:(10,900- $$$ $$$ 10,190100Vehicles34,7275,788400Caswell Depter Equipment10,190100Vehicles34,7275,788400Caswell Depter Equipment10,190100Vehicles318,84654,716307Total a	General Equipment		295,021		14,262	-	-		309,283
Total accumulated depreciation: $885,366$ \$ $39,058$ \$ $-$ \$ $ 922$ Total capital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ $316$ $316$ $316$ Solid Waste capital assets, net $$367,427$ $$367,427$ $$367,427$ $$316$ BeginningEndinCaswell Department of TransportationEndinCaswell Department of TransportationEndinCaswell Department of TransportationEndinCaswell Department of TransportationEndinCaswell Department of TransportationEndinBuilding Improvements\$231,507\$\$Caswell Department of TransportationCaswell Department of TransportationS231,507\$ $-$ \$\$Caswell Department of Transportation\$231,507\$\$\$Caswell Department of Transportation\$231,507\$\$\$\$\$Caswell Department of Transportation\$\$\$\$\$\$Caswell Department of Transportation for:Building Improvements\$ <td< td=""><td>Vehicles</td><td></td><td>49,074</td><td></td><td>24,142</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>73,216</td></td<>	Vehicles		49,074		24,142	-	-		73,216
Total capital assets being depreciated, net $329,927$ $316$ Solid Waste capital assets, net\$ $367,427$ \$ $357$ Caswell Department of TransportationBeginning BalancesEndin BalancesCapital assets being depreciated: Building Improvements\$ $231,507$ \$ $-$ \$ \$ $-$ \$ \$ \$ $-$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Other Assets		403,675		-	-	-		403,675
Solid Waste capital assets, net\$ $367,427$ \$ $357$ Beginning BalancesLand improvements $16,900$ - $10,190$ $10,192$ $10,192$ <t< td=""><td>Total accumulated depreciation:</td><td></td><td>885,366</td><td>\$</td><td>39,058</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ -</td><td></td><td>924,424</td></t<>	Total accumulated depreciation:		885,366	\$	39,058	\$ -	\$ -		924,424
Solid Waste capital assets, net\$ $367,427$ \$ $357$ Beginning BalancesIncreasesDecreasesTransfersBalanceCaswell Department of TransportationCapital assets being depreciated:Building Improvements\$ $231,507$ \$ $-$ \$ $-$ \$ $233$ Land improvements16,900 $ -$ 100Computer Equipment10,190 $  -$ 100Vehicles430,367192,470 $   -$ Total capital assets not being depreciated: $      -$ Building Improvements $   -$ <td>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</td> <td></td> <td>329,927</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td>319,986</td>	Total capital assets being depreciated, net		329,927	_				=	319,986
Caswell Department of TransportationBalancesIncreasesDecreases $T_{ransfers}$ BalanceCapital assets being depreciated:Building Improvements\$ 231,507\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 23Land improvements16,900 110Computer Equipment10,190 110Vehicles430,367192,470- 1622Total capital assets not being depreciated:688,964192,470- 1622Land Improvements34,7275,788- 4040Land Improvements34,7275,788- 110Computer Equipment10,190- 11010Vehicles34,7275,788- 110Land Improvements8,8731,690- 110Computer Equipment10,190- 1- 10Vehicles318,84654,716- 1316Total accumulated depreciation372,63662,194- 1434Total capital assets being depreciated :316,328\$ 130,276\$ - \$ - 444Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net316,328130,276\$ - \$ - \$ - 444		\$	367,427	-				\$	357,486
Building Improvements       \$ 231,507 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 233         Land improvements       16,900 -       - \$ - \$ 16         Computer Equipment       10,190 -       - 622         Vehicles       430,367 192,470 -       - 622         Total capital assets not being depreciated:       688,964 192,470 -       - 883         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8,873 1,690 -       - 40         Land Improvements       34,727 5,788 -       - 40         Computer Equipment       10,190 -       - 40         Less accumulated depreciation for:       318,846 54,716 -       - 40         Vehicles       318,846 54,716 -       - 432         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636 62,194 -       - 432         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       - \$ 130,276 \$ - \$ - \$ 440	Caswell Department of Transportation				Increases	Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balances
Building Improvements       \$ 231,507 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 233         Land improvements       16,900 -       - \$ - \$ 16         Computer Equipment       10,190 -       - 622         Vehicles       430,367 192,470 -       - 622         Total capital assets not being depreciated:       688,964 192,470 -       - 883         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8,873 1,690 -       - 40         Land Improvements       34,727 5,788 -       - 40         Computer Equipment       10,190 -       - 40         Less accumulated depreciation for:       318,846 54,716 -       - 40         Vehicles       318,846 54,716 -       - 432         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636 62,194 -       - 432         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       - \$ 130,276 \$ - \$ - \$ 440	Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements       16,900       -       -       -       16         Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       -       16         Vehicles       430,367       192,470       -       -       622         Total capital assets not being depreciated:       688,964       192,470       -       -       688         Less accumulated depreciation for:       -       -       -       881         Land Improvements       34,727       5,788       -       -       40         Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       10         Vehicles       318,846       54,716       -       -       10         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636       62,194       -       -       432         Total capital assets being depreciated :       316,328       130,276       \$       -       440         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       130,276       \$       -       440		\$	231,507	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	231,507
Computer Equipment $10,190$ 1000Vehicles $430,367$ $192,470$ 622Total capital assets not being depreciated: $688,964$ $192,470$ 881Less accumulated depreciation for: $34,727$ $5,788$ 400Land Improvements $34,727$ $5,788$ 400Computer Equipment $10,190$ 100Vehicles $318,846$ $54,716$ 400Total accumulated depreciation $372,636$ $62,194$ 4300Total capital assets being depreciated : $316,328$ $$130,276$ $$$ -440Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net $316,328$ $$130,276$ $$$ $$$ 440			16,900		-	-	-		16,900
Vehicles $430,367$ $192,470$ $622$ Total capital assets not being depreciated: $688,964$ $192,470$ $881$ Less accumulated depreciation for:Building Improvements $34,727$ $5,788$ $400$ Land Improvements $8,873$ $1,690$ $100$ Computer Equipment $10,190$ $100$ Vehicles $318,846$ $54,716$ $432$ Total accumulated depreciation $372,636$ $62,194$ $432$ Total capital assets being depreciated : $316,328$ $$130,276$ $$-$ \$-Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net $316,328$ $$130,276$ $$-$ \$440					-	-	_		10,190
Total capital assets not being depreciated:688,964192,470881Less accumulated depreciation for:Building Improvements34,7275,78840Land Improvements8,8731,69010Computer Equipment10,19010Vehicles318,84654,716372Total accumulated depreciation372,63662,194440Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net316,328130,276\$-\$440					192,470	-	-		622,837
Building Improvements       34,727       5,788       -       -       40         Land Improvements       8,873       1,690       -       -       10         Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       -       10         Vehicles       318,846       54,716       -       -       372         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636       62,194       -       -       440         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       \$       130,276       \$       -       440	Total capital assets not being depreciated:					-	-		881,434
Land Improvements       8,873       1,690       -       -       10         Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       -       10         Vehicles       318,846       54,716       -       -       373         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636       62,194       -       -       434         Total capital assets being depreciated :       316,328       \$       130,276       \$       -       444         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       -       -       444	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       -       10         Vehicles       318,846       54,716       -       -       373         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636       62,194       -       -       434         Total capital assets being depreciated :       316,328       \$ 130,276       \$       -       446         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       -       446	Building Improvements		34,727		5,788	-	-		40,515
Computer Equipment       10,190       -       -       -       10         Vehicles       318,846       54,716       -       -       373         Total accumulated depreciation       372,636       62,194       -       -       434         Total capital assets being depreciated :       316,328       \$ 130,276       \$       -       446         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328       -       446	Land Improvements		8,873		1,690	-	-		10,563
Total accumulated depreciation372,63662,194434Total capital assets being depreciated :316,328130,276\$-440Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net316,328130,276\$-440	Computer Equipment		10,190		-	-	-		10,190
Total capital assets being depreciated :       316,328 \$ 130,276 \$ - \$ - 440         Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net       316,328	Vehicles		318,846		54,716	-	-		373,562
Total capital assets being depreciated :316,328 \$ 130,276 \$ - \$ - 440Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net316,328			372,636			-	-		434,830
Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net 316,328 440	•			\$		\$ -	\$ -		446,604
				_				=	446,604
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 683,755 \$ 804	Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	683,755	-				\$	804,090

# Capital Assets (Continued)

	В	eginning						]	Ending
Caswell County ABC Board	Balances		Increases Dec		Decreases	Transfers	Balances		
Capital assets not being depreciated :									
Land	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,000		-		-	-		6,000
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings		199,684		-		-	-		199,684
Warehouse equipment		2,326		-		-	-		2,326
Vehicles		39,519		-		-	-		39,519
Office furniture and equipment		31,236		-		-	-		31,236
Store Fixtures and equipment		128,006		-		-	-		128,006
Leasehold improvements		32,952		-		-	-		32,952
Total capital assets being depreciated		433,723		-		-	-		433,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Assets being depreciated		280,934		25,707		-	-		306,641
Total accumulated depreciation		280,934	\$	25,707	\$	-	\$ -		306,641
Total capital assets being depreciated ,net		152,789						=	127,082
ABC Board capital assets-net	\$	158,789						\$	133,082

#### B. Liabilities

# 1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019, were as follows :

	Vendors		
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$	688,936	
Library Development Fund		-	
Other Governmental		15,891	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	704,827	
Business-type Activities:			
Solid Waste	\$	66,942	
CDOT		7,550	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	74,492	

#### 2. Pension Plan Obligations

#### a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided.* LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

*Contributions*. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019, was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers, 7.83% for general employees and firefighters, and 7.84% for DSS employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$725,507 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*Refunds of Contributions* – County employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$3,454,842 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.1456%, which was a decrease of 0.0032% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$943,076. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of Resources	Int	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	533,000	\$	17,885
Changes of assumptions		916,781		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		474,247		-
plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		107,281		41,041
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		725,507		-
Total	\$	2,756,816	\$	58,926

\$725,507 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June	
2020	\$ 945,558
2021	623,901
2022	129,790
2023	273,134
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 1,972,383

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Rate of Return</b>
Fixed Income	29.00%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.00%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.00%	8.9%
Credit	7.00%	6.0%
Inflation	6.00%	4.0%
Total	100.00%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,298,829	\$ 3,454,842	\$ (592,870)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

#### b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

#### 1 Plan Description

Caswell County administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitle	d
to but not yet receiving benefits.	0
Active plan members	36
Total	38

# 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The County has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

#### **3** Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial costs method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increase	3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity
	factor
Discount Rate	3.64 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2017.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2000 Mortality tables with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

# 4 Contributions

The County is required by article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions by employees. The County paid \$69,332 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the County reported total pension liability of \$916873. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$51,617.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption Benefit payments and administrative expenses	\$ 108,394 31,534	\$
subsequent to the measurement date Total	36,658 \$ 176,586	\$ 37,660

\$36,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 27,671
2021	27,671
2022	27,859
2023	15,681
2024	3,386
Thereafter	-

\$73,120 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.64 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Total pension liability	\$ 994,856	\$ 916,873	\$ 845,603

# Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 863,655
Service Cost	48,421
Interest on the total pension liability	26,136
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	88,345
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(36,564)
Benefit payments	(73,120)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 916,873

*Changes of assumptions*. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflected a change in the discount rate from 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017 to 3.64 percent at December 31, 2018.

Changes in Benefit Terms. Reported compensation adjusted to reflect the assumed rate of pay as of the valuation date.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tales and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

#### c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

<u>Plan Description</u> - The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of the State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$92,703, which consisted of \$77,035 from the County and \$15,668 from the law enforcement officers.

# d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

*Plan Description.* also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for RODSPF. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

*Benefits Provided.* An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. An individual's eligibility is based on at least 10 years of service as a register of deeds with the individual's share increasing with years of service. Because of the statutory limits noted above, not all contributions available for benefits are distributed.

*Contributions*. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$3,804 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources **Related to Pensions**

At June 30, 2019, the County reported an asset of \$19,945 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.1204%, which was a decrease of 0.0464% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,924. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of				Outflows of		Infl	ferred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	176	\$	910				
Changes of assumptions		938		-				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,179		-				
Changes in proportion and differences between County Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		7,218		125				
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,804		-				
Total	\$	15,315	\$	1,035				

\$3,804 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June	
2020	\$ 5,458
2021	3,586
2022	937
2023	495
Thereafter	-
	 \$ 10,476

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 Percent
Salary Increases	3.5 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment Rate of Return	3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2019 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)		 scount (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)		
County's proportionate share of	\$	15,726	\$ 19,945	\$	23,504	
the net pension liability (asset)						

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

# e. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2018, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2017. The County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	 ROD	Ι	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,454,842	\$ (19,945)	\$	-	\$ 3,434,897
(Asset)	0.1456%	0.1204%		n/a	
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$	916,873	\$ 916,873
Pension Expense	\$ 943,076	\$ 9,924	\$	51,617	\$ 1,004,617

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		LGERS		ROD	I	LEOSSA		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>								
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	533,000	\$	176	\$	108,394	\$	641,570
Changes of assumptions		916,781		938		31,534		949,253
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments		474,247		3,179		-		477,426
Change in proportion and differences between County								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		107,281		7,218		-		114,499
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments								
and adminstration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the				• • • • •				
measurement date		725,507		3,804		36,658		765,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources	¢	17.005	¢	010	¢		¢	10 705
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,885	\$	910	\$	-	\$	18,795
Changes of assumptions		-		-		37,660		37,660
Changes in proportion and differences between County		41.041		105				41 166
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		41,041		125		-		41,166

#### e. Other Postemployment Benefits

*Plan Description*. According to a County resolution, the County provides healthcare benefits through the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees who meet the following requirements. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

*Benefits Provided*. This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty consecutive years of service or who through disability retirement has five years of creditable service with the County. The County pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits until age 65, at which time the County offers a Medicare Supplement. Also, retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

. . . .

	2018
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	19
Active plan members	232
Total	251

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$3,126,426 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.50 to 7.75 percent
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50 to 7.35 percent
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Measurement Date	3.89 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.50% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017	\$ 3,121,234
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year*	144,159
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	107,970
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	30,511
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(99,171)
Benefit payments	(178,277)
Other	-
Net Changes	\$ 5,192
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$ 3,126,426

\*The service cost includes interest for the year.

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g. initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

# Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2018 as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.89 percent) and 1-percentage-point higher (4.89 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 3,439,858	\$ 3,126,426	\$ 2,849,549

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2019, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,771,393	\$ 3,126,426	\$ 3,548,958

*OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.* At June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$180,447. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

At June 30, 2019, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ 26,688	\$ 1,895
Changes of assumptions	-	212,938
Benefit payments and administrative costs	138,932	-
Total	\$ 165,620	\$ 214,833

\$138,932 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2020	\$ (30,024)
2021	(30,024)
2022	(30,024)
2023	(30,024)
2024	(30,024)
Thereafter	(38,025)

#### f. Other Employment Benefits

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will not exceed \$50,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of participants. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are established for employees not engaged in laws enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

# 3 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Outflows ofInflows ofCharge on refunding of debt\$ 8,038\$ -(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experience668,25820,690(Pensions, OPEB) Changes of assumptions949,253250,598	Deferred Inflows of	
Charge on refunding of debt\$8,038\$(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experience668,25820,690		
(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experience 668,258 20,690		
	\$ -	
(Pensions, OPEB) Changes of assumptions 949,253 250,598	20,690	
	250,598	
(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between projected and actual investment 477,426 -	-	
(Pensions, OPEB) - change in proportion and difference between employer 114,499 41,166	41,166	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to the measurement date (LGERS, 729,311 -	-	
ROD)		
Benefit payments for the OPEB plan paid subsequent to the 138,932 -	-	
measurement date		
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to the 36,658 -	-	
measurement date (LEOSSA)		
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund) - 40,982	40,982	
Taxes receivable, net (General)-189,826	189,826	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)-75,290	75,290	
Total \$ 3,122,375 \$ 618,552	618,552	

# 4 Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners.

Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to total insured values, with sub-limits on coverage for special perils; general, auto, professional, employment practices, and law enforcement liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence; auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value; crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits.

All property coverage and some liability coverage are subject to per occurrence deductibles, as selected by the County. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request.

Both of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000, up to \$2 million limit for liability coverage, and single occurrence losses in excess of \$750,000 for workers' compensation.

Through the captive, the Liability and Property Pool is reinsured for \$2 million of annual aggregate losses in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage and crime coverage, with additional limits of \$498 million purchased through a group of commercial carriers through the multi-state entity captive.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial crime coverage with a \$250,000 occurrence limit. The Director of Finance and tax collector are each bonded for \$100,000 and \$75,000 respectively. The Register of Deeds is bonded for \$25,000.

The County carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Caswell County ABC Board 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 ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has legal liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 5 Summary of Disclosure of Significant Commitments

#### a. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2019, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

# b. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Installment Purchases

Paid or serviced by the General Fund:

The County entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Piedmont Electric in April 2015. The total amount of the loan was \$360,000, and was for the purchase of an ambulance. Principal payments of \$36,000 with no interest for ten years due annually in July. The ambulance is pledged as collateral for the loan. In the event of default, the remaining balance shall become due immediately. \$72,000

The County entered into a direct borrowing agreemeent with Piedmont Electric in February 2018. The total amount of the loan was \$995,231, and was to finance the Library Improvement project. Principal payments of \$99,523 are due annually starting February 20, 2019. The failure to make an annual payment when due or comply with any of the terms of the Construction and Permanent Loan Agreement or of the Future Advances Deed of Trust securing this Note will constitute a default of this Note. Any unpaid principal of this Note shall bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum after default until paid. In the event of default, the entire balance of the principal remaining shall be automatically due and payable.

The County entered into a direct placement loan agreement with Pinnacle Public Finance in May 2016, to finance the Courthouse HVAC replacement project. The total amount of the loan was \$985,000. Principal payments of \$98,000, plus accrued interest at 2.15% are due annually starting August 1, 2016. In the event of default the lender may, without any further demand or notice a) declare the unpaid principal immediately due and payable, b) proceed by appropriate court to enforce the County performance of applicable covenants, and c) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement. The HVAC equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan.

The first of a product as contact and to and	000,000
The County entered into a direct placement loan agreement with American National Bank and Trust	
Company in March 2016 for the purchase of 12 Fleet Vehicles. Principal payments of \$54,399, plus	
accrued interest at 2.10% are due annually starting May 1, 2016. The vehicles stand as collateral for the	
loan. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid balance under this note and all	
accrued unpaid interest and fees immediately due and payable.	58,063

\$ 1,714,771

895,708

689.000

Total

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending June 30	Principal Interest		Interest	
2020	\$	328,586	\$	16,033
2021		198,523		12,685
2022		198,523		10,557
2023		197,523		8,428
2024		197,523		6,321
2025-2029		594,093		6,321
Total	\$	1,714,771	\$	60,345

Caswell County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019, including \$60,345 of interest are:

#### b. General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's General Fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. The County's Water Districts issue general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major water system capital improvements. These bonds, which are recorded in the Water Districts' funds, are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the District. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay to the Purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this Agreement.

The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### Serviced by the County's General Fund:

#### **General Obligation Bonds:**

\$2,560,000 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Due to February 1 in installments of \$203,250 to \$307,350 through February 1,2021; interest ranging from 2% to 3.25%

\$ 410,000

The annual requirements to amortize debt and related interest on the general obligation bonds and notes payable for future years ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending	(	General Obligation Bonds			
June 30	Principal Interest			Interest	
2020	\$	210,000	\$	12,800	
2021		200,000		6,500	
2022		-		-	
Total	\$	410,000	\$	19,300	

### c. Private Placement Bonds

The County records long-term debt of the government funds at face value in the government-wide financial statements. The County issued private placement bonds to provide funds for the construction of the new detention center. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

The County's private placement bonds payable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the County's General Fund:

**\$8,567,000** 2011 Bonds Due February 1 and August 1 in installments of \$142,426 to \$447,983 through August 1, 2016; interest 3.325%. The deed on the property is collateral for the loan. In the event of default, the Bank may (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the covenants of the agreement or to recover for the breach; (c) pay over any balance remaining in the Project Account to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the Bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and/or (d) avail itself of all available remedies under the Agreement and the Deed of Trust.

\$ 4,921,000

		Governmental Activities								
Year Ending		Revolving Loans								
June 30	I	Principal	Interest							
2020	\$	656,000	\$	158,170						
2021		656,000		136,358						
2022		656,000		114,546						
2023		656,000		92,734						
2024		656,000		70,922						
2025-2028		1,641,000		81,878						
Total	\$	4,921,000	\$	654,608						

### d. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance						Balance	Current	
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	July 1,2018		Increases		Decreases	Jı	ine 30, 2019		Portion
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 625,000	\$	-	\$	215,000	\$	410,000	\$	210,000
Plus premiums on issuance	5,309		-		1,770		3,539		1,770
Total General obligation bonds	630,309		-		216,770		413,539		211,770
Private placement bonds	5,577,000		-		656,000		4,921,000		656,000
Direct Placement and Direct	1,455,639		635,231		376,099		1,714,771		328,586
Borrowing Installment purchases									
Compensated Absences	724,522		19,236		-		743,758		185,940
Net pension liability (LGERS)	2,214,450		1,149,670		-		3,364,120		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	863,655		53,218		-		916,873		-
Net OPEB liability	2,945,010		4,894		-		2,949,904		
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,410,585	\$	1,862,249	\$	1,248,869	\$	15,023,965	\$	1,382,296

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Long-Term Obligation Activity (C								
	-	Balance				Balance	Current	
	Ju	ly 1,2018	Increases	Decreases	J	une 30, 2019	Portion	
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>								
Net OPEB liability								
Solid Waste	\$	98,191	\$ 166	\$ -	\$	98,357	\$ -	
Caswell Div. Transport		78,033	132	-		78,165	-	
Total		176,224	298	-		176,522	-	
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)								
Solid Waste		21,720	11,276	-		32,996	-	
Caswell Div. Transportation		37,999	19,728	-		57,727	-	
Total		59,719	31,004	-		90,723	-	
Compensated Absence								
Solid Waste		11,933	-	1,729		10,204	2,551	
Caswell Div. Transpiration		12,219	1,378	-		13,597	3,399	
Total		24,152	1,378	1,729		23,801	5,950	
Accrued post closure liability		67,749	-	 9,846		57,903	-	
Total Business-type activities	\$	327,844	\$ 32,680	\$ 11,575	\$	348,949	\$ 5,950	

Compensated absences, post employment benefits and the net pension obligation for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences and postemployment benefits for business-type activities are generally liquidated by the Solid Waste Management Fund and the Caswell Division Transportation Fund.

On June 30, 2019, Caswell County had a legal debt margin of \$126,824,665.

### g. Closure and Post closure Care Costs- Solid Waste Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Solid Waste Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Caswell County landfill closed in 1994. The \$57,903 reported as accrued landfill closure liability at June 30, 2019 represents the latest estimate for costs remaining.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial tests that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements. The County budgets annually for postclosure care. In the event a natural occurrence, inflation or any other unforeseen event occurs, the County would appropriate funds from the Solid Waste fund balance and/or increase charges to future solid waste customers.

# C. Interfund Balances and Activity

### Transfers from /to other funds

	From the School Capital Reverse Fund to the Genera payments	al Fund for school bond	\$ 699,250
	From the General Fund to the School Capital Reverse Fu	nd for restricted sales tax	883,435
	From the General Fund to the Special Fire Depart departments rescue operations	ment for volunteer fire	31,500
	From the General Fund to the Special Grant Fund to purchase of property.	provide resources for the	300,000
	From the General Fund to the Revaluation Fund for expense paid.	revaluation reserve and	30,000
	Total		\$ 1,944,185
	Due from/to other funds		
	From the Scattered Site Fund to General Fund for central	depository overdraft	\$ 1,367
	From the Emergency Telephone Fund to General Fun overdraft	8,648	
	From the School Capital Project Fund to General Fur overdraft	54,293	
	From the Library Development Fund to General Fun overdraft	d for central depository	325,635
	Total		\$ 389,943
D.	<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>		
		Governmental	Business-type
	Net Capital assets	\$ 23,115,411	\$ 804,090
	Capital debt calculation:		
	Total debt, gross	7,045,771	-
	Less: School debt for assets to which the county does not hold title	(410,000)	-
	Add back: Unspent Loan Proceeds	13,967	_
	Adjusted Debt	6,649,738_	
	Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 16,465,673	\$ 804,090
			+ 001,070

# E. 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	\$ 8,494,685
Less:	
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$ 67,924
Stabilization by State Statute	2,134,731
Appropriated fund balance in 2020 budget	2,156,663
Register of Deeds	55,689
Tax Revaluation	159,724
Education	1,195,285
LEO Separation	33,835
Remaining Fund Balance	2,690,834

The County outstanding encumbrances of \$6,893 at June 30, 2019.

# NOTE IV: Joint Ventures

Caswell County participates with Alamance, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Orange, Person, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Vance, and Warren counties in an Area Authority and Managed Care Organization operated by Cardinal Innovations. The Area Board is comprised of a single governing board and community oversight boards; one for each community operations center. The appointment of members to the governing board and the community oversight boards is in accordance with bylaws set forth in the Joint Resolution. The County does not retain an equity interest in the program. Complete financial statements for Cardinal Innovations Health Care Solutions may be obtained from their administrative officers located at Community Operations, 201 Sage Road Suite 300, Chapel Hill, NC 27214.

# **<u>NOTE V</u>: Joint Governed Organization**

# Piedmont Triad Council of Governments

The Council is a voluntary association of the country governments, established as a jointly governed organization of the participating counties to coordinate funding from federal and State agencies. Each county appoints one member of the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The participating counties do not retain an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Council.

# Person- Caswell Lake

The Authority is a jointly governed organization formed by Person and Caswell Counties to regulate the use of Hyco Lake. Each county appoints three members to the Authority, but neither county provides funding, nor do they retain an ongoing financial interest there in or for the Authority.

### Joint Governed Organization (continued)

### Piedmont Community

The County provides a small percentage of the College's annual operating budget, but the College is not fiscally dependent upon this annual allocation. The County does not retain an ongoing interest in or responsibility for the College.

# Piedmont Triad Partnership

The partnership is an economic development marketing arm of North Carolina's Piedmont Triad Region. The region is marketed domestically and internationally to attract new business investments and new job creation. The Partnership teams with the local economic development offices in the region and with the North Carolina Department of Commerce to provide economic ,demographic, site, building, and labor information to companies and consultants around the globe. The participating counties do not retain ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Partnership. The Caswell County Board of Commissioners appoints one member to the Partnership Board.

# **NOTE VI:** Related Party Transactions

Caswell County had contractual agreements with a board members during the fiscal year. The County had a contract operator agreement with William Carter as a contract distribution operator. The annual cost is \$9,600, paid in monthly installments of \$800. At fiscal year-end, the agreement was binding and there were no outstanding payments due.

# **NOTE VII: Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies**

### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may by questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

# **NOTE VIII: Significant Effects of Subsequent Events**

The County has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2019 and November 20, 2019, which is the date that that financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. A School Board Referendum passed for additional bond funding not to exceed \$36.5 million. The Board anticipated issuing GO Bonds or receiving a USDA loan for \$18.5 million to fund this project, but this has not been finalized as of the report date.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of County Contributions for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of County Contributions for the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (LEO)
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (LEO)
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

### Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years\*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014			
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.146%	0.149%	0.133%	0.131%	0.133%	0.140%			
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	3,454,842	\$2,274,169	\$2,828,011	\$ 589,761	\$ (784,126)	\$ 1,685,126			
County's covered payroll	\$	9,118,194	\$9,011,653	\$8,200,875	\$7,859,926	\$7,663,282	\$ 7,805,541			
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.89%	25.24%	34.48%	7.50%	-10.23%	21.59%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	102.64%			

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

\*\* This will be he same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

### Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of County Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Six Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 725,507	\$ 701,348	\$ 672,660	\$ 560,597	\$ 556,303	\$ 544,352				
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	725,507	701,348	672,660	560,597	556,303	544,352				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,128,918	\$ 9,118,194	\$ 9,011,653	\$ 8,200,875	\$ 7,859,926	\$ 7,663,282				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.95%	7.69%	7.46%	6.84%	7.08%	7.10%				

### Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	 2019		2018		2017	 2016		2015	 2014
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.120%	0.167%		0.174% 0.169%		0.170%		0.150%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$ (19,945)	\$	(28,476)	\$	(32,441)	\$ (39,108)	\$	(38,487)	\$ (32,021)
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,153	\$	43,826	\$	42,129	\$ 38,950	\$	41,282	\$ 41,282
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-41.42%		-64.98%		-77.00%	-100.41%		-93.23%	-77.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	153.31%		153.77%		160.17%	197.29%		193.88%	190.50%

\* The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

# Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of County Contributions Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's required contribution	\$ 3,804	\$ 3,650	\$ 3,225	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,753	\$ 1,386
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	3,804	3,650	3,225	2,856	2,753	1,386
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,585	\$ 48,153	\$ 43,826	\$ 42,129	\$ 38,950	\$ 41,282
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.83%	7.58%	7.36%	6.78%	7.07%	3.36%

# Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019\*

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 863,655	\$ 707,495	\$ 683,438
Service Cost	48,421	39,068	35,387
Interest on the total pension liability	26,136	26,936	24,054
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience in measurement of the total			
pension liability	88,345	58,788	-
Changs of assumptions or other inputs	(36,564)	50,704	(16,048)
Benefit payments	(73,120)	(19,336)	(19,336)
Other changes			
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 916,873	\$ 863,655	\$ 707,495

\*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

# Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018	2017		
Total pension liability	\$ 916,873	\$ 863,655	\$	707,495	
Covered payroll Total pension liability as a	 1,705,482	 1,576,149		1,388,436	
percentage of covered payroll	53.76%	54.80%		50.96%	

Notes to the schedules:

Caswell County has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits

# Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
·		
Service cost	\$ 144,159	\$ 156,545
Interest	107,970	93,618
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	30,511	(2,529)
Changes of assumptions	(99,171)	(168,400)
Benefit payments	 (178,277)	 (135,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,192	(56,228)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 3,121,234	 3,177,462
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,126,426	\$ 3,121,234
	9 260 051	9 260 051
Covered payroll	8,360,051	8,360,051
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered		
payroll	37.40%	37.34%

### Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate of each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

- **General Fund:** This fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.
- Library Development Fund: This fund is used to account for funds set aside for equipment and capital improvements at the library.

		2019		2018
			Variance	
			Positive	
Revenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Ad valorem Taxes		¢ 11 712 290		¢ 12.002.725
Current year		\$ 11,713,389		\$ 12,092,735
Prior Year Penalties and interest		370,584 141,333		280,160 153,587
Total	\$ 12,158,562	12,225,306	\$ 66,744	12,526,482
Other Taxes and Licenses	2 155 621	2 462 011	6 277	2 227 041
Sales Tax	3,455,634	3,462,011	6,377	3,337,941
Medicaid hold harmless Privilege License	220,250	294,665	74,415	230,021
	600 14 500	380	(220)	515
Cable television Occupancy tax	14,500	12,549 20,467	(1,951)	15,446 1,117
	6,000		14,467	
Total	3,696,984	3,790,072	93,088	3,585,040
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues				
Beer and wine	94,225	90,988	(3,237)	92,971
Gasoline tax refund	-	1,653	1,653	-
Indirect costs	78,073	78,073	-	72,430
ABC Distribution	12,000	19,051	7,051	14,522
DWI State/Civil license revocation	2,500	1,771	(729)	1,485
Total	186,798	191,536	4,738	181,408
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal and state grants	6,377,234	4,206,408	(2,170,826)	4,661,106
School share of sales tax	871,337	842,617	(28,720)	805,097
Court facilities fees	48,000	56,835	8,835	47,834
ABC Board bottle tax	7,500	7,874	374	8,396
Sheriff-DEA Funds	46,477	2,485	(43,992)	999
EMS Medicaid Cost Settlement	370,418	370,418	-	72,812
School resource officer	131,432	131,432	-	82,432
Section 8	1,037,890	1,031,082	(6,808)	1,026,057
Total	8,890,288	6,649,151	(2,241,137)	6,704,733
Permits and Fees				
Subdivision fees	2,500	2,360	(140)	1,665
Building permits and inspection fees	140,000	159,532	19,532	111,170
Outdoor storage ordinance	550	650	100	650
Tax collections fees	10,700	10,548	(152)	10,668
Election fees	-	2,346	2,346	7,998
Register of Deeds	170,188	178,234	8,046	177,328
Concealed weapon permit	32,500	36,685	4,185	37,031
Impound fee	2,500	5,345	2,845	1,380
Civil case processing	23,500	21,076	(2,424)	24,464
Jail telephone fees	18,000	23,367	5,367	16,391
Animal control fees	150	700	550	525
Parks & Recreation fees	51,300	39,540	(11,760)	47,017
Farmer lake fees	13,300	9,070	(4,230)	7,103
Tax and map cards/GIS	2,200	1,357	(843)	1,714
4-H Activities	3,710	14,134	10,424	14,877
Cooperative Extension	17,046	10,626	(6,420)	9,845
Other	246,991	324,056	77,065	224,043
Total	735,135	839,626	104,491	693,869

		2019		2018
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
	Dudget		(itegative)	Totuur
Sales and Services				
Rents, concessions and fees	46,426	48,205	1,779	46,816
Jail fees	7,300	10,017	2,717	12,641
Ambulance fees	-	17,006	17,006	35,222
EMS source collections	760,502	808,893	48,391	626,192
Health department fees Senior fees	1,067,206 169,513	1,454,497 101,609	387,291 (67,904)	896,687 215,280
Library fees	10,000	8,313	(1,687)	8,261
Detention center fees	103,220	150,961	47,741	130,774
Guilford Mills reimbursement	15,000	14,784	(216)	14,142
Other	18,504	8,464	(10,040)	15,293
Total	2,197,671	2,622,749	425,078	2,001,308
Interest on investments	70,952	125,412	54,460	65,745
Miscellaneous				
Other	30,462	47,834	(78,296)	9,695
Total	30,462	47,834	(78,296)	9,695
Total Revenues	27,966,852	26,491,686	(1,570,834)	25,768,280
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Governing Body				
Salaries and employee benefits	57,502	57,391	111	57,378
Other operating expenditures	12,680	7,796	4,884	9,090
Total	70,182	65,187	4,995	66,468
Administration				
Salaries and employee benefits	283,867	283,174	693	277,159
Other operating expenditures	71,990	73,404	(1,414)	69,867
Total	355,857	356,578	(721)	347,026
Board of Elections				
Salaries and employee benefits	99,507	99,242	265	81,678
Other operating expenditures	93,734	54,411	39,323	43,162
Capital Outlay	165,000	-	165,000	-
Total	358,241	153,653	204,588	124,840
Finance				
Salaries and employee benefits	260,325	228,444	31,881	225,448
Other operating expenditures	15,465	4,847	10,618	13,728
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total	275,790	233,291	42,499	239,176
Tax Office				
Salaries and employee benefits	304,305	246,325	57,980	243,119
			<b>=</b> 101	206 507
Other operating expenditures	282,300	276,896	5,404	296,597
	282,300 12,500	276,896 5,160	5,404 7,340	296,597

		2019		2018
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Register of Deeds				
Salaries	138,235	137,612	623	134,102
Other operating expenditures	67,761	68,722	(961)	72,775
	9,705	9,667	38	160
Capital Outlay				
Total	215,701	216,001	(300)	207,037
Court Facilities				
Other operating expenditures	56,480	48,765	7,715	53,276
Total	56,480	48,765	7,715	53,276
Public Facilities Salaries and employee benefits	246,237	242,697	3,540	233,340
Other operating expenditures	365,690		(10,362)	
Capital Outlay	219,495	376,052	24,438	316,296
Total	831,422	<u>195,057</u> 813,806	17,616	<u>83,349</u> 632,985
Total		815,800	17,010	032,983
Information Technology				
Salaries and employee benefits	63,166	53,419	9,747	62,662
Other operating expenditures	42,305	23,685	18,620	18,590
Capital Outlay	10,000	8,835	1,165	428
Total	115,471	85,939	29,532	81,680
Nondepartmental				
Health insurance-retirees	136,736	126,100	10,636	131,212
Unemployment insurance	15,000	-	15,000	14,319
Professional Services	212,597	213,447	(850)	188,679
Supplies	3,500	2,428	1,072	5,470
Maintenance and repairs	18,280	15,176	3,104	8,425
Advertising	1,500	207	1,293	1,617
Dues and subscription	26,047	28,559	(2,512)	16,154
Insurance bond	335,150	287,616	47,534	312,978
Customer Service Agreement	-	-	-	-
Wellness benefits/ activities	11,500	3,794	7,706	5,498
County Facility	1,000	587	413	559
Copier Rental Fee	11,433	12,199	(766)	7,370
Capital Outlay	7,000	7,000	-	-
Total	779,743	697,113	82,630	692,281
Total General Government	3,657,992	3,198,714	459,278	2,984,485
Public safety:				
Sheriff				
Salaries	2,137,860	2,038,477	99,383	2,002,557
Other operating expenditures	692,378	392,960	299,418	289,959
Capital Outlay	140,613	7,263	133,350	52,158
Total	2,970,851	2,438,700	532,151	2,344,674
Jail				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,003,560	948,952	54,608	955,944
Other operating expenditures	650,733	948,932 526,361	124,372	933,944 645,508
Total	1,654,293	1,475,313	178,980	1,601,452

		2019		2018
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Emergency Management				
Salaries and employee benefits	53,518	10,231	43,287	28
Other operating expenditures	198,472	40,091	158,381	24,014
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total	251,990	50,322	201,668	24,042
911 communications				
Salaries and employee benefit	709,746	579,272	130,474	468,557
Other operating expenditures	148,012	72,881	75,131	55,674
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total	857,758	652,153	205,605	524,231
School resource officer				
Salaries and employee benefits	155,705	149,297	6,408	97,584
Other operating expenditures	6,425	3,884	2,541	4,659
Total	162,130	153,181	8,949	102,243
Inspections				
Salaries and employee benefit	115,946	116,890	(944)	123,313
Other operating expenditures	19,812	25,343	(5,531)	11,680
Total	135,758	142,233	(6,475)	134,993
Emergency medical services				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,582,757	1,587,336	(4,579)	1,525,037
Other operating expenditures	346,176	298,336	47,840	262,042
Capital outlay Total	1,928,933	1,885,672	43,261	6,000 1,793,079
Coroner Professional services	9,500	5,000	4,500	6,800
Autopsy	12,000	7,000	5,000	21,000
Total	21,500	12,000	9,500	27,800
Total Public Safety	7,983,213	6,809,574	1,173,639	6,552,514
Environmental Protection				
Soil and water conservation service				
Salaries and employee benefits	99,760	99,504	256	98,388
Other operating expenditures	14,062	5,465	8,597	9,031
Total	113,822	104,969	8,853	107,419
Total Environmental Protection	113,822	104,969	8,853	107,419

		2019		2018
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Economic and Physical Development:				
Economic Development				
Other operating expenditures	297,869	143,083	154,786	151,100
Total	297,869	143,083	154,786	151,100
Extension Service				
Salaries and employee benefits	278,098	250,558	27,540	248,432
Other operating expenditures	53,820	40,756	13,064	43,020
Total	331,918	291,314	40,604	291,452
Planning Board				
Salaries and employee benefits	60,555	56,601	3,954	59,932
Other operating expenditures	16,675	8,649	8,026	8,667
Total	77,230	65,250	11,980	68,599
Total Economic and Physical Develop	707,017	499,647	207,370	511,151
Human services:				
Health				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,172,772	1,953,096	219,676	1,946,749
Other operating expenditures	842,170	522,051	320,119	550,101
Capital outlay Total	$\frac{191,354}{3,206,296}$	114,650 2,589,797	76,704	200 2,497,050
		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_,.,,,,,,,
Mental Health			(co.t)	
Alcohol rehabilitation	5,000	5,691	(691)	7,034
Alamance - Caswell Area Mental Health	92,197	69,148	23,049	71,606
Total	97,197	74,839	22,358	78,640
Animal control				
Salaries and employee benefits	84,217	84,404	(187)	83,293
Other operating expenditures	142,250	142,275	(25)	140,561
Total	226,467	226,679	(212)	223,854
Social Services Administration				
Salaries	2,443,615	2,408,038	35,577	2,360,308
Other operating expenditures	420,624	335,834	84,790	261,062
Capital outlay	-	-	-	78,192
Total	2,864,239	2,743,872	120,367	2,699,562
Purchased Services				
Day care services	70,000	-	70,000	28,590
Smart start-child daycare	-	-	-	7,931
State boarding home programs	32,468	27,268	5,200	46,840
E-funds	5,357	6,857	(1,500)	7,416
Total	107,825	34,125	73,700	90,777

		2019		2018
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
JOBS				
Supportive Services	27,000	1,620	25,380	6,493
Total	27,000	1,620	25,380	6,493
Aid to families with dependent children				
Program payments	444,321	151,142	293,179	147,916
General Aid				
Program Payments	254,879	222,667	32,212	243,405
Medical assistance				
Program payments	26,475	-	26,475	-
Other count assistance				
Fuel emergencies	323,042	297,089	25,953	217,298
Total	323,042	297,089	25,953	217,298
Section 8 Housing Authority				
Salaries and employee benefits	139,158	139,320	(162)	137,652
Other operating expenditures	28,991	19,026	9,965	16,494
Housing assistance payments	893,000	866,353	26,647	888,632
Total	1,061,149	1,024,699	36,450	1,042,778
Nutrition program				
Salaries and employee benefits	328,642	225,385	103,257	223,058
Other operating expenditures	295,579	206,332	89,247	217,262
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total	624,221	431,717	192,504	440,320
Senior Center				
Other operating expenditures	366,505	237,970	128,535	276,576
Total	366,505	237,970	128,535	276,576
SHIP Grant	2 201	254	1 847	256
Other operating expenditures	2,201	354	1,847	356
DJJDP	76 201	74.240	2.151	04 711
Salaries and employee benefit Other operating expenditures	76,391 31,772	74,240 29,774	2,151 1,998	94,711
Capital Outlay	51,772	- 29,774	1,998	16,798
Total	108,163	104,014	4,149	111,509
Family Services				
	120 177	129,925	9,252	138,652
Salaries and employee benefits	139,177	129,923	9,232	150,052
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	57,809	41,741	16,068	43,911

		2019		2018
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Special appropriations				
Aging Program	-	-	-	287,428
Caswell Parish, INC	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Cooperative Forestry	72,684	61,938	10,746	70,410
CCR&R partnership	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Caswell Historical Society	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Administration	1,000	1,264	(264)	1,000
Total	89,184	78,702	10,482	374,338
Total Human Services	10,026,150	8,390,952	1,635,198	8,633,435
Cultural and Recreational:				
Library				
Salaries and employee benefits	279,296	248,499	30,797	231,902
Other operating expenditures	137,708	65,098	72,610	58,924
Mini-Grants	54,992	48,811	6,181	-
Capital Outlay	6,300	-	6,300	-
Total	478,296	362,408	115,888	290,826
Recreation				
Salaries and employee benefits	178,811	173,758	5,053	173,071
Other operating expenditures	165,435	83,115	82,320	106,667
Mini-Grants	25,500	26,262	(762)	_
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total	369,746	283,135	86,611	279,738
Farmer Lake Salaries and employee benefits	49,242	49,586	(344)	49,197
Other operating expenditures	18,707	14,433	4,274	15,269
Capital Outlay	24,400	24,000	400	10,276
Total	92,349	88,019	4,330	74,742
Other				
Art Council	2,500	2,500	<u> </u>	2,500
Total Cultural and Recreational	942,891	736,062	206,829	647,806
Education:				
Public School				
Current Expense	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Capital Outlay	465,000	465,000	-	465,000
Teacher Supplement			-	300,000
Piedmont Community College				, · · ·
Current Expense	306,195	306,195	-	306,195
Capital Outlay	65,000	65,000		65,000
Total Education	3,491,195	3,491,195		3,791,195

		2019		2018
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Debt service:				
Principal	1,247,068	1,247,099	(31)	1,273,996
Interest payments	219,872	219,870	2	254,048
Debt issuance cost	-		-	
Total debt service	1,466,940	1,466,969	(29)	1,528,044
Total expenditures	28,389,220	24,698,082	3,691,138	24,756,049
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(422,368)	1,793,604	2,215,972	1,012,231
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	50,000
Transfers from other funds				
School Capital reserve fund	699,250	699,250	-	710,850
Emergency telephone system fund	-		-	55,565
Total	699,250	699,250		766,415
Transfers to other funds				
School capital reserve fund	(871,337)	(883,435)	(12,098)	(978,690)
Special fire districts fund	(31,500)	(31,500)	-	(573,819)
Special Grant Fund	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	-
Revaluation fund	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Total	(1,232,837)	(1,244,935)	(12,098)	(1,582,509)
Appropriated fund balance	955,955		(955,955)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	422,368	(545,685)	(968,053)	(766,094)
Excess of revenues and other sources over	<u>\$</u>	1,247,919	\$ 1,247,919	246,137
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	1,247,919	\$ 1,247,919	246,137
Fund balance- July 1		5,891,758		5,645,621
Fund balance- June 30		\$ 7,139,677		\$ 5,891,758

		2019		2018
			Variance Positive	
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Investment earnings	\$ 300	\$ 1,433	\$ 1,133	\$ 576
Total revenues	300	1,433	1,133	576
Expenditures: General government				
Revaluation of tax base	30,300		30,300	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	1,433	31,433	576
Other financing sources				
Appropriated Fund Balance Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
General Fund Emergency Telephone Fund	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Total	30,000	30,000		30,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	31,433	\$ 31,433	30,576
Fund balance, beginning		128,290		97,714
Fund balance, ending		\$ 159,723		\$ 128,290

# Caswell County, North Carolina Capital Reserve Fund- School Capital Outlay Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2019		2018
REVENUES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Interest on Investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 13,077	\$ 11,077	\$ 5,533
EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	φ 13,077	φ 11,077	<u> </u>
Reserve Education	174,087	-	174,087	-
Total Expenditures	174,087		174,087	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(172,087)	13,077	185,164	5,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from other funds General Fund Transfers to other funds	871,337	883,434	(12,097)	978,690
General Fund Appropriated fund balance	(699,250)	(699,249)	(1)	(710,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)	172,087	184,185	(12,098)	267,840
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	197,262	\$ 173,066	273,373
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year- July 1		998,023		724,650
End of year- June 30		\$ 1,195,285		\$ 998,023

# Caswell County, North Carolina Library Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Golden Leaf Foundation Danville Regional Foundation Cannon Grant Other Contributions Investment earnings Total Revenue	\$ 700,200 455,000 50,000 109,031 - 1,314,231	\$ - 455,000 75,000 - 148 530,148	\$ 700,200 - 108,181 230 808,611	\$ 700,200 455,000 75,000 108,181 378 1,338,759	\$
Expenditures:					
Cultural and Recreational Admin and Engineering Building Renovation New Construction Fixtures and Equipment Parking Lot Contingency Total Revenues over (under) expenditures	140,457 496,020 1,243,324 210,096 144,000 75,334 2,309,231 (995,000)	160,385 886,081 4,405 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	27,943 47,272 1,392,154 164,394 	188,328 47,272 2,278,235 168,799 - - 2,682,634 (1,343,875)	(47,871) 448,748 (1,034,911) 41,297 144,000 75,334 (373,403) (348,875)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Loan proceeds Total other financing sources	<u>995,000</u> 995,000	<u>360,000</u> <u>360,000</u>	<u>635,231</u> <u>635,231</u>	<u>995,231</u> <u>995,231</u>	231
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (160,723)	(187,921)	\$ (348,644)	\$ (348,644)
Fund balance, beginning			(137,714)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ (325,635)		

# **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

- **Special Fire District Fund:** This special revenue fund is used to account for taxes collected for fire districts.
- Emergency Telephone System Fund: This fund is used to set aside money for 911.
- **Revolving Loan Fund:** This fund is used to account for an economic incentive grant that is loaned out.
- Equipment and Automation Fund: This fund is used to account for funds set aside for equipment.

# Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

- **Special Grants Fund:** This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursement made for various special projects.
- Scattered Site Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures to rehabilitate substandard rural housing.
- School Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for funds set aside for capital projects for Caswell County Schools.
- **Courthouse HVAC Project Fund:** This fund is used to account for the HVAC replacement project at the Courthouse.

### Caswell County, North Carolina Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Project Funds									
ASSETS	Special Fire District Fund	Τe	nergency elephone System Fund		evolving Loan Fund		quipment and ttomation Fund		Special Grant Fund		cattered Site Fund	C Pi	chool apital rojects Fund	]	ourthouse HVAC Project Fund	Total
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 106,633	\$	-	\$	12,286	\$	37,343	\$	155,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 13,967	\$311,453 13,967
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	75,290 28,898		- 8,642		- 400		-		-		-		- -		-	75,290 37,940
Total assets	\$ 210,821	\$	8,642	\$	12,686	\$	37,343	\$	155,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,967	\$ 438,650
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,258 -	\$	12,133 8,648	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,500	\$	1,367	\$	- 54,293	\$	-	\$ 15,891 64,308
Total liabilities	1,258		20,781		-		-		2,500		1,367		54,293		-	80,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	75,290															75,290
Fund balances: Restricted:																
Stabilization by State Statute Public Safety	28,898 105,375		8,642		-		-		-		-		-		-	37,540 105,375
Economic Development	-		-		12,686		-		29,466		-		-		13,967	56,119
General Government	-		-		-		37,343		123,225		-		-		-	160,568
Unassigned Total fund balances	134,273		(20,781) (12,139)		12,686		37,343		152,691		(1,367) (1,367)		(54,293) (54,293)		- 13,967	(76,441) 283,161
			(12,10)		12,000		27,210		102,001		(1,207)		<u>(,_,))</u>		10,707	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 210,821	\$	8,642	\$	12,686	\$	37,343	\$	155,191	\$	-	\$		\$	13,967	\$ 438,650

### Caswell County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			S	Special Reve	nue Fu	inds			Capital Project Funds							
		Special Fire Tax District	Te	nergency elephone System Fund		volving Loan Fund	Au	uipment and tomation Fund		Special Grant Fund	S	cattered Site Fund	School Capital Projects Fund		ourthouse HVAC Project Fund	Total
<u>REVENUES</u> Ad Valorem Taxes Other Taxes and License Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings Contributions Total revenues	\$	880,496 5,555 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	103,699 2,238 	\$	2,951	\$	275	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	272,897	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 880,496 5,555 379,547 2,513 <u>37,953</u> 1,306,064
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Economic Development Education		852,215		133,814						308,487		272,897	54,293			986,029 581,384 54,293
Cultural and Recreational Total expenditures		852,215		133,814						308,487		272,897	54,293	_	-	1,621,706
Revenues over (under) Expenditures		33,836		(27,877)		2,951		275		(270,534)		-	(54,293)		-	(315,642)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI Transfers- in	<u>ES)</u>															
General Fund		31,500		-		-		-		300,000		-				331,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		31,500		-		-		-		300,000		-			-	331,500
Change in Fund Balances		65,336		(27,877)		2,951		275		29,466		-	(54,293)		-	15,858
Fund Balance- July 1		68,937		15,738		9,735		37,068		123,225		(1,367)			13,967	267,303
Fund Balance- June 30	\$	134,273	\$	(12,139)	\$	12,686	\$	37,343	\$	152,691	\$	(1,367)	\$ (54,293)	\$	13,967	\$ 283,161

		2019		2018
	Pudgot	Actual	Variance Positive	Alatual
<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)	<u>Actual</u>
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 912,552	\$ 880,496	\$ (32,056)	\$ 372,258
Other taxes				
Sales taxes	4,500	5,555	1,055	6,054
Total	917,052	886,051	(31,001)	378,312
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety				
Sales tax distribution	4,500	5,554	(1,054)	6,053
Caswell Fire District	43,147	35,555	7,592	42,826
Travel	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Aid to volunteer fire departments	757,405	702,532	54,873	792,319
Rescue operations	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Fire tax balance	112,000	77,074	34,926	6,685
Total Expenditures	948,552	852,215	96,337	879,383
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(31,500)	33,836	65,336	(501,071)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer from other funds				
General Fund	31,500	31,500	-	573,819
Appropriated fund balance				<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,500	31,500		573,819
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>\$ -</u>	65,336	\$ 65,336	72,748
Fund Balance, Beginning		68,937		(3,811)
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 134,273		\$ 68,937

# Caswell County, North Carolina Emergency Telephone System Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year ended June 30, 2018

		2010		2010
		2019	Variance	2018
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
<u>REVENUES</u>			(	
Restricted Intergovernmental revenues:				
PSAP Funds	\$ 130,790	\$ 103,699	\$ (27,091)	\$ 449,667
Investment earnings	510	2,238	1,728	1,008
Total Revenues	131,300	105,937	(25,363)	450,675
EXPENDITURES Public Safety:				
Salaries	109,804		109,804	97,290
Telephone	21,175	22,501	(1,326)	21,657
Maintenance and repairs	37,525	19,257	18,268	35,369
Small tools/ equipment	48,160	48,217	(57)	42,836
Other expenses	44,795	34,839	9,956	28,764
Capital Outlay	6,049	9,000	(2,951)	220,553
Total	267,508	133,814	133,694	446,469
Total Expenditures	267,508	133,814	133,694	446,469
i our Experiatores			155,651	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(136,208)	(27,877)	108,331	4,206
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Fund balance appropriated	136,208	-	(136,208)	-
Transfers from other funds	100,200		(100,200)	
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds				
General Fund				(55,565)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	136,208		(136,208)	(55,565)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	(27.877)	\$ (27,877)	(51,359)
Over (Onder) Expenditures	φ -	(27,877)	\$ (27,877)	(31,339)
<b>F</b> 11 1 1 1 1		15 500		
Fund balance, beginning		15,738		67,097
Fund balance, ending		\$ (12,139)		\$ 15,738

		2019		2018
			Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	Actual
Explanation for transfers				
Transfers to adjust beginning balance to actual		\$ -		\$ -
Transfer to repay General Fund for expense paid		\$ -		\$ (55,565)
Emergency Telephone System Unspent Balance				
Amount reported above are different from PSAP Revenue-Ex	penditure Report	because:		
Net Change in Fund Balance, reported on Budget to Actual		\$ (27,877)		
Plus: Transfers from General Fund to adjust fund balance to the proper beginning balance	ne			
Less: Accrual Differences		(5,316)		
Plus: Grant Expenditure - Capital Outlay		-		
Net Change per PSAP Revenue- Expenditure Report		(33,193)		
Beginning Balance, PSAP Revenue- Expenditure Report		421,778		

\$ 388,585

Ending Balance, PSAP Revenue- Expenditure Report

		2019			2018
				/ariance Positive	
	 Budget	 Actual	()	Vegative)	 Actual
<u>REVENUES</u> Restricted Intergovernmental revenues:					
USDA Rural Development Business Grant	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$	(150,000)	\$ -
Loan Repayment Miscellaneous income	-	2,951		2,951	4,200
Total Revenues	 5,760 155,760	 2,951		(5,760) (152,809)	 4,200
Total Revenues	 155,700	 2,751		(152,007)	4,200
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development	 155,760	 -		155,760	 20,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 	 2,951		2,951	 (15,800)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Appropriated fund balance	 	 _		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	 	 			 
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	2,951	\$	2,951	(15,800)
Fund balance, beginning		 9,735			 25,535
Fund balance, ending		\$ 12,686			\$ 9,735

			 2018				
REVENUES	Budget		Actual		Po (Ne	riance sitive gative)	 actual
Interest on investments	\$	-	\$	275	\$	275	\$ 128
EXPENDITURES General government Equipment							 
Revenues over (under) expenditures		_		275		275	 128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Appropriated Fund Balance		-		-		-	 
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)							 
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and other uses	\$	_		275	\$		\$ 128
Fund balance, beginning			3	37,068			 36,940
Fund balance, ending			\$ 3	37,343			\$ 37,068

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Contributions					
Business Incubator Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,953	\$ 2,953	\$ 2,953
Danville Regional Foundation	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000
Piedmont Electric Helping Hands			10,000	10,000	10,000
Total Revenues			37,953	37,953	37,953
EXPENDITURES					
Economic Development					
Professional Services	-		8,500	8,500	(8,500)
Electricity	-		1,269	1,269	(1,269)
Advertising	-		265	265	(265)
Acquisition of Property	300,000		295,953	295,953	4,047
Environmental and Other Fees	-		2,500	2,500	(2,500)
Total expenditures	300,000		308,487	308,487	(8,487)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(300,000)		(270,534)	(270,534)	29,466
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)					
General Fund	300,000		300,000	300,000	
Total other financing sources	300,000		300,000	300,000	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources					
over (under) Expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	29,466	\$ 29,466	\$ 29,466
Fund balance, beginning			123,225		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 152,691		

			Actual	Variance	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Restricted intergovernmental Community Development Block Grant 2011 Scattered Site 2010 Single Family Rehab 2013 Single Family Rehab 2016 Single Family Rehab Investment earnings	\$ 400,000 200,000 170,000 175,000	\$ 292,078 244,187 99,620 170,851 102	\$ - - 272,897	\$ 292,078 244,187 99,620 443,748 102	\$ (107,922) 44,187 (70,380) 268,748 102
Total Revenue	945,000	806,838	272,897	1,079,735	134,735
EXPENDITURES Economic and physical development Community development block grant 2011 Scattered site					
Administration		19,854		19.854	
Rehabilitation		272,500	-	272,500	
Total	400,000	292,354		292,354	107,646
	400,000	272,334		272,554	107,040
2010 Single Family Rehab Administration Rehabilitation Total	200,000	38,357 207,503 245,860	- 	38,357 207,503 245,860	(45,860)
2013 Single Family Rehab					
Administration Rehabilitation Total	170,000	1,700 97,922 99,622	- 	1,700 97,922 99,622	70,378
2016 Single Family Rehab Administration Rehabilitation Total	175,000	46,475 124,376 170,851	98,180 174,717 272,897	144,655 299,093 443,748	(268,748)
Total Expenditures	945,000	808,687	272,897	1,081,584	(136,584)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (1,849)	-	\$ (1,849)	\$ (1,849)
Fund balance, beginning			(1,367)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ (1,367)		

#### Caswell County, North Carolina School Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Act	ual			
	Pro Author		rior ears	Current Year	Clo Or Pro		Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Investment earnings Lottery funding NC Public School Building Funds Total Revenue	\$	- - -	\$ 	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -
Expenditures:								
Education Furniture / Equipment		-	-	-		-	-	-
Administrative Cost Land		-	-	54,293		-	54,293	(54,293)
Construction Bond Sale Expense		-	-	-		-	-	-
Contingency Total Expenditures		-	 -	54,293		-	 54,293	(54,293)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	 	(54,293)		-	 (54,293)	54,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Loan Proceeds Transfer to General Fund		-	 -	-		-	 -	-
Total other financing sources			 				 -	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$ 	(54,293)	\$		\$ (54,293)	\$ 54,293
Fund balance, beginning								
Fund balance, ending				\$ (54,293)				

## Caswell County, North Carolina Courthouse HVAC Project Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Act	tual		
D	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Out Project	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Investment earnings Total Revenue	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development Courthouse HVAC						
Administration	74,000	67,748	-	-	67,748	6,252
Other Legal and Fiscal Cost	27,965	26,264	-	-	26,264	1,701
Other Tools and Equipment	-	2,647	-	-	2,647	(2,647)
Construction Phase	883,035	874,374			874,374	8,661
Total	985,000	971,033			971,033	13,967
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(985,000)	(971,033)			(971,033)	13,967
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Loan Proceeds	985,000	985,000			985,000	
Total other financing sources	985,000	985,000			985,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 13,967	-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 13,967	\$ 13,967
Fund balance, beginning			13,967			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 13,967			

# **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the government's council is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, where the government's council has decided that the periodic determination of net income is appropriate for the accountability purposes.

- **Solid Waste Fund:** This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's solid waste disposal operations.
- **Caswell Department of Transportation Fund:** This fund is used in account for the revenues and expenses for transportation services.

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Solid Waste Management Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Amounts For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

		2019		2018
			Variance	
		1	Positive	1
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Tire disposal tax		\$ 32,354		\$ 31,640
White goods disposal		\$ 52,554 4,944		2,159
Solid waste disposal tax		19,558		17,782
Charges for service - user fees		408,798		406,908
Tipping fees		135,763		118,535
Recycling		12,735		16,815
Interest on investments		2,529		1,139
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,217		278
Total Revenues	\$ 797,896	617,898	\$ (179,998)	595,256
EXPENDITURES				
Operations				
Salaries		146,198		142,603
Other expenses		827,153		771,837
FEMA expenses		25,463		-
Capital Outlay		77,408		161,424
Total expenditures	1,186,261	1,076,222	110,039	1,075,864
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(388,365)	(458,324)	(69,959)	(480,608)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Appropriated fund balance	388,365		(388,365)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	388,365	-	(388,365)	-
Revenues over (under) other financing sources				
(uses)	\$ -	(458,324)	\$ (458,324)	(480,608)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified				
accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling Items: Depreciation		(39,058)		(51 110)
Capital Outlay		29,117		(51,119)
1 · ·				157,805
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pe		(9,001)		6,588
Change in deferred outflows of resources - O	PEB	3,458		(4,298)
Change in net pension liability		11,276		(5,291)
Change in net OPEB liability		166		2,492
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pen		(197)		(462)
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OP	EB	2,056		4,703
Change in accrued vacation payable		(1,729)		1,449
Total reconciling items		(3,912)		111,867
Change in net position		\$ (462,236)		\$ (368,741)

#### Caswell County, North Carolina Caswell Department of Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For Year Ended June 30, 2019 With Comparative Amounts For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

			2019			 2018
	F	Budget	Actual	]	Variance Positive Negative)	 Actual
REVENUES		Judger	 Tietuur		(eguilte)	 Tietuui
Changes for service- user fees	\$	622,892	\$ 553,662	\$	(69,230)	\$ 458,609
Interest on investment		200	 1,706		1,506	 769
Total Revenues		623,092	 555,368		(67,724)	 459,378
EXPENDITURES						
Administration						
Salaries		81,325	89,928		(8,603)	82,103
Other expenses		82,983	 76,538		6,445	 76,770
Total		164,308	 166,466		(2,158)	 158,873
Operations		202 275	100 070		12 207	1(7 00)
Salaries Other expenses		202,375 114,827	188,978 83,820		13,397 31,007	167,883 77,860
Capital outlay		205,000	83,820 192,687		12,313	//,800
Total		522,202	 465,485		56,717	 245,743
Total		522,202	 105,105		50,717	 213,713
Total Expenditures		686,510	 631,951		54,559	 404,616
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(63,418)	 (76,583)		(13,165)	 54,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriated fund balance		39,418	-		(39,418)	-
Sale of capital assets		24,000	-		(24,000)	8,348
Total other financing sources (uses)		63,418	 -		(63,418)	8,348
Revenues over (under) other financing						
sources (uses)	\$	-	(76,583)	\$	(76,583)	63,110
Reconciliation from budgetary basis						
(modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling Items:						
Capital Outlay			192,470			-
Depreciation			(62,193)			(47,549)
Change in deferred outflows of resources	- pen	sions	(15,748)			11,521
Change in deferred outflows of resources	- OPI	EB	2,749			(3,416)
Change in net pension liability			19,728			(9,252)
Change in net OPEB liability			132			1,981
Change in deferred inflows of resources -			(345)			(807)
Change in deferred inflows of resources -	OPE	В	1,633			3,738
Change in accrued vacation payable			 1,379			 (664)
Total reconciling items			 139,805			 (44,448)
Change in net position			\$ 63,222			\$ 18,662

# **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and local governments.

- **Special Services Fund:** This agency fund is used to account for the funds held by the County Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.
- **Drug Fund:** This agency fund is used in account for receipts and disbursements of certain sheriff department funds.
- Fines and Forfeitures and Floodplain Mapping Fund: This agency fund is used to account for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be turned over to the Caswell County Board of Education and the NC State Treasurer.
- **Property Tax Fund:** This agency fund is used to account for the proceeds of the Ad Valorem taxes that are collected by the County on behalf of municipalities within the County.

# Caswell County, North Carolina Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Social Service Agency Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,185	\$ 193,858	\$ 200,349	\$ 23,694
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 30,185	\$ 193,858	\$ 200,349	\$ 23,694
Drug Fund				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,040	\$ 5,001	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,041
Liabilities Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 10,040	\$ 5,001	\$ 9,000	\$ 6,041
Fines and Forfeitures and Floodplain Mapping Fund				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable Total	\$ <u>2,596</u> <u>\$ 2,596</u>	\$ - 68,681 \$ 68,681	\$ - 65,860 \$ 65,860	\$ - 5,417 <u>\$ 5,417</u>
Liabilities Fines for Forfeitures due to others Floodplain mapping fees due to others ROD deed of trust fees due to others Archives/Cultural fees due to others Total	\$ 2,595 170 (169) \$ 2,596	\$ 55,506 7,246 2,635 <u>3,294</u> \$ 68,681	\$ 53,652 6,714 2,442 3,052 \$ 65,860	\$ 4,449 702 24 <u>242</u> \$ 5,417
Property Tax Agency Fund				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (9,831)	\$ 418,750	\$ 415,925	\$ (7,006)
Liabilities Intergovernmental payable	\$ (9,831)	\$ 418,750	\$ 415,925	\$ (7,006)
Total- All Agency Funds				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 30,394 2,596	\$ 617,609 68,681	\$ 625,274 65,860	\$ 22,729 5,417
Total Assets	\$ 32,990	\$ 686,290	\$ 691,134	\$ 28,146
Liabilities Accounts payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$ 40,225 (7,235)	\$ 198,859 487,431	\$ 209,349 481,785	\$ 29,735 (1,589) \$ 28,146
Total Liabilities	\$ 32,990	\$ 686,290	\$ 691,134	\$ 28,146

# **OTHER SCHEDULES**

This schedule contains additional information required on property taxes.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Tax Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-Wide Levy

# Caswell County, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019

=

iscal Year	В	ollected alance 30, 2018	-	Additions		Collections And Credits	-	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2019	\$	-	\$	11,864,581	\$	11,713,389	\$	151,192
2018		176,738		8,467		100,931		84,274
2017		89,551		7,717		40,004		57,264
2016		60,808		3,845		21,863		42,790
2015		59,113		-		16,955		42,158
2014		67,202		-		11,630		55,572
2013		61,766		-		9,595		52,171
2012		47,486		-		7,110		40,376
2011		46,360		-		6,853		39,507
2010		35,434		-		4,910		30,524
2009		35,715		-		35,715		
Totals	\$	680,173	\$	11,884,610	\$	11,968,955	-	595,828
	Less A	llowance fo	r Dou	btful Accounts			_	(406,000
	Тах	es Receivab	le (N	et)			\$ =	189,823
	Reconc	ilement with	i revei	nues:				
		orem taxes - /penalties/a			\$	12,225,306 (224,046)		
						· · · · · ·	\$	12,001,260
				ax year 2008-20	09			
	per stat	ute of limita	tions				-	(32,30)
	Total C	ollections a	nd Cre	adite			\$	11,968,95

#### Caswell County Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-Wide Levy June 30, 2019

	C	County Wide			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original Levy County- Wide	\$ 1,673,405,783	0.709	\$ 11,864,447	\$ 10,588,939	\$ 1,275,508
Discoveries and Abatements	18,900	0.709	134	134	
Total Property Valuation	\$ 1,673,424,683				
Net Levy			11,864,581	10,589,073	1,275,508
Uncollected taxes June 30, 2019			151,192	151,192	
Current years taxes collected			\$ 11,713,389	\$ 10,437,881	\$ 1,275,508
Current levy collection percentage			98.73%	98.57%	100.00%

# STATISTICAL SECTION

# **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment of capital assets	\$12,739,104	\$ 13,347,778	\$10,089,638	\$14,660,932	\$15,272,072	\$ 14,934,637	\$13,399,966	\$14,471,590	\$15,101,143	\$16,465,673
Restricted	27,081	2,752,022	6,703,496	3,379,060	2,801,298	3,116,026	3,619,907	2,633,767	3,016,482	3,745,307
Unrestricted	5,143,018	3,132,651	4,134,622	2,737,716	2,594,371	2,003,197	2,444,131	403,133	(1,103,868)	(690,724)
Total governmental activities net position	\$17,909,203	\$ 19,232,451	\$20,927,756	\$20,777,708	\$20,667,741	\$ 20,053,860	\$19,464,004	\$17,508,490	\$17,013,757	\$19,520,256
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 289,050	\$ 363,093	\$ 497,458	\$ 549,559	\$ 618,427	\$ 790,029	\$ 699,530	\$ 624,618	\$ 683,755	\$ 804,090
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,448,996	1,409,580	1,235,478	1,261,232	1,140,117	945,764	1,164,160	1,161,499	664,423	145,074
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 1,738,046	\$ 1,772,673	\$ 1,732,936	\$ 1,810,791	\$ 1,758,544	\$ 1,735,793	\$ 1,863,690	\$ 1,786,117	\$ 1,348,178	\$ 949,164
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$13,028,154	\$ 13,710,871	\$10,587,096	\$15,210,491	\$15,890,499	\$ 15,724,666	\$14,099,496	\$15,096,208	\$15,784,898	\$17,269,763
Restricted	27,081	2,752,022	6,703,496	3,379,060	2,801,298	3,116,026	3,619,907	2,633,767	3,016,482	3,745,307
Unrestircted	6,592,014	4,542,231	5,370,100	3,998,948	3,734,488	2,948,961	3,608,291	1,564,632	(439,445)	(545,650)
Total primary government net position	\$19,647,249	\$ 21,005,124	\$22,660,692	\$22,588,499	\$22,426,285	\$ 21,789,653	\$21,327,694	\$19,294,607	\$18,361,935	\$20,469,420

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fise	cal Years				
Expenses	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,605,238	\$ 2,558,821	\$ 2,776,985	\$ 2,898,539	\$ 2,813,150	\$ 3,062,487	\$ 2,910,099	\$ 3,158,690	\$ 3,158,690	\$ 3,309,48
Public safety	5,226,796	5,421,247	5,895,526	6,364,755	7,244,842	7,153,742	8,598,810	8,671,161	8,671,161	8,630,70
Economic development	444,511	473,281	551,766	831,474	420,330	489,906	560,353	777,188	777,188	850,59
Environmental Protection	92,111	83,539	85,682	85,876	83,689	92,390	106,459	110,309	110,309	107,27
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Services	8,989,125	9,327,818	9,031,116	9,236,361	8,832,869	8,552,167	9,395,883	8,820,823	8,820,823	8,454,48
Cultural and recreation	689,813	577,194	677,478	789,275	727,816	695,974	795,874	825,686	825,686	902,39
Education	3,169,626	3,018,673	3,048,723	3,056,549	3,277,785	3,368,855	4,174,503	3,791,195	3,791,195	3,545,48
Interest on long-term debt	110.621	314,061	531,384	148,815	308,194	314,513	293,437	241,311	241.311	209.04
Total governmental activities expenses	21,327,841	21,774,634	22,598,660	23,411,644	23,708,675	23,730,034	26,835,418	26,396,363	26,396,363	26,009,40
Business-type activities		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
Solid Waste	826,414	834,262	817,753	881,886	844,273	851,066	887,158	963,997	963,997	1,080,13
Transportation	430,931	403,303	459,391	459,614	473,197	455.083	475,587	449.064	449,064	492,14
Total business-type activities	1,257,345	1,237,565	1,277,144	1,341,500	1,317,470	1,306,149	1,362,745	1,413,061	1,413,061	1,572,28
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22,585,186	\$ 23,012,199	\$ 23,875,804	\$ 24,753,144	\$ 25,026,145	\$ 25,036,183	\$ 28,198,163	\$ 27,809,424	\$ 27,809,424	\$ 27,581,74
roun printing government expenses	\$ 22,505,100	0 20,012,177	\$ 25,675,661	• 21,700,111	0 20,020,110	\$ 20,000,100	\$ 20,190,100	\$ 27,007,121	\$ 27,007,121	\$ 27,001,7
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 197,907	\$ 277,159	\$ 225,038	\$ 242.258	\$ 231.546	\$ 505.440	\$ 331,023	\$ 341,523	\$ 341,523	\$ 346.48
Public Safety	1,272,583	924,296	1,183,729	\$ 242,258 985,080	1,598,840	1,181,754	1,149,681	1,222,157	1,222,157	1,968,85
Transportation	1,272,303	924,290	1,105,729	985,080	22,553	1,101,754	1,149,001	1,222,137	1,222,137	1,908,8.
Economic and Physical Development	10,066	20,721	25,086	16,409	16,094	31,980	26,000	28,922	28,922	24,7
Economic and Physical Development Enviromental Protection	10,000	20,721	25,080	10,409	69,117	51,980	20,000	26,922	26,922	24,7.
Human Services	1,372,572	1,319,114	1,165,352	1,301,949	1,074,538	882,500	1,333,946	1,615,059	1,615,059	1,724,20
	, ,	· · ·	, ,	· · ·	· · ·	,	· · ·		· · ·	· · ·
Cultural and recreation	70,393	75,779	68,864	69,643	78,807	71,747	74,368	65,756	65,756	60,50
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions	0.501	4 500	2 7 50	1.050	5 504					
General government	8,721	4,789	3,750	1,250	7,794	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	500,924	444,248	339,088	470,173	689,838	1,021,213	868,985	1,027,920	1,027,920	931,54
Environmental Protection	-	-	-	-	-	24,557	24,658	24,478	24,478	24,74
Economic and Physical Development	19,918	25,109	22,058	92,927	20,959	148,852	61,815	318,554	318,554	276,34
Human Services	5,876,146	6,037,956	5,777,624	5,309,671	5,399,652	5,099,853	4,798,082	4,450,708	4,450,708	4,128,08
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	122,916	123,592	123,503	123,503	122,90
Cultural and recreation	150,545	135,628	132,199	116,508	142,574	158,459	116,458	87,352	87,352	158,0
Education	164,864	82,432	82,432	82,432	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions										
General government	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	82,611	-	-	-	-	
Transportation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic and Physical Development	153,822	773,919	253,429	529,754	483,591	-	-	-	-	
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,000	530,000	808,3
Education						103,662	382,263			
Total governmental activities program										
revenues	9,798,461	10,121,150	9,278,649	9,218,054	9,918,514	9,352,933	9,290,871	9,835,932	9,835,932	10,574,98
										(continue

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

					Fisc	al Years				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Business-type activities										
Charges for services:										
Solid Waste	835,368	846,978	845,324	837.362	830.230	852,312	872,816	692,570	542,258	557,296
CDOT	340,729	382,325	393,643	449,817	414,671	532,253	507,638	532,285	466,957	553,662
Operating grants and contributions		)		- /	,	,	,	,		,
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program										
revenues	1,176,097	1,229,303	1,238,967	1,287,179	1,244,901	1,384,565	1,380,454	1,224,855	1,009,215	1,110,958
Total primary government program										
revenues	\$ 10,974,558	\$ 11,350,453	\$ 10,517,616	\$ 10,505,233	\$ 11,163,415	\$ 10,737,498	\$ 10,671,325	\$ 11,060,787	\$ 10,845,147	\$ 11,685,946
Net (expenses)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (11,529,380)	\$(11,653,484)	\$ (13,320,011)	\$ (14,193,590)	\$ (13,790,161)	\$ (14,377,101)	\$ (17,544,547)	\$ (16,560,431)	\$ (16,560,431)	\$ (15,434,479)
Business-type activities	(81,248)	(8,262)	(38,177)	(54,321)	(72,569)	78,416	17,709	(188,206)	(403,846)	(461,322)
Total primary government net	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
(expenses)/ revenues	\$ (11,610,628)	\$(11,661,746)	\$ (13,358,188)	\$ (14,247,911)	\$ (13,862,730)	\$ (14,298,685)	\$ (17,526,838)	\$ (16,748,637)	\$ (16,964,277)	\$ (15,895,801)
Genreal Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positi	on									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 9,533,263	\$ 9,944,802	\$ 10,008,923	\$ 9,848,060	\$ 10,753,510	\$ 11,081,330	\$ 10,827,712	\$ 11,535,534	\$ 12,833,668	\$ 13,000,897
Local option sales taxes	2,299,932	2,150,040	2,314,067	2,654,274	2,387,229	2,942,423	2,586,659	3,824,493	4,143,038	4,310,183
Other taxes and licenses	362,558	480,200	591,422	357,492	554,097	116,643	444,948	433,926	360,644	439,752
Grants & Contributions, unrestricted	185,470	256,218	200,362	192,202	211,981	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted	31,767	18,458	21,351	12,328	3,512	2,859	18,445	30,141	73,145	142,665
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	(11,725)	2,910	112,664	226,520	173,294	102,290	(98,091)	72,055	47,211	47,481
Transfers	(12,500)		100,000							-
Total governmental activities	12,388,765	12,852,628	13,348,789	13,290,876	14,083,623	14,245,545	13,779,673	15,896,149	17,457,706	17,940,978
Business-type activities:										
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-		-		55,359	57,785	51,581	56,856
Investment earnings, unrestricted	10,715	10,144	4,753	2,144	4,203	3,222	1,494	649	1,908	4,235
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	14,520	-	33	14,864	(11,324)	-	(3,261)	1,883	278	1,217
Transfers			(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-		
Total business-type activities	25,235	10,144	(95,214)	17,008	(7,121)	3,222	53,592	60,317	53,767	62,308
Total primary government	\$ 12,414,000	\$ 12,862,772	\$ 13,253,575	\$ 13,307,884	\$ 14,076,502	\$ 14,248,767	\$ 13,833,265	\$ 15,956,466	\$ 17,511,473	\$ 18,003,286
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1.249.492	\$ 1,323,248	\$ 1.695.305	\$ (29,135)	\$ (109,967)	\$ 455,384	\$ (3,764,874)	\$ (664,282)	\$ 897,275	\$ 2,506,499
Business-type activities	68,467	34,627	(39,737)	77,856	(109,907)	125,185	71,301	(127,889)	(350,079)	(399,014)
Total primary government	\$ 1.317.959	\$ 1,357,875	\$ 1.655,568	\$ 48,721	\$ (162,213)	\$ 580,569	\$ (3,693,573)	\$ (792,171)	\$ 547,196	\$ 2,107,485
Total Printing Borenment	<i>\(\phi\)</i>	\$ 1,557,675	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 10,721	\$ (102,215)	\$ 566,567	\$ (3,075,575)	<i>\(\)</i>	\$ 517,190	\$ 2,107,105

## CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal	Property	Local Sales	Other	Motor Fuel	Alcoholic Beverage	
Year	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Tax	Total
2010	9,533,263	2,299,932	354,639	315	7,604	12,195,753
2011	9,944,802	2,150,040	480,200	408	7,337	12,582,787
2012	10,008,923	2,314,067	591,422	138	7,511	12,922,061
2013	9,848,060	2,654,274	357,492	8,543	8,016	12,876,385
2014	10,753,510	2,387,229	554,097	9,645	7,614	13,712,095
2015	11,081,330	2,942,423	116,643	9,475	7,877	14,157,748
2016	11,106,149	2,586,659	343,631	618	94,226	14,131,283
2017	11,669,063	3,819,180	325,369	-	96,734	15,910,346
2018	12,526,482	4,143,038	246,584	-	92,971	17,009,075
2019	12,225,306	4,304,628	327,681	1,653	90,988	16,950,256

(3)

(1)

(2)

(5)

(4)

Source:

1 Caswell County Tax Department

2 NC State Treasurer

3 NC State Treasurer

4 Local tax office

5 Alcoholic Beverage Control

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Reserved by state statute	\$1,651,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Reserved For										
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances	62,274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Register of Deeds	27,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved										
Undesignated	4,115,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designated for subsequent	308,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
years' expenditures										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid	-	-	-	12,475	-	-	-	-	67,924	67,924
Restricted										
Stabilization by State Statue	-	1,269,072	1,469,856	1,595,257	1,712,451	1,867,664	1,581,662	1,547,643	1,686,275	2,134,731
Register of Deeds	-	35,577	30,377	30,474	29,772	32,464	41,509	49,102	57,002	55,689
Education	-	19,259	149,264	201,502	276,567	440,090	637,089	724,650	998,023	1,195,285
Committed			, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	í.	· · · · ·				í.	
Tax Revaluation	-	160,852	196,012	226,509	256,836	137,316	67,541	97,715	128,291	159,724
LEO Separation	-	-	-	- í	- í	-	24,991	33,785	33,816	33,835
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditure	-	621,682	414,756	370,928	665,051	1,075,599	1,455,860	430,340	395,328	2,156,663
Unassigned	-	4,512,319	5,532,909	5,409,506	4,228,094	4,175,020	4,155,155	3,584,750	3,651,412	2,690,834
Total general fund	\$6,164,409	\$6,618,761	\$7,793,174	\$7,846,651	\$7,168,771	\$7,728,153	\$7,963,807	\$6,467,985	\$7,018,071	\$8,494,685
All other governmental funds										
Reserved by state statute	\$ 91,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserved For										
Inventory		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:										
Designated for subsequent										
year's expenditures	423,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated										
Special revenue funds	724,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	446,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted										
Stabilization by State Statue		22,861	18,290	128,073	68,312	341,556	21,521	52,990	54,733	37,540
General Government		203,731	632,216	377,450	207,713	161,957	162,026	160,118	160,293	160,568
Public Safety		841,699	4,185,359	918,343	400,421	211,495	207,879	45,881	36,454	105,375
Economic Development		238,387	150,843	26,219	38,415	20,860	928,239	39,502	23,702	56,119
Human Services		75,215	16,945	16,968	16,973	16,973	16,973	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreational		46,221	50,346	50,430	50,674	22,967	23,009	13,881	-	-
Unassigned		(5,794)	(426)	(51,600)	(128,923)	(353,278)	(41,963)	(36,952)	(145,593)	(402,076)
Total all other governmental funds	\$1,685,591	\$1,422,320	\$5,053,573	\$1,465,883	\$ 653,585	\$ 422,530	\$1,317,684	\$ 275,420	\$ 129,589	\$ (42,474)

Note: Beginning in Fiscal Year 2011, the classifications for fund balance were due to GASB 54.

As of fiscal year 2010, fund balance classifications were nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		2010		2011		2012	 2013		2014	2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
Revenues																
Ad Valorem taxes	s	9,497,206	\$	9,921,103	\$	10,048,226	\$ 10.049.512	s	10.870.478	\$ 11.222.217	¢	11.242.002	\$	11.669.063	\$12,898,740	\$12,225,306
Other taxes and licenses	3	9,497,200 1,945,673	ф	2,045,832	Ф	2,278,282	\$ 2,377,261	э	2,292,509	2,403,524	ф.	2,158,840	э	3,341,993	3,591,094	3,790,072
Unrestricted Intergovernmental		1,945,075		256,218		2,278,282	192,202		2,292,509	208,313		187,397		182,601	181,408	191,536
Restricted Intergovernmental		8.620.865		7,662,996		8,234,402	7.259.181		7.201.567	7,125,955		7.496.631		7,323,276	7.859.451	6.649.151
Permits and fees		457,005		372,551		454,451	461,549		505,090	813,963		715,428		639,299	693,869	839,626
Sales and services		2,412,776		2,211,776		1,994,210	2,103,642		2,093,186	2,399,907		1,826,244		2,062,120	2,001,308	2,622,749
Investment earnings		31,767		18,458		21,351	12,328		3,512	2,859		1,020,244		30,141	73,145	139,922
Miscellaneous		80,603		153,182		177,958	315,302		242,391	128,208		98,320		72,056	9,695	47,834
Total Revenues		23,231,365		22,642,116		23,409,242	 22,770,977		23,420,714	24,304,946		23,743,307		25,320,549	27,308,710	26,506,196
		20,201,000		22,012,110		20,107,212	 22,770,9777		20,120,111	21,001,010				20,020,010	27,500,710	
Expenditures																
Current:																
General government		2,416,327		2,468,431		2,420,079	2,538,192		2,741,452	2,736,201		3,137,715		2,901,878	2,984,485	3,198,714
Public safety		5,093,273		5,243,023		5,538,007	5,788,594		6,663,462	6,882,294		6,352,822		7,991,115	7,878,366	6,809,574
Environmental protection		77,957		91,359		82,372	84,601		84,767	85,775		95,703		101,882	107,419	104,969
Economic and physical development		646,353		433,037		445,626	526,691		484,949	368,686		425,376		489,956	702,002	499,647
Human Services		8,879,535		8,882,518		9,251,869	9,169,801		8,950,156	8,879,368		8,625,655		9,215,018	8,633,435	8,390,952
Culture and recreation		541,811		550,408		534,461	529,239		785,085	552,474		579,458		663,615	1,689,509	736,062
Intergovernmental:																
Education		3,544,272		3,169,266		3,018,865	3,048,865		2,998,193	3,280,031		3,368,855		4,174,503	3,791,195	3,491,195
Capital outlay		419,269		518,744		5,208,454	2,787,180		1,292,156	457,208		79,898		892,630	-	-
Debt service:																
Principal		962,163		970,480		465,194	628,848		916,535	778,310		1,049,095		1,268,545	1,273,996	1,247,099
Interest and other charges		264,141		98,749		305,469	349,579		336,617	316,272		301,711		319,698	254,048	219,870
Total expenditures		22,845,101		22,426,015		27,270,396	 25,451,590		25,253,372	24,336,619		24,016,288	_	28,018,840	27,314,455	24,698,082
Excess of revenues over (under)																
expenditures		386,264		216,101		(3,861,154)	(2,680,613)		(1,832,658)	(31,673)		(272,981)		(2,698,291)	(5,745)	1,808,114
Other financing sources (uses)																
Transfers in from other funds		1,814,362		498,669		1,700,303	85,137		430,629	173,917		430,629		1,661,855	1,775,105	1,612,684
Transfers out to other funds		(1,826,862)		(523,669)		(1,600,303)	(85,137)		(430,629)	(173,917)		(430,629)		(1,661,855)	(1,775,105)	(1,944,184)
Sale of equipment		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	50.000	-
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		2,560,000		-		8,567,000	146,400		342,480	360,000		342,480		160,205	360,000	-
Premium on debt		19,468		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i														
agent		(2,519,208)		-		-	-		-	-		-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		47,760		(25,000)		8,667,000	 146,400		342,480	360,000		342,480		160,205	410,000	(331,500)
• • • •																
Net change in fund balances	\$	434,024	\$	191,101	\$	4,805,846	\$ (2,534,213)	\$	(1,490,178)	\$ 328,327	\$	69,499	\$	(2,538,086)	\$ 404,255	\$ 1,476,614
Debt service as a percentage of																
noncapital expenditures		5.52%		4.98%		3.60%	4.44%		5.33%	4.69%		5.79%		6.02%	5.59%	6.29%

TABLE 5

## TABLE 6

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	8		Excluding Registered Motor Motor <u>Vehicles Vehicles Plus Discoveries</u>		s Discoveries	Less Abatements	]	Fotal Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$	1,427,782,014	\$ 56,869,634	\$	-	\$ (14,220,984)	\$	1,470,430,664	0.6290
2011		1,356,449,165	52,254,518		62,225,646	-		1,470,929,329	0.6590
2012*		1,363,246,889	119,266,464		747,800	-		1,483,261,153	0.6590
2013		1,370,285,585	125,098,179		9,294,082	-		1,504,677,846	0.6590
2014		1,376,118,058	195,846,889		-	(3,413,657)		1,568,551,290	0.6590
2015		1,399,082,769	205,601,473		-	(540,795)		1,604,143,447	0.6790
2016*		1,412,749,779	162,236,672		-	(600,008)		1,574,386,443	0.6790
2017		1,455,493,520	169,258,468		-	(10,162)		1,624,741,826	0.6790
2018		1,553,120,028	176,912,271		499,859	-		1,730,532,158	0.7090
2019		1,493,503,385	179,902,398		18,900	-		1,673,424,683	0.7090

\*Caswell County typically reassessed property every four years. Per \$100 of value.

Source: Caswell County Tax Department

# PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year	Caswell County	Town of Yanceyville		
2010	0.629	0.330		
2011	0.659	0.330		
2012	0.659	0.330		
2013	0.659	0.330		
2014	0.659	0.330		
2015	0.679	0.330		
2016	0.679	0.330		
2017	0.679	0.330		
2018	0.709	0.330		
2019	0.709	0.330		

Source: Caswell County Tax Department and the Town of Yanceyville

## CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2019 AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2019			2009	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Progress, Inc	\$ 21,122,227	1	1.22%	\$ 16,782,612	1	1.27%
Duke Energy Carolinas, Inc	20,606,755	2	1.19%	15,460,890	2	1.17%
Thompson Trucking Inc	18,998,181	3	1.10%			
EMC Piedmont	12,852,575	4	0.74%	10,079,881	3	0.76%
NC4 Caswell LLC	6,994,008	5	0.40%			
Norfolk Southern	6,116,704	6	0.35%	4,658,358	7	0.35%
Southside Materials LLC	4,563,020	7	0.26%			0.00%
Southside Realty Investments	3,713,394	8	0.21%			0.00%
SMV Yanceyville LLC	2,994,750	9	0.17%			
Public Service Co of NC Inc	2,832,148	10	0.16%	3,240,256	10	0.25%
Vulcan Land, Inc	-	-	0.00%	8,490,213	4	0.64%
WC Caswell, LLC	-		0.00%	7,002,022	5	0.53%
Central Telephone Co	-	-	0.00%	4,952,975	6	0.37%
Mebtel Communications Inc	-	-	0.00%	4,042,320	8	0.31%
Carpediem West LLC	-	-	0.00%			
Direct Leanding Groups, Inc.				3,528,019	9	0.27%
Totals	\$100,793,762			\$ 78,237,546		

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			within the • of the Levy				
Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2010	\$ 9,249,009	\$ 8,855,999	95.75%	\$ 362,486	\$ 9,218,485	99.67%	
2011	9,298,541	8,893,686	95.65%	365,348	9,259,034	99.58%	
2012	9,774,691	9,421,720	96.39%	312,595	9,734,315	99.59%	
2013	9,915,827	9,557,555	96.39%	306,101	9,863,656	99.47%	
2014	10,359,249	10,076,281	97.27%	227,396	10,303,677	99.46%	
2015	10,892,134	10,673,421	97.99%	166,542	10,839,963	99.52%	
2016	10,688,558	10,495,318	98.19%	152,864	10,648,182	99.62%	
2017	11,031,997	10,870,790	98.54%	121,700	10,992,490	99.64%	
2018	12,269,473	12,092,735	98.56%	92,464	12,185,199	99.31%	
2019	11,864,581	11,713,389	98.73%	-	11,713,389	98.73%	

Source: Caswell County Tax Department

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA **RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Governmenta	al Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Private Placement Bonds	Installment Obligations	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	\$ 2,990,000	\$ -	\$ 722,340	\$ -	\$ 3,712,340	19.50%	\$ 157.39
2011	2,285,000	-	456,860	-	2,741,860	27.25%	\$ 115.60
2012	2,045,928	8,567,000	246,666	-	10,859,594	6.03%	\$ 456.92
2013	1,794,159	8,342,000	239,218	-	10,375,377	6.33%	\$ 435.23
2014	1,547,389	7,892,000	87,814	272,349	9,799,552	7.14%	\$ 414.99
2015	1,310,619	7,442,000	419,152	207,701	9,379,472	7.69%	\$ 395.44
2016	1,078,849	6,889,000	1,616,163	140,812	9,724,824	7.54%	\$ 424.48
2017	852,079	6,233,000	1,458,030	71,605	8,614,714	9.12%	\$ 380.41
2018	630,309	5,577,000	1,455,639	-	7,662,948	N/A	\$ 323.07
2019	413,539	4,921,000	1,714,771	-	7,049,310	N/A	\$ 310.57

Note: Population figures are as of July 1 of the fiscal year. FRED - Economic Research

Information not available for this period. N/A

## CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2010	\$ 2,990,000	\$ -	\$ 2,990,000	413.08%	0.20%	126.76
2011	2,285,000	-	2,285,000	305.84%	0.16%	96.34
2012	2,045,928	-	2,045,928	312.33%	0.14%	86.08
2013	1,794,159	-	1,794,159	273.11%	0.12%	75.26
2014	1,547,389	-	1,547,389	221.04%	0.10%	65.53
2015	1,310,619	-	1,310,619	181.67%	0.08%	55.26
2016	1,078,849	-	1,078,849	147.05%	0.07%	47.09
2017	852,079	-	852,079	108.42%	0.05%	37.63
2018	630,309	-	630,309	N/A	0.04%	26.57
2019	413,539	-	413,539	N/A	0.02%	18.22

Note: Population figures are as of July 1 of the fiscal year.

N/A Information not available for this period.

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed value	\$ 1,470,430,664	\$1,470,929,329	\$1,483,261,154	\$ 1,504,677,846	\$1,571,964,947	\$1,604,143,446	\$ 1,574,386,443	\$1,624,741,826	\$ 1,730,532,158	\$ 1,673,424,683
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	117,634,453	117,674,346	118,660,892	120,374,228	125,757,196	128,331,476	125,950,915	129,979,346	138,442,573	133,873,975
Debt applicable to limit: Total general obligation bonds	2,990,000	2,285,000	10,612,928	10,136,159	9,439,389	8,752,619	7,967,849	7,085,079	6,207,309	5,334,539
Total installment payments	722,340	456,860	246,666	239,218	87,814	419,152	1,616,163	1,458,030	1,455,639	1,714,771
Total capital leases					272,349	207,701	140,812	71,605	-	-
Total debt applicable to limitations	3,712,340	2,741,860	10,859,594	10,375,377	9,799,552	9,379,472	9,724,824	8,614,714	7,662,948	7,049,310
Legal debt margin	\$ 113,922,113	\$ 114,932,486	\$ 107,801,298	\$ 109,998,851	\$ 115,957,644	\$ 118,952,004	\$ 116,226,091	\$ 121,364,632	\$ 130,779,625	\$ 126,824,665
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	t 3.16%	2.33%	9.15%	8.62%	7.79%	7.31%	7.72%	6.63%	5.54%	5.27%

## CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (Thousands of Dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Public School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)	Number of Building Permits (6)
2010	23,587	723,831	29,690	41	3,030	11.9%	944
2011	23,719	747,132	31,326	43.6	2,880	10.9%	875
2012	23,767	655,058	28,256	44	2,880	9.6%	943
2013	23,839	656,946	28,258	44	2,777	9.3%	867
2014	23,614	700,060	29,443	44.5	2,735	7.6%	865
2015	23,719	721,430	31,184	43	2,716	6.9%	761
2016	22,910	733,666	38,318	43	2,689	5.70%	858
2017	22,646	785,909	38,310	45	2,744	4.50%	876
2018	23,719	N/A	34,707	45.3	2,547	4.80%	932
2019	22,698	N/A	N/A	45.4	2,425	4.20%	1161

Notes:

(1) FRED - Economic Research

(2) FRED - Economic Research

(3) NC Rural Economic Development Center

(4) State Board of Education

(5) NC Employment Security Commission

(6) Total number of building permits issued by Caswell County Inspections Department. (including electrical, plumbing, mechanical)

N/A Not Available.

## CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND ONE YEAR AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2019			2018							
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County				
Caswell County Schools	582	1	6.36%	Caswell County Schools	582	1	6.36%				
Caswell County Local Gov	235	2	2.57%	Caswell County Local Gov	237	2	2.59%				
Department of Public Safety	188	3	2.05%	Department of Public Safety	188	3	2.05%				
Dan River Work Farm	166	4	1.81%	Dan River Work Farm	166	4	1.81%				
Ssc Yanveyville Operating	85	5	0.93%	Ssc Yanveyville Operating	85	5	0.93%				
Certainteed Gypsum NC Inc.	49	6	0.54%	Certainteed Gypsum NC Inc.	49	6	0.54%				
Caswell House	39	7	0.43%	Caswell House	39	7	0.43%				
Food Lion	38	8	0.42%	Food Lion	38	8	0.42%				
McDonalds	35	9	0.38%	McDonalds	35	9	0.38%				
Piedmont Community College	30	10	0.33%	Piedmont Community College	30	10	0.33%				
Total	1447		15.81%	Total	1449		15.83%				

Source: NC Employment Security Commission, Data USA, Employers

Percentage of Total County is calculated using the County's estimated employment totals (Source: NC Rural Economic Development Center)

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governing and Management	24	23	25	26	24	26	26	23	31	24
Community and Environment	2	5	5	5	6	5	6	7	4	7
Human Services	107	98	96	89	93	94	92	92	98	100
Public Safety	75	73	76	86	87	80	88	88	96	96
Cultural and Recreation	7	13	14	13	14	15	13	13	8	8
Total	215	212	216	219	224	220	225	223	237	235

Source: County Finance Departmer

Note: This schedule represents the number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year.

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
Public Safety/Sheriff										
Court Papers	7,350	6,514	6,586	5,618	5,832	4,798	5,117	4,799	4,755	4,112
Investigation Reports Filed	1,095	1,203	1,185	1,255	1,343	1,255	1,539	1,663	1,678	1,486
Calls Answered	38,945	34,287	31,362	13006*	33,291	28,630	32,044	42,753	44,607	40,137
Public Safety/Emerg Mgmt/Fire										
Number of calls dispatched (includes fire & medical first response calls)	15,704	15,431	16,590	15,060	14,880	14,697	15,465	12,211	12,613	12,909
Solid Waste										
Tonnage Disposed	7,531	7,159	7,155	7,504	7,362	7,278	7,278	7,895	8,455	9,360
Number of Households Served	8,200	7,873	8,622	8,729	8,727	8,685	8,685	9,032	9,190	10,568
Community Services/Library										
Circulation	67,962	73,883	69,054	62,471	74,443	73,135	66,633	59,271	23,782	18,439
Computer Use	7,796	8,823	10,808	12,486	12,718	13,909	12,774	10,444	4,394	3,946
Program Attendance	69,648	74,899	79,491	86,214	75,181	73,533	76,884	78,611	15,886	21,712
Community Services/Building Inspections										
Number of Building Permits Issued	205	206	175	178	183	163	206	197	191	248
Number of Other Permits Issued (Includes	739	669	768	689	682	598	858	679	741	913
Electrical, Plumbing & Mechanical)										
Human Services/Social Services										
Average # Medicaid Eligible Cases	4,777	4,847	5,124	4,768	4,889	5,408	5,484	5,532	5,613	5,610
Average # Food Stamp Households per month	2,106	2,574	2,607	2,674	2,639	2,854	2,536	2,244	2,146	2,062
Average \$ Fraud Collections per month	5,084	4,134	5,180	2,299	2,025	2,034	2,968	1,591	2,746	4,597
Aging & Nutrition Services/ Meals Served	9,718	8,734	8,885	10,085	7,853	9,375	8,735	7,424	7,989	7,206
Aging & Nutrition Services/Clients Served	1,224	1,131	1,158	1,132	940	942	956	883	901	818
Meals on Wheels/Meals Served	31,234	32,517	33,388	32,106	33,771	32,319	31,066	31,312	32,212	29,610
Meals on Wheels/Clients Served	1,559	1,647	1,701	1,671	1,664	1,726	1,531	1,628	1,687	1,564
Register of Deeds										
Documents Recorded	3,090	2,925	3,085	3,150	2,832	2,688	2,749	2,885	2,832	2,849
Marriage Licenses	91	99	114	88	100	99	116	93	92	88
Births & Deaths	658	812	768	806	790	736	823	797	789	948
Education										
School enrollment	3,030	2,880	2,824	2,777	2,735	2,716	2,689	2,744	2,547	2,425

Sources: Various county government departments. Solid Waste- Total tonnage disposed for County Solid Waste- Households served based on calculation using tax collection rate

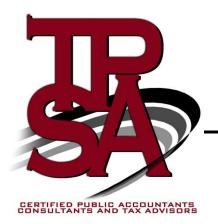
Sond waster Households served based on calculation using tax contection rate County administered Meals On Wheels services implemented FY 2006-2007 School enrollment (average daily membership) - State Board of Education/NC DPI \*Sheriff Report/Calls Answered - FYE 2013 Reporting format changed - does not reflect security checks on churches and businesses. \*Community Services/Library - FYE 2018 & 2019 indicators are low due to building renovation and new construction.

TABLE 16

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General Government										
Administration	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	1	1	1
Building Inspections	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Maintenance	3	3	3	6	10	6	10	11	5	5
Section 8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Sheriff's patrol & other vehicles	56	56	62	53	56	61	55	70	63	60
Emergency management	3	3	2	1	5	1	6	8	8	3
Ambulances	4	4	7	5	5	5	7	6	6	6
E911	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Environmental Protection										
Soil & Water Conservation	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic & Physical Development										
Economic Development/Planning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Planning	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Services										
Transportation	11	11	11	13	11	13	21	25	25	16
Culture and Recreation										
Parks & Recreation	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	5	5	3
Farmer Lake	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1
Library	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Water & Sewer										
Landfill	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elevated water pump station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: County Finance Department

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A. P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County Yanceyville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caswell County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Caswell County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Caswell County ABC Board, as described in our report on the County's financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Caswell County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Caswell County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedure that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Caswell County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness. [2019-01, 2019-02].

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any items that we considered significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Caswell County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Caswell County's Response to Findings

Caswell County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Rice, Seatt, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2019



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A. P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CONSULTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

> Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

> > Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County Yanceyville, North Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Caswell County, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Caswell County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Caswell County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Caswell County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Caswell County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Caswell County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Caswell County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Caswell County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Caswell County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have direct and material effect on major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

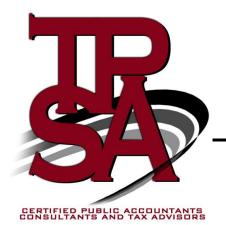
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Rice, Sectt, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Yanceyville, North Carolina November 20, 2019



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

P.O Box 398 1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA

Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County Yanceyville, North Carolina

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program**

We have audited Caswell County, North Carolina's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Caswell County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Caswell County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Caswell County's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that cowith governance. and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Caswell County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Caswell County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, Caswell County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Caswell County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Caswell County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance to merit attention by those charges with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adame + Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2019

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results							
Financial Statements							
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting:							
• Material Weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no					
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes	X none reported					
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	<u>X</u> no					
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major federal programs:							
• Material Weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no					
Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes	X_none reported					
Noncompliance material to federal awards	yes	<u>X</u> no					
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance fo	r major federal progra	ams: Unmodified					
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	be						

Identification of major federal programs:

reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? X yes

CFDA #	Program Name
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
14.871	Section 8 Housing
93.658, 93.659	IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Cluster

\_\_no

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between		
Type A and Type B Programs		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	 <u>X</u> no

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

• Material Weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance State programs:	for major	Unmodified
Identification of major State programs:		

#### Program Name

Medical Assistance School Nurse Funding Initiative IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Cluster ROAP Cluster Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Programs

#### CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Section II. Financial Statement Findings

#### Finding 2019-01 Reconciliation of Records

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: AU-C 260 requires communication of certain matters related to internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: In reviewing records and testing, we noted that several balance sheet accounts were not adequately reconciled. Adjustments were proposed to correct those balances in preparing the financial statements.

Effect: Management may not receive accurate information to base decisions appropriately for planning and budgeting purposes.

Cause: The finance office has experienced staff turnover and adequate time and training has not been available to train staff on required procedures that should be followed as part of year-end closing.

Recommendation: The finance office should ensure adequate staff training is available to teach staff the required balances that should be reconciled as part of year-end closing procedures. Year end entries should be made by the finance staff prior to the beginning of audit work.

Views of responsible officials: The County agrees with this finding.

#### Finding 2019-02 Pre-Audit and Budget Requirements

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: In accordance with NC General Statute 159.28, if an obligation of the County is evidenced by a contract or agreement requiring the payment of money or by a purchase order for supplies and materials, the contract or purchase order shall be preaudited. The finance officer is responsible for verifying that funds are available to cover the expenditures.

Condition: For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the total expenditures in the Library Development Fund exceeded appropriation as presented. Funds were appropriated by the Board for additional construction cost during the construction period and prior to year-end. The project was not amended until the subsequent fiscal year.

Additionally, the County did not have a budget resolution adopted as of year-end for the School Capital Projects Fund. Initial administrative costs were paid out of the project fund and a budget was not adopted until subsequent fiscal year to create the budget for this project.

Effect: Management may not receive accurate information to base decisions appropriately for planning and budgeting purposes. Additionally, the expenditures are approved without proper preaudit procedures being performed.

Cause: Budget amendments were not approved prior to year-end for expenditures paid in the project funds. The expenditures were incurred close to year-end, and funds were not transferred to cover these expenditures.

# Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

# Finding 2019-02 Pre-Audit and Budget Requirements (continued)

Recommendation: The Board should closely monitor expenditures for project funds to ensure that adequate amendments are approved to cover expenditures prior to the funds being spent.

Views of responsible officials: The County agrees with this finding. Budget amendments were adopted in the subsequent year to cover these shortfalls by transferring funds from the General Fund to cover the expenditures.

#### Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.



144 Court Square, Yanceyville, NC 27379 www.caswellcountync.gov

#### **Corrective Action Plan** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

#### Finding: 2019-01 Reconciliation of Records\*\*

Name of contact person: Gwen Vaughn, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The County recognizes the importance of timely account reviews (reconciliations) and balancing prior to year-end closing. Management will also stress the importance of completion of the accounting processes. Training will be ongoing for staff.

Proposed Completion Date: June 30, 2020

\*\*This was a repeat finding.

#### Finding: 2019-02 Pre-Audit and Budget Requirements

Name of contact person: Gwen Vaughn, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Finance Officer will review the budget more closely to ensure that funds are available for anticipated expenditures. If expenditures are going to exceed the budget, amendments will be made to ensure budget is available to cover the expenditures.

Proposed Completion Date: June 30, 2020

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Question Costs

None Reported.

# CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Finding: 2018-01

Repeated as 2019-01.

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Pas	(Direct & s-through	Sta		t	hrough o		Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number		benditures	Expend			cipients [	Exp	benditures
	1(a)(b)	1( c)		1(c),2	1(	d)	10	(e)		1(d)
Federal Awards:										
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture										
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services:										
Administration	10 5 ( 1		<u>_</u>	100 500	¢		<i>•</i>		<b>^</b>	100 500
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Asst. Prg.	10.561		\$	199,729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,728
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program										
for Women, Infants and Children	10.557			100,421				-		_
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	10.007			300,150				-		199,728
US Department of Justice										
Victims of Crime Act	16.575			12,612		-		-		-
Total of US Department of Justice				12,612		-		-		-
Institute of Museum & Library Services Passed through Department of Natural and Cultural Resources State Library of North Carolina										
LSTA Grants	45.310			48,822						
Total of Institute of Museum & Library Services	45.510			48,822	·	-		-		-
<u>US Dept. of Health and Human Services</u> Passed-through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governm Division of Aging and Adult Services <u>Aging Cluster:</u>	nents									
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIB Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044			23,326		1,370		-		-
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIC	93.045			137,907		62,494		-		-
Nutrition Services										
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053			27,874				-		-
Total Aging Cluster				189,107		63,864		-		-
Family Caregiver Giver IIIE	93.052			9,263		617		-		-
Temporary Assistance Needy Family Cluster Division of Social Services:										
TANF - Work First	93.558			294,974		-		-		168,464
Division of Public Health	02 550			2.025						
TANF - Work First Total TANF Cluster	93.558			3,035 298,009		-		-		168,464
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster:										
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			185,447		26,544		_		138,541
Adoption Assistance	93.659			702		- 20,511		-		702
Foster Care	N/A			17,476		(1,002)		-		-
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster				203,625		25,542		-		139,243
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			315,308						162,431
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance										
Administration	93.568			21,016		-		-		-
Energy Assistance	93.568			158,500		-		-		-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568			128,400		-	·	-		-
Total Low-Income Energy Assistance				307,916				-		-
Permanency Planning - Families for Kids	93.645			5,222		-		-		1,741
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674			4,159		1,040		-		-
SSBG - Other Service and Training Division of Aging and Adult Service: Division of Social Services	93.667			112,031		-		-		37,343
SSBG - State In Home Service Fund	93.667			32,544		-		-		4,649
										.,0.19
CPS TANF TO SSBG	93.667			35,666		-		-		-

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Fed (Direct & Pass-through	State	Pass-through to	Local
Grantor/Program Title	<u>Number</u> 1(a)(b)	<u>Number</u> 1( c)	Expenditures 1(c),2	Expenditures 1(d)	Subrecipients 1( e)	Expenditures 1(d)
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services						
Division of Social Services:						
Subsidized Child Care Cluster	02 500		80.520			
Child Care Development Fund - Administration Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster	93.596		80,520 80,520			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Servic Division of Social Services	ces					
Administration			5(1.520	11.671		240.200
Medical Assistance Program Total Medical Assistance Program	93.778		561,739 561,739	<u> </u>		240,280 240,280
Division of Social Services						
Administration State Children's Insurance Program NC Health Choice	93.767		5,069	-		
Total State Children's Insurance Program NC Health C			5,069		-	
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Servic	ces					
Division of Public Heath Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Emerg	93.074		24,654	_	_	_
Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	55.071		21,001			
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116		21	-	-	-
Family Planning Services	93.217		14,634	-	-	-
Immunization Grants	93.268		8,598	-	-	-
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.758		39,264	-	-	-
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977		42	-	-	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		38,523	2,485		
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,285,914	105,119		754,151
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security						
Passed through the NC Dept. of Public Safety	97.042		28.524			
Emergency Management Performance Grant Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security	97.042		<u>38,524</u> 38,524			
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development			i			
North Carolina Housing Finance Agency						
2016 Single Family Rehab Program	14.239	SFRLP1601	272,897	-	-	-
Office of Public and Indian Housing						
Lower Income Housing Assistance Program						
Section 8 Housing Voucher Program	14.871		866,353			
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development			1,139,250			
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed through the N.C. Department of Transportation	20 500	2(222.10.16.1	5 501	254		
Nonurbanized Area Formula Program Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.509 20.509	36233.19.16.1 36233.19.17.1	5,701 78,354	356 4,897	-	-
Total Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.509	50255.19.17.1	84,055	5,253		
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	51001.57.5.3	327	41	-	-
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	20.513	51001.57.6.3	11,999	1,500	-	-
Total Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals wi	th Disabilit	ies	12,326	1,541	-	-
Correctly Corrector Corrected Device of	20.526	44637.36.1.3	153,489	19,186		
	20.320					-
Caswell County Capital Project Total U. S. Department of Transportation			249,870	25,980	-	

		State /								
	Federal Pa	State/ ass-through	Ea	l (Direct &			Dec	s-through		
		Grantor's		ss-through		State	Pas	to		Local
	Number	Number		penditures	Ev	state	Sub	precipients	Б	penditures
	1(a)(b)	1( c)	<u>E</u> A	1(c),2	LA	1(d)	Suc	l( e)	<u>E</u> 2	1(d)
State Awards:		( )		( )/		( )		( )		( )
N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services										
Division of Public Health:										
Food and Lodging Fees			\$	-	\$	4,490	\$	-	\$	-
CHA/CHIP Peer Review				-		80,107		-		-
General Communicable Disease Control				-		10,434		-		-
Child Health				-		9,480		-		-
HIV/STD State				-		500		-		-
STD Drugs				-		214		-		-
School Nurse Funding Initiative				-		200,000		-		_
Family Planning - State				-		24,818		-		_
Maternal Health				-		14,498		-		_
Women's Health Service Fund				_		3,493		_		-
TB Control				-		2,049		-		-
Total for Division of Public Health										
Total for Division of Public Health						350,083				-
Division of Social Services:										
SFHF Maximization				-		6,174		-		6,174
State Foster Home				-		6,631		-		6,631
State Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD				-		17,155		-		-
County Funded Programs				-		-		-		449,125
Non-Allocating County Costs				-		-		-		245
Energy Assist Private				-		4,604		-		-
Work First Non Reimbursable				-		-		-		570
Total for Division of Social Services						34,564				462,745
						51,501				102,715
Division of Aging and Adult Services:										
State Funds In Home Services				-		45,352		-		-
Caregiver Match				-		593		-		-
Senior Center Purpose				-		1,165		-		
Total for Division of Aging and Adult Services				-		47,110		-		-
Total N.C. Dept. Health and Human Services				-		431,757		-	_	462,745
N. C. Dept. of Environmental Quality										
Division of Soil and Water Conservation										
Soil Technician Grant				-		24,748		-		-
Total N.C. Dept. of Environmental Quality						24,748		-		-
N.C. Dept. of Transportation										
Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP)										
<ul> <li>ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Progr</li> </ul>		5220.10.8.1				56,904				
		5228.22.8.1		-		58,527		-		-
- ROAP Rural General Public Program				-				-		-
- ROAP Work First Transitional - Employment	36	5236.11.7.1		-		7,475		-		-
Total N.C. Dept. of Transportation				-		122,906		-		-
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety										
JCPC Programs		N/A		-		98,107		-		-
Total N.C Dept. of Public Safety				-		98,107		-		-
N. C. Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission										
						20 272				
Domestic Violence				-		39,373		-		-
Marriage License				-		23,455		-		-
Family Violence Total N.C. Council for Women/Domestic Violence Comr				<u> </u>		13,106 75,934				
Total N.C. Council for women/Domestic Violence Com	mission					/3,934				-
N. C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources										
Division of State Library										
State Aid to Public Libraries				-		84,232		-		-
Total N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources	s			-		84,232		-		-
·						<u> </u>				
N.C. Department of Insurance										
SHIIP Grant				-		1,506		-		-
Total N.C Department of Insurance				-		1,506		-		-
Total State Awards				-		839,190		-		462,745
Total State Awards				<u> </u>		057,170				702,773
Total Federal and State Awards			\$	4,075,142	\$	970,289	\$	-	_\$	1,416,624
			_						_	

		State/				
	Federal	Pass-through	Fed (Direct &		Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through	State	to	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures
	1(a)(b)	1( c)	1(c),2	1(d)	1( e)	1(d)

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the Federal and State grant activity of Caswell County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Caswell County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets assets or cash flows of Caswell County.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting, Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

Caswell County has elected not to use the 10-precent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 4: Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: Subsidized Child Care and Foster Care and Adoption.

#### Note 5: Benefit Payments Issued by the State

The amounts listed below were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and State moneys. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations that cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. These amounts disclose this additional aid to County recipients that do not appear in the basic financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

Program Title	CFDA No.	Federal	State		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	\$ 23,632,315	\$	12,645,349	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	434,692		-	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women In	nfant	269.994			
and Children	10.557	268,884		-	
Food and Nutrition Services	10.561	5,578,308		-	
Family Perservation	93.556	6,442		-	
IV-E Adopt & Vendor	93.659	90,003		22,256	
Special Children Adoption	93.558	13,760		-	
TANF Payments & Penalties	93.558	91,533		-	
CWS Adopt, Vendor, Guard	N/A	-		26,353	
SAA/SAD HB 1030	N/A	-		28,244	
SC/SA Domiciliary Care	N/A	-		202,519	