

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

New Hanover County, North Carolina For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Julia Olsen-Boseman, Chair**Board of Commissioners

**Chris Coudriet**County Manager

**Lisa H. Wurtzbacher, CPA**Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by

New Hanover County Finance Department

www.nhcgov.com



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Introductory Section:	<u>Page</u>
	Mission Statement Board of Commissioners and Other Elected Officials Organizational Chart Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement	i ii iii iv-xviii xix
	Financial Section:	
	Report of Independent Auditor	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-14
<u>Exhibit</u>	Basic Financial Statements:	
A	Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15-16
В	Statement of Activities	17-18
C	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
E	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
F	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	22
G	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Room Occupancy Tax Fund	23
Н	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Exhibit</u>		<b>Page</b>
I	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	25
J	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	26
K	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	27
	Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	28-135
<u>Schedule</u>	Required Supplementary Information:	
A-1	Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Local Government Employees' Retirement Fund	136
A-2	Schedule of the County Contributions - Local Government Employees' Retirement Fund	137
A-3	Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund	138
A-4	Schedule of the County Contributions - Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund	139
A-5	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance	140
A-6	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance	141
A-7	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	142

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Schedule</u>		<b>Page</b>
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	143
2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	144
3	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds	145-146
4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds	147-148
5	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Project Governmental Funds	149-150
6	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Project Governmental Funds	151-152
	General Fund:	
7	General Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	153
8	General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	154
9	Public Schools Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	155
	Special Revenue Funds:	
10	Debt Service Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	156
11	Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	157
12	Room Occupancy Tax Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	158
13	Room Occupancy Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	159
14	Special Fire District Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	160

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
15	Special Fire District Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	161
16	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	162
17	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	163
18	Emergency Telephone System Fund - Article 3 - Comparative Balance Sheet	164
19	Emergency Telephone System Fund - Article 3 - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	165
20	Revolving Loan Program - Comparative Balance Sheet	166
21	Revolving Loan Program - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	167
22	Parks Conservancy of New Hanover County - Comparative Balance Sheet	168
23	Parks Conservancy of New Hanover County - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	169
24	Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc Comparative Balance Sheet	170
25	Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	171
26	Public Health Foundation - Comparative Balance Sheet	172
27	Public Health Foundation - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	173

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Capital Project Funds:	
28	\$164 Million CFCC Bond Expenditures Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	174
29	\$164 Million CFCC Bond Expenditures Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	175
30	\$160M School Bond Expenditure Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	176
31	\$160M School Bond Expenditure Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	177
32	Juvenile Justice Facility Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	178
33	Juvenile Justice Facility Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	179
34	Heritage Park and Marquis Hills Sewer Expansion Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	180
35	Heritage Park and Marquis Hills Sewer Expansion Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	181
36	Public School Building Capital Fund Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	182
37	Public School Building Capital Fund Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	183

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
38	Pine Valley Branch Library Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	184
39	Pine Valley Branch Library Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	185
40	Controlled Substance Tax Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	186
41	Controlled Substance Tax Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	187
42	Federal Forfeited Property Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	188
43	Federal Forfeited Property Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	189
44	Masons Inlet Relocation Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	190
45	Masons Inlet Relocation Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	191
46	Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	192
47	Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	193
48	Bike/Pedestrian Paths Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	194
49	Bike/Pedestrian Paths Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	195

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u>Schedule</u>		<b>Page</b>
50	Cobb Annex Repairs Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	196
51	Cobb Annex Repairs Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	197
52	320 Chestnut Street Renovation Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	198
53	320 Chestnut Street Renovation Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	199
54	Capital Improvement Projects Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	200
55	Capital Improvement Projects Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	201
56	Special Fire District Revenue Improvement Projects Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	202
57	Special Fire District Revenue Improvement Projects Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	203
58	Special Fire District Revenue Ogden Fire Station Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	204
59	Special Fire District Revenue Ogden Fire Station Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	205
60	Healing Transition Facility Capital Project Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet	206
61	Healing Transition Facility Capital Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	207

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<b>Schedule</b>		<u>Page</u>
62	Airport Terminal Expansion Capital Project Fund Comparative Balance Sheet	208
63	Airport Terminal Expansion Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (GAAP Basis) - Budget and Actual	209
	Enterprise Fund:	
64	Environmental Management Operating Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget (Modified Accrual Basis) and Actual	210
65	Environmental Management Operating Fund - Landfill Northern Property Closure Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget (Modified Accrual Basis) and Actual	211
66	Environmental Management Operating Fund - Landfill Leachate Treatment System Upgrade Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget (Modified Accrual Basis) and Actual	212
67	Environmental Management Operating Fund - Environmental Management Capital Project Various Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget (Modified Accrual Basis) and Actual	213
68	Environmental Management Operating Fund - Landfill Southern Property Construction Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget (Modified Accrual Basis) and Actual	214
69	Agency Funds - Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	215-216
70	Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Schedule by Source	217
71	Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Schedule by Function and Activity	218
72	Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	219

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## **Table**

## **Statistical Section:**

1	Net Position by Component	220-221
2	Changes in Net Position	222-225
3	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	226-227
4	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	228-229
5	Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source	230
6	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	231
7	Principal Property Taxpayers	232
8	Property Tax Levies and Collections	233
9	Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	234
10	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	235
11	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	236
12	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	237
13	Legal Debt Margin Information	238-239
14	Demographic and Economic Statistics	240
15	Principal Employers	241
16	Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function	242
17	Operating Indicators by Function	243-244
18	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	245-246
19	Analysis of Current Tax Levy	247



# **Our Vision for New Hanover County**

A vibrant, prosperous, diverse coastal community, committed to building a sustainable future for generations to come.

## **Mission Statement**

New Hanover County is committed to progressive public policy, superior service, courteous contact, judicious exercise of authority, and sound fiscal management to meet the needs and concerns of our citizens today and tomorrow.

## **Shared Values**

Professionalism – Integrity – Innovation Stewardship – Accountability

# **The New Hanover County Board of Commissioners**

June 2020

# **Board of Commissioners**



**Julia Olson-Boseman** Chair



**Patricia Kusek** Vice-Chair



**Jonathan Barfield, Jr.**Commissioner



**Woody White** Commissioner



**Rob Zapple** Commissioner

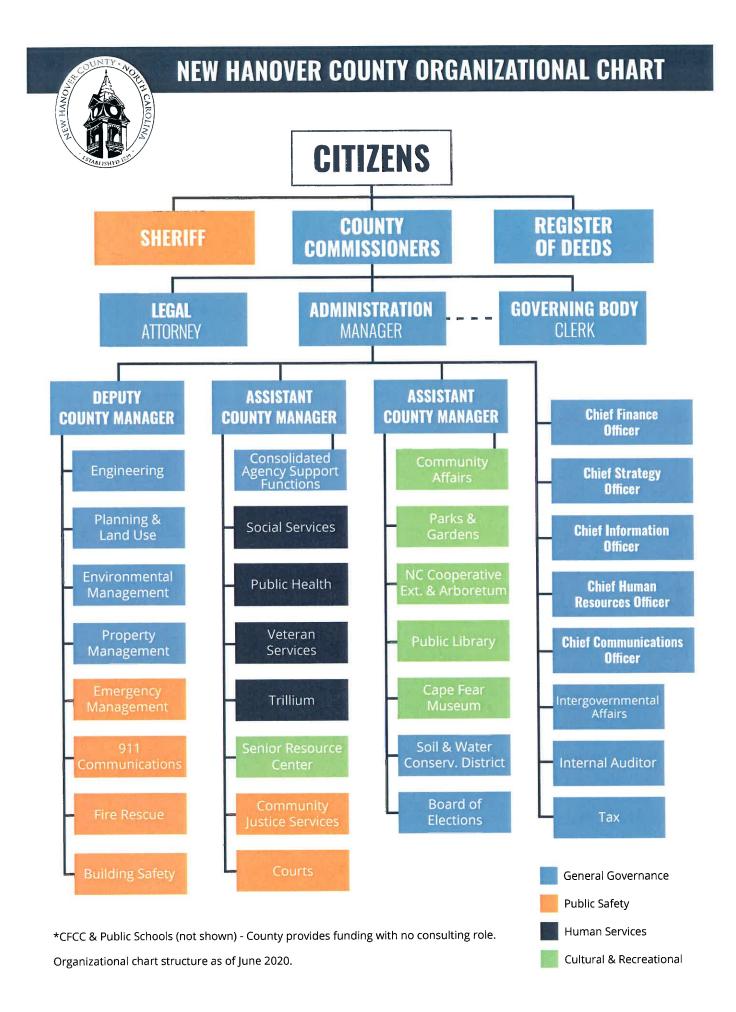
## **Other Elected Officials**



**Ed McMahon** Sheriff



**Tammy Beasley** Register of Deeds





## **NEW HANOVER COUNTY**

## **FINANCE**

230 Government Center Drive, Suite 165, Wilmington, NC 28403 P: (910) 798-7187 | F: (910) 798-7806 | NHCgov.com

Lisa Wurtzbacher, Chief Financial Officer

November 16, 2020

Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Commissioners, New Hanover County Manager, and Residents of the County of New Hanover, North Carolina

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on the operations of New Hanover County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Laws of the State of North Carolina, along with policies of the North Carolina Local Government, require that all local governments in the State publish a comprehensive set of financial statements annually. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the County. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that its presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the County's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the County's financial affairs.

Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the County's financial statements. 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, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit concluded that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Generally accepted accounting principles require 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. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

In addition to the funds of the County, the government-wide financial statements include the discrete presentation of four legally separate entities: The New Hanover County Airport Authority, New Hanover Regional Medical Center, New Hanover County Alcohol Beverage Control Board and the New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority.

#### PROFILE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER

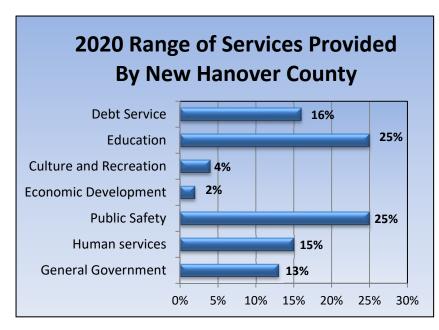


ew Hanover County, established in 1729, is located in the tidewater section of Southeastern North Carolina. It is set between the Atlantic Ocean and the Cape Fear River. The surrounding terrain is low lying, with an average elevation of less than 40 feet and the highest

elevation approximately 75 feet above sea level. The County is the second smallest in the state with land area totaling approximately 192 square miles, and is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most densely populated county in the State with a population of around 239,272. The City of Wilmington, the County seat and the largest city, is centrally located in the County. Other incorporated municipalities in the County are Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach and Kure Beach.



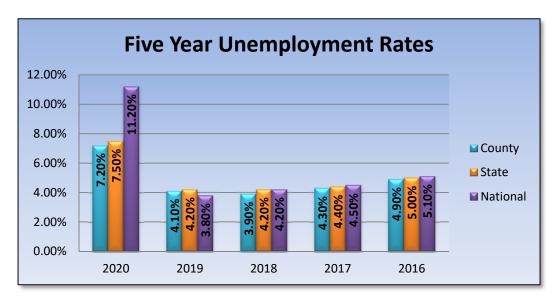
The County utilizes a County Manager form of government with five Commissioners who serve four year staggered terms. The Chairman is elected by the Commissioners each year for a one-year term. The County Manager, County Attorney, and the Clerk to the Board are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of the County Commissioners. Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative authority. They are also responsible for adopting the annual budget. The County Manager is the chief executive officer and prepares and recommends the annual budget in addition to being responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations and appointing the department heads.



The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services including human services, public safety, economic and physical development, and culture and recreation. However, majority of the annual budget consists of education, public safety, debt service and human services. The County extends financial support to certain agencies and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens.

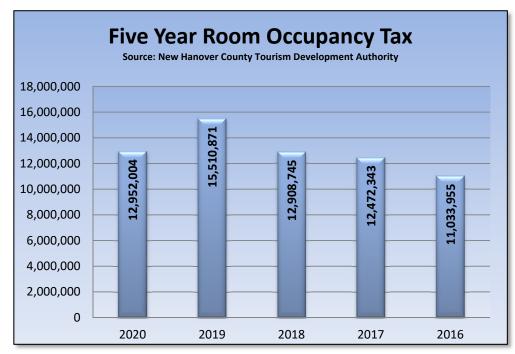
#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

The County experienced various economic impacts from the COVID-19 virus in fiscal year 2020. Many industries saw decreases in demand and employment as lockdown measures were in place. While the overall unemployment rate increased, New Hanover County's unemployment rate continued to be lower than the state's rate and significantly lower than the federal rate in the current year.



The housing market has rebounded quickly from the slowdown in activity due to COVID-19. The average home sales price in June of 2020 continued to increase with demand outpacing supply. This is reflective of the area's continued popularity.

When tourism is strong, local jobs are created and our citizens enjoy a better quality of life. The room occupancy tax provides funding to promote our area, funding for the Wilmington Convention Center, and funding for costal storm damage reduction projects which are vital for our county's beaches. Tourism in the area, which has demonstrated a steady increase since 2010, was slowed as a result of the temporary shutdown of the hospitality industry. occupancy tax collected in 2020 was approximately \$13 million demonstrating



continued strength in spite of the mandated closures.

New Hanover County maintains a diverse taxpayer base, with its top ten taxpayers representing only 4.36 percent of its total base. This diversity is one of the many reasons the County has remained strong, financially, throughout the fluctuating economy.

Top Ten Taxpayers	Taxable		Percentage of Total County Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
Duke Energy Progress	\$502,378,024	1	1.43%
Corning Inc.	\$261,606,881	2	0.75%
General Electric Company	\$221,424,347	3	0.63%
Bedrock Holdings II LLC	\$98,565,300	4	0.28%
Live Oak Bank	\$88,359,238	5	0.25%
Fortron Industries	\$87,129,012	6	0.25%
River Ventures	\$74,933,400	7	0.21%
Mayfaire Town Center LP	\$69,712,613	8	0.20%
GF Management Co.	\$64,491,012	9	0.18%
RSE Independence	\$63,255,800	10	0.18%
Total	1,531,855,627		4.36%
Source: New Hanover County Tax Department			

The County also continues to attract a diverse base of employers, including healthcare, manufacturing, pharmaceutical, education, business services, and film. The County's top ten employers make up only 23.46 percent of the total employment within the County. In CNBC's 2019 annual survey of America's Top States for Business, North Carolina ranks third out of all 50 states and first in economy. In the categories of access to capital, workforce and technology & innovation, North Carolina ranked in the top 10.

Top Ten		2020	
Employers			Percentage
	Number of		of Total
	Nulliber of		County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
New Hanover Regional Medical Center	7,500	1	6.73%
New Hanover County Board of	4,211	2	3.78%
Education	4,211	2	3.70/0
Walmart Stores, Inc.	2,857	3	2.51%
General Electric Company	2,800	4	2.56%
University of NC at Wilmington	2,409	5	2.16%
New Hanover County Government	1,813	6	1.63%
PPD, Inc.	1,500	7	1.35%
Duke Energy Progress	1,136	8	1.02%
City of Wilmington	1,000	9	0.90%
Wilmington Health	917	10	<u>0.82%</u>
			23.46%
Source: Greater Wilmington Business Journal 2020 Book on Business			

#### Healthcare

New Hanover Regional Medical Center (NHRMC) is a level-two trauma center for the region and a not-for-profit health system. NHRMC and its affiliates include three hospital campuses and a total of 855 licensed beds. With approximately 7,500 employees, 740 physicians on staff, and 700 volunteers, NHRMC is the primary referral hospital in the region with specialty centers in cardiac, cancer, obstetrics, trauma, vascular surgery, intensive care, rehabilitation, and psychiatry. They offer education and screening programs to the community to help citizens take better care of



their health and live healthier lives. NHRMC is also a teaching hospital and has been successfully teaching UNC medical students for decades.

New Hanover Regional Medical Center employs approximately 7,500 people making it the largest employer in New Hanover County. Its network includes the Betty H. Cameron Women's and Children's Hospital, the Glen Meade Center for Women's Health, Zimmer Cancer Center, NHRMC Orthopedic Hospital, NHRMC Rehabilitation Hospital, and Behavioral Health Hospital. NHRMC also has an Emergency Department-North, two Urgent Care Centers, an affiliation agreement with Pender Memorial Hospital, and many additional medical offices throughout the area and the surrounding counties. The most recent expansion was a new medical tower located at the 17th street campus which opened in June 2020. New Hanover Regional Medical Center ranked 11<sup>th</sup> in the 2020 *U.S. News & World Report's "Best Hospitals in North Carolina"*. Forbes magazine, in both 2018 and 2019 ranked NHRMC as one of "America's Best Large Employers".

Through an executed asset purchase agreement, Novant Health will purchase NHRMC from New Hanover County for \$1.5 billion, invest more than \$3 billion in growing and advancing NHRMC's services in the area, and expand the hospital's relationship with UNC Health and UNC School of Medicine — which will enhance medical education already in place, expand a children's clinical service-line partnership with UNC Children's Hospital and develop research clinical trials and population health studies programs. The net proceeds from this purchase will go to benefit the community through the New Hanover Community Endowment.

Wilmington Health provides comprehensive care in multiple medical specialties. They have been committed to the care and health of the community since 1971. Wilmington Health is structured as a multi-specialty clinic with primary care providers integrated into the system. In this way, Wilmington Health is able to provide a comprehensive and coordinated approach to the care of all its patients. Wilmington Health is headquartered in the county and has more than 21 affiliated offices.

#### **Education**

The County is home to the University of North Carolina Wilmington (UNCW). The school offers 56 bachelor's degrees, 36 master's degrees and 4 doctoral degrees. In Fall 2020, there were nearly 17,915 students enrolled in undergraduate and graduate degree programs. UNCW's graduate student population continues to grow at double-digit rates, a sign of the high demand for the university's quality programs.

UNCW is one of only three UNC System schools included in U.S. News & World Report's list of "Top 100 Public National Universities" for 2020. . U.S. News also ranked UNCW as 8<sup>th</sup> nationally (tie) in the "2020 Best Online Bachelor's Programs" and 6<sup>th</sup> nationally (tie) among the "Best Online Program for Veterans."



Cape Fear Community College (CFCC), located in historic downtown Wilmington and Castle Hayne, is a major economic development partner in southeastern North Carolina with over 22,000 students enrolling in classes every year. CFCC offers over 250 programs in a wide range of areas including those which offer hands-on training, and its college transfer program allows students to earn the first two years of a bachelor's degree. Graduates can then transfer to most four-year colleges or universities in North Carolina. In addition, CFCC offers customized employee training opportunities for businesses and industries planning to expand or relocate to the area.

#### **Manufacturing and Pharmaceutical**

General Electric ("GE") is a longtime corporate resident of New Hanover County. GE Aviation manufactures jet engine parts that are used on commercial and military aircraft built by Boeing, Airbus and other airframe manufacturers. GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy (GEH) is a world-leading provider of advanced reactors and nuclear services. Global Nuclear Fuels Americas, another GE venture, combines the design, manufacturing and marketing operations to manufacture light-water nuclear reactor fuel.

Corning is one of the world's leading innovators in materials science, with a 166-year track record of life-changing inventions. Corning applies its unparalleled expertise in glass science, ceramics science, and optical physics, along with its deep manufacturing and engineering capabilities, to develop products that transform industries and enhance people's lives. Corning, which is consistently ranked as one of the world's "most innovative industrial materials company" by the Patent Board, opened the first optical fiber manufacturing facility in Wilmington in 1979.

Pharmaceutical Product Development, Inc. (PPD) is a leading global contract research organization that provides drug discovery, development, lifecycle management, and laboratory services. PPD's clients and partners include pharmaceutical, biotechnology, medical device, and academic and governmental organizations. PPD applies innovative technologies, therapeutic expertise and a commitment to quality to help clients and partners accelerate the delivery of safe and effective therapeutics and maximize the returns on their R&D investments. PPD maintains its worldwide headquarters in Wilmington's downtown area.

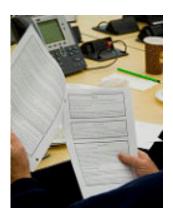
#### **Business Services and Film**

Live Oak Bank is a nationwide financial services company that specializes in financing for specific independent businesses like veterinaries, funeral homes, agriculture, pharmacy, healthcare and others. Although its headquarters are in Wilmington, it does not use branches, rather it receives payments and originates all loans entirely online. Since it was founded in 2007, Live Oak Bank continues to grow and now offers personal banking. Live Oak Bank is one of the country's top originators of small business loans mainly due to its use of technology and innovative software programs. It was named to Fortune's 100 Fastest-Growing Companies list in 2019, ranking 36th.



In an effort to improve traditional commercial lending processes, nCino, which was started in 2011 from within Live Oak Bank, developed an in-house software program to help manage their loans and operations. The nCino Bank Operating System is a single, comprehensive and secure cloud-based solution that streamlines customer and employee interactions, and increases the bank's transparency, efficiency and profitability while ensuring regulatory compliance. Once the demand for this technology increased, nCino became its own separate company and began providing this service to other financial institutions. Today, more than 1,100 financial institutions in countries around the world use nCino's Bank Operating System. NCino is headquartered in Wilmington. It has also been named the 2019 No. 1 "Best Place to Work in Financial Technology" by American Banker.

CastleBranch is one of the largest background screening and compliance management companies in the nation with over 400 employees. CastleBranch provides organizations of all sizes, including 70 percent of the colleges and universities across the United States, with industry leading employment screening products and services. Their wide range of comprehensive solutions include background screening, immunization record tracking, document management and drug testing. CastleBranch, conducts more than 4.4 million background checks annually and is accredited through the Professional Background Screeners Association (PBSA). Less than five percent of screening providers hold this accreditation.



#### **EUE/Screen Gems Studios**



New Hanover County is home to EUE/Screen Gems Studios, a 50-acre facility, comprised of 10 sound stages and more than 150,000 square feet of shooting space. Since 1985, more than 400 projects consisting of movies, commercials and television series have been filmed here. Recent films and television shows include "Hightown", "USS Christmas", Georgetown Project", "Swamp Thing", "Halloween "Reprisal" and "Iron Man 3". Sonar Entertainment's "Mr. Mercedes", LD Entertainment's "Words on Bathroom Walls", History Channel's "Six" and TNT's "Good Behavior" were also filmed here. In addition, EUE/Screen Gems Studios serves as a popular tourist attraction for visitors to the area.

#### **Tourism**

According to the "Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties 2019," tourism spending by domestic visitors to the state and to New Hanover County continued to see growth. The county saw a 7.48 percent increase over 2018 expenditures and maintained its rank as eighth in the state for tourism generated revenue. The 2019 study revealed that travel and tourism directly provided more than 6,680 jobs in New Hanover County. In fact, according to a recent Visitor Profile and Expenditure Research Study, the City of Wilmington and the beach towns experienced record visitor spending and tourism employment during 2019. New Hanover County has a variety of unique settings for visitors to



experience. With many events throughout the year, such as the Azalea Festival, Cucalorus Film Festival and Riverfest along with free concerts at the waterfront and fireworks at the beach, visitors enjoy an extensive list of things to do within the county.

#### Beaches



The County spans from the historic downtown river district to three exquisite island beaches. The County's beaches provide miles of unspoiled beauty with a unique combination of barrier islands and inland waterways. Wrightsville Beach offers many watersports and is known for surfing and standup paddleboard competitions. Carolina Beach has live music and events and a vintage boardwalk. Kure Beach has an oceanfront park and is home to the oldest fishing pier on the Atlantic coast. These three beaches offer plenty of things to see and do which makes them one of the area's most popular tourist attractions. In 2020, Travel + Leisure listed both Carolina Beach and Wrightsville Beach among the "10 Best Beaches in North Carolina."

#### Historic Downtown

The historic waterfront of downtown Wilmington offers enjoyment for visitors with a vast array of unique stores, restaurants and other venues. Walk along the waterfront Riverwalk, a long wooden walkway that follows the Cape Fear River for 1.75 miles to find more than 200 shops, cafes and nightlife. In 2020, the Everyday Wanderer travel blog listed Wilmington's Riverwalk as one of the 10 "Best Riverwalks in the US-East of the Mississippi."

Just across the river from the waterfront visitors will see the USS North Carolina. Open to the public, 9 levels of the battleship are available for touring year round. This National Historic Landmark brings in over 300,000 visitors a year. In 2020, it was the host site of the national announcement of Wilmington being selected as the first World War II Heritage City.

Live performances are also an entertainment option at either Thalian Hall or the Wilson Center. Thalian Hall, one of the oldest theatres in the United States, has more than 85,000 people attending over 250 shows, events, and films that ranged from music to ballet to theatre. With two tiers each of balconies and opera boxes and over 1,500 seats, the Wilson Center, which opened in 2015, provides performances of Broadway productions, concerts and other local, regional and national events.

#### Library



With 4 locations throughout New Hanover County, the Library's commitment to citizens and visitors is to provide an exciting destination where people gather, ideas flourish, and the information and technology resources needed for community to prosper are made freely available. When the Main Library opened its Story Park, it extended the library experience outdoors as it features hands-on learning for all ages with four demonstration gardens, giant musical instruments, a Story Walk, and a life-sized chess and checker board.

#### Museums

The Cape Fear Museum of History and Science is the oldest history museum in North Carolina having first opened in 1898 and New Hanover County has served as the sole administrator of the Museum since 1977. The Museum is able to serve the community by offering over 56,000 items to help educate its guests. In 2019, the Museum was designated as a Smithsonian Affiliate. This program establishes long-term relationships with museums, education institutions and cultural organizations to facilitate the loan of Smithsonian artifacts and traveling



exhibitions, as well as develop innovative educational collaborations locally and nationally. It is one of just seven affiliates in the state of North Carolina.

The museum's community park is designed to provide fun, educational, family-friendly and inspiring ways to explore and enjoy nature. Visitors can learn more about native and adaptive plants, and historical objects and images by exploring gardens and engaging with hands-on exhibits or participating in educational programs.

In addition to the Cape Fear Museum, there are several other museums that provide great educational experiences for both our residents and visitors alike. The Children's Museum of Wilmington is a 17,000 square foot facility that features various exhibits, an outdoor courtyard, a secret garden, and gift store. This museum offers something for children of all ages and interests through its hands-on approach. The Cameron Art Museum is a 40,000 square foot facility on a 9.3-acre woodland park known as Pyramid Park. The Cameron Art Museum is committed to arts education and presents exhibits and public programs of both historical and contemporary significance. The North Carolina Aquarium at Fort Fisher connects visitors with the wonders of nature and aquatic wildlife and is dedicated to inspiring appreciation and conservation for aquatic environments in North Carolina as well as around the world. In 2019, it was voted one of the nation's 10 best aquariums in a USA Today Readers' Choice poll.

#### Parks and Gardens



New Hanover County is also home to many beautiful parks and gardens. The Parks and Gardens division maintains and operates over 25 parks and athletic facilities and over 2,800 acres of green space including sporting areas, boat ramps, fishing areas, public spaces, walking trails and non-park county owned properties. Included in this system is Airlie Gardens, a historic landmark that encompasses 67 acres of southern landscaping featuring azaleas, camellias, the historic Airlie Oak and the world renowned Minnie Evans' tribute garden.

In 2018, the County, in partnership with the City of Wilmington, purchased 14 acres of land to construct Echo Farms Park. This has helped maintain green space in the community. Current improvements to the land and amenities include a walking trail, resurfaced clay tennis courts with lighting, parking lot upgrades, a clubhouse with restrooms, and pool amenities. Future improvements include additional clay tennis courts and outdoor exercise space and

are expected to be fully complete by 2023.

Many additions and improvements have also been made in recent years to further encourage active lifestyles. In addition, existing athletic facilities continue to be improved with enhanced lighting, drainage and converting fields to be multi-purpose to allow for a variety of sporting activities.

#### Convention Center



The Wilmington Convention Center is the largest convention center on the NC Coast with 107,000 square feet, which has the capability to accommodate 2,000 guests. The Convention Center features 5,784 square feet of meeting space, a Grand Ballroom and its own 578 space public parking deck. Additionally, a 12,000 square foot outdoor Event Lawn with scenic views overlooking the Cape Fear River is ideal for ceremonies, receptions and gatherings. The Center is LEED certified, meaning it is a "green" or environmentally-friendly building.

#### **Transportation**

New Hanover County's transportation infrastructure has an incredibly positive effect on the local economy due to its access by highway, rail, seaport, and air. This creates an optimal business climate for businesses looking to relocate in the area.

#### The Road System

The County is served by Interstate 40, the third longest major west—east Interstate Highway in the United States. In addition, Interstate 140, and U.S. highways 17, 74, 76, 117, and 421 connect New Hanover County to all major cities in the area.

## Port of Wilmington



The Port of Wilmington, owned and operated by the North Carolina State Ports Authority, is strategically located on the U.S. East Coast. It is one of two international deep water ports located in North Carolina, which link the state's consumers, business and industry to world markets. The port maintains cutting-edge services customized to meet supply chain and logistics needs. New Hanover County is home to one of the few South Atlantic ports with readily available berths and storage areas for containers and cargo. The Wilmington Terminal is designated as a Foreign Trade Zone. The port's 42-foot navigational channel, along with other infrastructure improvements, provides capacity

to process the world's largest class of ships. The Port of Wilmington is also designated as one of 17 commercial strategic ports by the U.S. Department of Defense. North Carolina's port system combines modern facilities and abundant capacity with the commitment to excel in service to their customers, without taxpayer monies.

The Port of Wilmington Cold Storage, owned by USA InvestCo, assists local producers and farmers in exporting their products more efficiently and cost effectively. InvestCo partnered with the Port Authority and other NC Government Agencies to build the first and only cold storage facility located on a port in the State of North Carolina. This facility is a 101,000 square foot refrigerated warehouse used to maintain a specific temperature for the storage of harvested and perishable goods allowing companies to distribute their inventory locally, nationally and globally.

In spite of the ups and downs of traffic in recent years, overall container volume grew by 4 percent over fiscal year 2019. In 2020, the Port completed an air draft improvement project over the Cape Fear River, opened 2,600 contiguous feet of container berth space, completed Phase 2 of its turning basin expansion project, opened a new refrigerated container yard and welcomed the largest vessel, the 14,220 TEU MV Yang Ming Warranty to the Port. According to a report from the American Council of Engineering Companies, the Port of Wilmington is the fastest growing port in the country. This growth should continue as the ongoing infrastructure improvement projects continue.

#### The Rail System

The county is served by CSX Corporation. It is one of the nation's leading transportation suppliers. The company's rail business provides rail-based transportation services including traditional rail service and the transport of intermodal containers and trailers. They serve major markets in the eastern United States and have access to over 70 ocean, river and lake port terminals along the Atlantic and Gulf Coast. Overall, the CSX transportation network serves about 20,000 route miles in 23 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada.

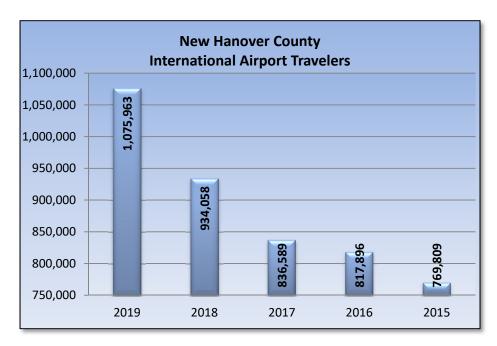


#### New Hanover County International Airport

New Hanover County International Airport also known as Wilmington International Airport (ILM) is one of the most dynamic, hospitable, progressive international airports in the Carolinas. It accommodates both private and commercial flights. Through the Airport's three major carriers, (United, American Airlines and Delta) travelers can access 8 nonstop destinations, 7 hubs, 6 international gateways and 310 destinations with just one stop.



The airport is in the midst of a major expansion project with the first of three phases complete. This phase upgraded utilities and expanded systems to better handle checked baggage. The second phase added room to the terminal allowing for additional ticketing, lobby area and office space for the airlines. The third and final phase involves expanding the concourse area, TSA checkpoints and number of gates. Additional concessions and seating will be included in this final phase. The entire expansion project is expected to be complete in 2023.



Located midway on the East Coast, over 1,000,000 travelers passed through the airport last year, making it the fifth largest airport in the state. TSA Pre-Check is also provided to allow for a more pleasant travel experience.



#### Bicycling

Bicycling in the Cape Fear Region has become very popular among residents and visitors. New Hanover County has made a significant effort to accommodate this healthy alternative form of travel. The Greenway Plan continues to be implemented throughout New Hanover County with the completion of the latest portion of the Middle Sound Greenway trail. The future plans are to continue to provide trail and sidewalk links to connect residents with community facilities and basic goods and services that leverage the existing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

#### Redevelopment of the Government Center

The County has entered into a development agreement which will create a public-private partnership to redevelop the Government Center site. The current site occupies 15 acres and houses many of the County's offices and services. It is located off of College Road, a major highway, making the location convenient and easily accessible. The new design will include county offices and an expanded Emergency Operations and 911 Center, alongside a mixed-use commercial and residential development that will include affordable housing and greenspace. The County anticipates a groundbreaking for the new building sometime in January 2021.

#### Stormwater Services

The County Board of Commissioners has approved the creation and implementation of a new Stormwater Services program to begin July 2020. This will ensure the continued upkeep of the storm water management system throughout the unincorporated areas of the county, and relieve property owners of the responsibility of maintaining and cleaning ditches and pipes on their property.

#### Strategic Plan Report and Plan Update

New Hanover County Board of County Commissioners adopted its FY2018-2023 strategic plan in January 2018 which will guide the work of the County for the next five years. In that plan, new strategic objectives, outcomes and targets were identified for the following areas:

- Superior Public Health and Public Safety
- Superior Education and Workforce
- Intelligent Growth and Economic Development

As the underlying foundation, good governance, including effective county management and strong financial performance, was identified.

#### **FINANCIAL POLICIES**

#### **Internal Control**

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and second the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and second the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

#### **Bond Credit Rating**

New Hanover County has the highest rating by Standard and Poor's and Moody's Investor Services for its general obligation bonds. We are one of only a few counties in the nation to achieve a Triple A rating from two of the major rating agencies.

#### **Budgetary Process**

The annual budget serves as the base for the County's financial planning and control. Budgets are developed on a departmental basis by expenditure function within a fund. The budgets display all of the County's financial operations including funding for various agencies outside of County organizational structure. The County Manager submits the annual balanced budget to the Board of Commissioners before June each year. In accordance with North Carolina Statutes, the governing board shall adopt a budget no later than July 1. The annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and is an integral part of the County's accounting system and daily operations.

Departments prepare budgets by expenditure function The overall budget displays all financial operations including outside

County Manager submits balanced budget to County Commissioners before June Governing Board adopts budget by July 1 of Fiscal Year

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statutes require an annual independent audit of all local government units in the State. Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of independent certified public accountants, has audited the financial records of the County and their opinion has been included in this report. The goal of the independent



audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County are free of material misstatement. Their audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, included examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements as well as assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. Their opinion concluded that the accompanying financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and supported the issuance of an unmodified opinion.

#### **AWARDS**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to New Hanover County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-ninth consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award.

In addition, New Hanover County received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for Fiscal Year 2019-2020. This marks the twenty-ninth consecutive fiscal year the County has received this companion award. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and as a communication tool.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report would not be possible without the efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to recognize the dedicated members of the Finance Department for their ongoing work as well as their specific efforts in the preparation of this 2020 CAFR.

We would also like to recognize the cooperation of each department as we work together to serve all the citizens of New Hanover County. Additional thanks are due to the County Manager's Office and the Board of Commissioners for their continued guidance and support in planning and conducting the County's financial operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa H. Wurtzbacher Chief Financial

Officer

Martha G. Wayne Deputy Chief Financial

moutha Wayne

Officer



## Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## New Hanover County North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Board of County Commissioners New Hanover County, North Carolina Wilmington, North Carolina

We have audited 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 New Hanover County, North Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc., a blended component unit, which represents 12.51%, 14.35%, and 6.91% of the assets, fund balance, and revenues, respectively, of the County's nonmajor governmental funds. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Public Health Foundation of New Hanover County, Inc., a blended component unit, which represents .22%, .24%, and 0% of the assets, fund balance, and revenues, respectively, of the County's nonmajor governmental funds. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Parks Conservancy of New Hanover County, a blended component unit, which represents .57%, .62%, and .07% of the assets, fund balance, and revenues, respectively, of the County's nonmajor governmental funds.

We also did not audit the financial statements of the New Hanover Regional Medical Center ("Medical Center"), New Hanover County ABC Board ("ABC Board"), or Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority ("Industrial Authority"), all discretely presented component units as described in our report on the County's financial statements. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Medical Center, the ABC Board and the Industrial Authority are based solely on the reports of other auditors. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of The Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc., Public Health Foundation of New Hanover County, Inc., the Parks Conservancy of New Hanover County, the Medical Center, the ABC Board, the Industrial Authority, and New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County'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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Room Occupancy Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, the County corrected an error that resulted in a prior period adjustment for deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefit obligations. As a result, net position as of June 30, 2019 has been adjusted. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **OTHER MATTERS**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Supplemental and Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The Introductory Section, Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory and the Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that 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 the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 16, 2020

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

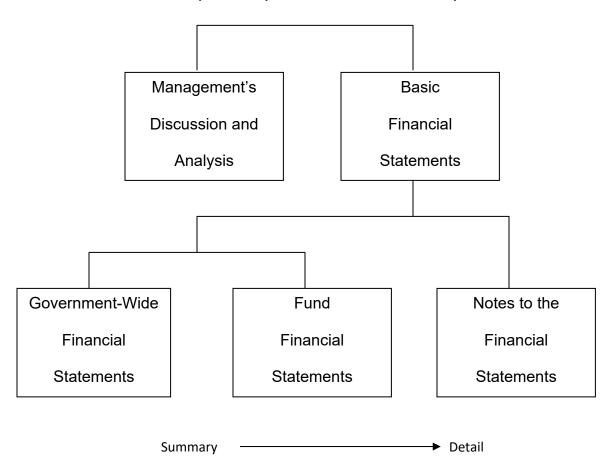
### **Financial Highlights**

- The government's total net position decreased by \$17,885,359 before the prior period adjustment primarily due to an increase in expenses related to other post-employment benefits and pensions.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of New Hanover County (primary government)
  exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by
  \$407,008,786 (net deficiency).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, New Hanover County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$207,081,379, a decrease of \$3,404,623 from the prior year. Approximately 60.0 percent of this total amount, or \$125,441,841 is restricted or unspendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$57,102,925 or 18.9 percent of total General Fund expenses and financing uses for the fiscal year.
- New Hanover County maintained its bond rating of Aaa with Moody's Investor Service and bond rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation.

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

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to New Hanover 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 New Hanover County.

#### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) 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 C through K) 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) certain 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 and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Following the notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension plan.

#### **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 represents the difference between the County's total 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, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. This includes environmental management services offered by New Hanover County.

The final category is component units. New Hanover Regional Medical Center is a public, not-for-profit corporation providing healthcare to the citizens of the County and southeastern North Carolina. The hospital facilities are leased from the County for a period of 30 years. The County appoints the Board of Trustees for the hospital and has issued revenue bonds on its behalf. The New Hanover County Airport Authority is a legally separate entity. The County appoints the members of the board and leases the facility to the Airport Authority for \$1 per year. The lease is for a period of 30 years. Although legally separate from the County, the ABC Board is important to the County because the County exercises control over the Board by appointing its members, and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the County. The New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority is a legally separate entity. The County appoints 10 of the members of the Authority's governing board.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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. New Hanover County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of New Hanover 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 him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between governmental 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.

New Hanover County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the North Carolina 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 pay for 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** – New Hanover County has one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the environmental management operations presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Only the environmental management operations are reflected in both the Enterprise Fund statements and 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. New Hanover County's four fiduciary funds are agency funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a fully understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements in this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning New Hanover County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis New Hanover County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	pe /	Activities	Total		
	2020	2019		2020		2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 257,852,061	\$ 260,862,791	\$	27,570,951	\$	22,663,544	\$ 285,423,012	\$ 283,526,335	
Capital assets	199,480,518	183,594,032	_	33,897,441	_	28,835,550	233,377,959	212,429,582	
Total assets	457,332,579	444,456,823	_	61,468,392		51,499,094	518,800,971	495,955,917	
Deferred outflows of resources	94,946,420	93,879,509		1,528,399	_	1,510,323	96,474,819	95,389,832	
Long-term liabilities									
outstanding	852,595,475	792,165,637		33,835,312		26,213,720	886,430,787	818,379,357	
Otherliabilities	82,496,940	81,437,300	_	2,447,071	_	1,818,230	84,944,011	83,255,530	
Total liabilities	935,092,415	873,602,937	_	36,282,383		28,031,950	971,374,798	901,634,887	
Deferred inflows of resources	49,966,861	57,761,966		942,917	_	1,105,484	50,909,778	58,867,450	
Net position (deficit):									
Netinvestmentin									
capital assets	50,305,882	95,283,987		33,027,132		28,719,346	83,333,014	124,003,333	
Restricted	125,441,841	149,743,427		-		-	125,441,841	149,743,427	
Unrestricted	(608,528,000)	(638,055,985)	_	(7,255,641)	_	(4,847,363)	(615,783,641)	(642,903,348)	
Total net position	\$ (432,780,277)	\$ (393,028,571)	\$	25,771,491	\$	23,871,983	\$ (407,008,786)	\$ (369,156,588)	

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of New Hanover County exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$407,005,810 as of June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2019, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of New Hanover County exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$369,156,588. The County's net position decreased by \$17,885,359, excluding the prior period adjustment, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Comparatively, the County's net position decreased \$20,310,883 in 2019. Net position is reported in three categories: Net investment in capital assets of \$83.3 million; Restricted net position of \$125.4 million; and Unrestricted net position (deficit) of \$(615.8) million.

The net investment in capital assets category is defined as the County's investment in County owned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment) net of accumulated depreciation, less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items (reduced by any unspent capital fund debt proceeds). This category totals \$83.3 million at June 30, 2020. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the 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.

Another category of net position is restricted net position totaling \$125.4 million at June 30, 2020. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The final category of net position is unrestricted net position. This balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position (deficit) totaled \$(615.8) million at June 30, 2020. This deficit is primarily the result of the situation described in the following paragraphs.

As with many counties in the State of North Carolina, the County's deficit in unrestricted net position is due primarily to the portion of the County's outstanding debt incurred for use by the New Hanover County Board of Education and Cape Fear Community College (the "schools") to construct, renovate, and equip schools. Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the schools. The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide the schools capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and general obligation debt. The assets funded by the County, however, are owned and utilized by the schools. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in capital assets. At the end of the fiscal year, approximately \$198.0 million of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements was related to assets included in the public schools' financial statements and \$104.9 million related to assets included in the community college financial statements - a total of \$302.9 million. However, since the majority of this schools related debt is general obligation debt, it is collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Accordingly, the County is authorized and required by State law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year which they become due.

The impact on unrestricted governmental net position of the inclusion of the school system debt without the corresponding assets and additional expenses incurred as a result of response and recovery efforts to hurricane Florence were offset by the following positive factors:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a high collection rate of 99.1 percent.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the County's high bond rating. The County was able to take
  advantage of these low interest rates by issuing general obligation bonds and limited obligations
  bonds in the fiscal year.

### New Hanover County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 13,960,940	\$ 13,786,687	\$ 18,689,983	\$ 19,640,122	\$ 32,650,923	\$ 33,426,809	
Operating grants and							
contributions	65,980,151	53,120,765	3,640,981	552,533	69,621,132	53,673,298	
Capital grants and							
contributions	619,335	187,470	_	-	619,335	187,470	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	220,806,788	216,754,433	-	-	220,806,788	216,754,433	
Other taxes	76,993,771	81,757,943	-	-	76,993,771	81,757,943	
Other	2,896,357	3,956,891	322,647	285,490	3,219,004	4,242,381	
Miscellaneous	2,877,641	1,734,906	-	-	2,877,641	1,734,906	
Total revenues	384,134,983	371,299,095	22,653,611	20,478,145	406,788,594	391,777,240	
Expenses:							
General government	82,619,965	65,355,755	_	_	82,619,965	65,355,755	
Human services	54,437,664	37,138,533	_	_	54,437,664	37,138,533	
Public safety	95,807,149	90,794,737	_	_	95,807,149	90,794,737	
Economic and physical	33,007,13	30,73 1,737	_	_	33,007,213	30,73 .,737	
development	16,137,497	5,639,002	_	_	16,137,497	5,639,002	
Culture and recreational	14,865,002	15,021,880	_	-	14,865,002	15,021,880	
Education	127,215,469	149,024,845	-	-	127,215,469	149,024,845	
Interest and fees on							
long-term debt	12,715,080	12,655,525	-	-	12,715,080	12,655,525	
Environmental management	-	-	20,879,103	36,457,846	20,879,103	36,457,846	
Total expenses	403,797,826	375,630,277	20,879,103	36,457,846	424,676,929	412,088,123	
Total expenses							
Increase/decrease in net							
position before transfers	(19,662,843)	(4,331,182)	1,774,508	(15,979,701)	(17,888,335)	(20,310,883)	
Transfers	(125,000)	(14,750,794)	125,000	14,750,794			
Increase (decrease) in							
net position	(19,787,843)	(19,081,976)	1,899,508	(1,228,907)	(17,888,335)	(20,310,883)	
Net position - beginning,							
previously reported	(393,028,571)	(373,946,595)	23,871,983	25,100,890	(369,156,588)	(348,845,705)	
Restatement	(19,963,863)	<u> </u>			(19,963,863)		
Net position - beginning, restated	(412,992,434)	(373,946,595)	23,871,983	25,100,890	(389,120,451)	(348,845,705)	
Net position - ending	\$ (432,780,277)	\$ (393,028,571)	\$ 25,771,491	\$ 23,871,983	\$ (407,008,786)	\$ (369,156,588)	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ (432,780,277)</u>	\$ (393,028,571)	\$ 25,771,491	\$ 23,871,983	\$ (407,008,786)	\$ (369,156,588)	

**Governmental Activities**. Governmental activities net position decreased by \$19,787,843 before the prior period adjustment, thereby attributing to the overall decline in the net position of New Hanover County. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- An increase in expense related to other post-employment benefits, law enforcement separation allowance, and the local government retirement pension plans.
- Maintenance costs incurred related to the Mason Inlet Relocation capital project. Maintenance
  expense include dredging costs in addition to other costs that are not incurred on an annual
  basis.
- Human services expenses increased from the prior year as a result of timing of expenses related to the construction of the new public health and social services facility which was capitalized in the current year. The health and social services facility was a multi-year construction project.

The following items offset a portion of the current year's decrease in net position as represented in the items above:

- Increase in operating grants and contributions as a result of funds received from FEMA for reimbursement of hurricane related expenses in addition to funds to assist with expenses related to the COVID-19 response.
- Education expenses decreased as a result of several large school projects coming to an end.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities net position increased by \$1,902,484. A key element of this increase was as follows:

• An increase in intergovernmental revenues as a result of reimbursement of hurricane Florence expenses from FEMA.

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

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of New Hanover County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing New Hanover 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 New Hanover County. At the end of the current fiscal year, New Hanover County's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$57,102,925, while total fund balance was \$106,610,791. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and other financing uses. At June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund represented 18.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures and financing uses. The Governing Body of New Hanover County has determined that the County should maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund of an amount between 18 percent and 21 percent of expenditures and financing uses in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County was in compliance with this policy as of June 30, 2020.

Available fund balance differs from the unassigned fund balance in that available fund balance includes the portion of fund balance that is unassigned, assigned, or committed. At the end of the current fiscal year, New Hanover County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$70,187,465, while total fund balance was \$106,610,791. The County currently has an available fund balance of 23.2 percent of General Fund expenditures and other financing uses, while total fund balance represents 35.2 percent of that same amount.

The Debt Service fund was established to accumulate resources to pay for future debt service of voter approved bonds. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance in the fund was \$3,011,834, as compared to \$7,132,135 at June 30, 2019. The decrease is a result of debt service payments being made.

The room occupancy tax special revenue fund is used to account for the room occupancy tax revenues and related expenditures for New Hanover County, Carolina Beach, Kure Beach, Wrightsville Beach, and the City of Wilmington. At the end of the current fiscal year fund balance of the room occupancy tax special revenue fund was \$46,186,072, as compared to \$42,103,590 at June 30, 2019. The majority of this fund balance, approximately 97.1 percent, is restricted for erosion control as required by the act of the North Carolina Legislature. The increase in the fund balance for the room occupancy tax special revenue fund is mainly the result of bids coming in a lot lower than anticipated for a project.

The \$164 million Cape Fear Community College bond capital project fund is used to account for Cape Fear Community College capital project expenditures funded by \$164 million general obligation bonds. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance in this fund was \$552,883, as compared to a \$1,105,877 fund balance at June 30, 2019. The decrease in this fund balance is due to capital outlay expenditures.

The \$160 million School Bond capital project fund is used to account for school capital project expenditures funded by \$160 million general obligation bonds. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance in this fund was \$15,643,674, as compared to a \$43,041,121 fund balance at June 30, 2019. The decrease in this fund balance is due to capital outlay expenditures.

Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project fund is used to account for capital expenditures related to the construction of the new health and human services building, which houses the health and social services programs. At the end of the current year, the fund balance in this fund was \$447,345, as compared to a \$6,374,941 fund balance at June 30, 2019. The decrease in fund balance is due to capital outlay expenditures.

Other nonmajor governmental funds are combined for reporting on Exhibits C and D. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for other governmental funds was \$34,628,780. At June 30, 2019, fund balance for other governmental funds was \$13,329,098. The increase in fund balance for the other nonmajor governmental funds is mainly due to the issuance of limited obligation bonds.

At June 30, 2020, the governmental funds of New Hanover County reported a combined fund balance of \$207,081,379, a 1.6 percent decrease over last year. This decrease in fund balance is primarily due to capital outlay expenditures.

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 budgeted revenues by approximately \$22.1 million, due primarily to an increase in intergovernmental revenue and appropriated fund balance. The increase in intergovernmental revenue was mainly the result of various projects that were originally budgeted in the prior year and not completed before fiscal year end, thus a budget amendment was done in the current year to roll the remaining budget in order to complete the projects.

Amendments to general government activities increased budgeted expenditures by approximately \$22.1 million due primarily to an increase in budgeted general government expense of approximately \$12.1 million and an increase in public safety of \$9.2 million both of which mainly result to anticipated expenses related to COVID-19 and hurricane expenses. The variances between the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures are noted in Exhibit F.

**Proprietary Funds.** New Hanover County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position (deficit) of the Environmental Management Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$(7,252,665). The change in total net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was \$1,902,484 for the Environmental Management Fund. This compares to unrestricted net position of \$(4,847,363) in the Environmental Management Fund at June 30, 2019; as well as the change in total net position for the fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, of \$(1,228,907).

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

**Capital Assets.** New Hanover County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$233,377,959 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

# New Hanover County's Capital Assets Figure 4 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 45,924,058	\$ 45,924,058	\$ 3,239,227	\$ 2,459,201	\$ 49,163,285	\$ 48,383,259		
Buildings	183,859,412	159,478,844	21,335,698	21,178,626	205,195,110	180,657,470		
Otherimprovements	35,892,484	34,312,359	30,940,150	28,720,841	66,832,634	63,033,200		
Equipment and vehicles	73,192,143	70,104,926	17,360,099	16,956,498	90,552,242	87,061,424		
Construction in progress	14,161,122	19,637,862	8,390,762	2,775,809	22,551,884	22,413,671		
Total before depreciatio	353,029,219	329,458,049	81,265,936	72,090,975	434,295,155	401,549,024		
Less accumulated								
depreciation	(153,548,701)	(145,864,017)	<u>(47,368,495</u> )	(43,255,425)	(200,917,196)	(189,119,442)		
Total net depreciation	\$ 199,480,518	\$ 183,594,032	\$ 33,897,441	\$ 28,835,550	\$ 233,377,959	\$ 212,429,582		

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

**Long-Term Debt.** As of June 30, 2020, the carrying value of New Hanover County's total bonded debt outstanding was \$320,054,997, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

### New Hanover County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business-Ty</b>	ре А	ctivities	Total		
	2020	<u>2019</u>		2020		2019	2020	<u>2019</u>	
General obligation bonds Direct placement general	\$ 294,584,997	\$ 319,049,997	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 294,584,997	\$ 319,049,997	
obligation bonds	25,470,000	31,395,000		-		-	25,470,000	31,395,000	
Direct placement									
installment debt	94,847,413	68,891,729		757,140		114,225	95,604,553	69,005,954	
Unamortized premium									
and discounts	28,227,720	26,651,515		113,169		1,979	28,340,889	26,653,494	
Total long-term debt	\$ 443,130,130	\$ 445,988,241	\$	870,309	\$	116,204	\$ 444,000,439	\$ 446,104,445	

New Hanover County's total bonded and installment debt decreased by \$2,104,006 (0.5 percent) during the past fiscal year due to normal scheduled payments that were offset by the issuance of \$3,355,000 in general obligation bonds and \$36,510,000 of limited obligation bonds. General obligation debt decreased approximately \$30,390,000 and installment debt increased by approximately \$26,599,000.

New Hanover County maintained its bond rating of Aaa from Moody's Investor Service and a bond rating of AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of New Hanover County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

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 New Hanover County is \$2,368,869,212. The County has \$9,405,000 in bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2020.

Additional information regarding New Hanover County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, of this report.

#### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

**Governmental Activities.** The County has approved a \$350.8 million General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020-2021, which represents an increase of 0.25 percent from the fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted budget.

The Board of County Commissioners approved a tax rate of \$0.5550, with \$0.4903 dedicated to funding operations and \$0.0647 of the rate dedicated to paying voter-approved debt. The portion of the tax rate dedicated to operations is posted in the General Fund, with the remaining portion posted in the Debt Service Fund. This represents no change from the prior year.

The Special Fire District tax rate stayed consistent with the prior year at a rate of \$0.0775 per \$100 of assessed value.

**Business-Type Activities.** The environmental management fund budget is balanced with a tipping fee of \$48.00 per ton. This represents no change from the previous year.

#### **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 the Chief Financial Officer, New Hanover County, 230 Government Center Drive, Suite 165, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403. You can also call (910) 798-7187, visit our website <a href="http://www.nhcgov.com">http://www.nhcgov.com</a> or email <a href="http://www.nhcgov.com">www.nhcgov.com</a> or email <a hr

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Assets:	462.452.574	¢ 24,000,036	ć 407.264.507			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments  Receivables - net of allowances for doubtful accounts	\$ 162,453,571 7,969,310	\$ 24,808,026 2,028,027	\$ 187,261,597 9,997,337			
Due from other governments	34,008,302	266,865	34,275,167			
Due from component units	512,963	200,003	512,963			
Due from primary government	-	-	-			
Inventory	34,747	-	34,747			
Prepaids	176,107	-	176,107			
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	30,204,117	468,033	30,672,150			
Restricted receivables - net of allowances for doubtful accounts	-	-	-			
Net pension asset - RODSPF	454,072	-	454,072			
Investment in affiliates	-	-	-			
Other long-term assets	22,038,872	-	22,038,872			
Capital assets:	50 09F 190	11 620 000	71 715 160			
Land and construction in progress  Other capital assets, net of depreciation	60,085,180 139,395,338	11,629,989 22,267,452	71,715,169 161,662,790			
Total capital assets	199,480,518	33,897,441	233,377,959			
Total assets	457,332,579	61,468,392	518,800,971			
Total assets						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	94,946,420	1,528,399	96,474,819			
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,651,250	2,245,186	25,896,436			
Accrued interest payable	5,294,674		5,294,674			
Due to component unit	723,322	-	723,322			
Due to primary government	-	-	-			
Due to affiliates	-	-	424.672			
Advances from grantors Prepaid service fees	124,672	-	124,672			
Long-term liabilities, net of amortized charges, discounts, and premiums:						
Net pension liability - LGERS	39,248,949	752,777	40,001,726			
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	12,493,995	-	12,493,995			
Total OPEB liability	399,257,402	7,657,574	406,914,976			
Due within one year	52,703,022	201,885	52,904,907			
Due in more than one year	401,595,129	25,424,961	427,020,090			
Total long-term liabilities	454,298,151	25,626,846	479,924,997			
Total liabilities	935,092,415	36,282,383	971,374,798			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,966,861	942,917	50,909,778			
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net investment in capital assets	50,305,882	33,027,132	83,333,014			
Restricted for:						
Passenger facility charges projects	_	_	_			
Endowments, specific purpose donations and grants						
Capital improvements	-	-	-			
Working capital	-	-	-			
Promotion, tourism, and Convention Center	-	-	-			
Stabilization by State statute	52,972,861	-	52,972,861			
Register of Deeds	165,669	-	165,669			
General government	-	-	-			
Human services	21,433	-	21,433			
Public safety  Economic and physical development	2,567,152 49,014,848	-	2,567,152 49,014,848			
Culture and recreation	4,851,672	-	4,851,672			
Education	15,848,206	-	15,848,206			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(608,528,000)	(7,255,641)	(615,783,641)			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (432,780,277)	\$ 25,771,491	\$ (407,008,786)			

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Component Units						
	New Hanover County Airport Authority	New Hanover Regional Medical Center	New Hanover County ABC Board	New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority			
Assets:	ć 26.40F.024	¢ 005 700 000	¢ 5704360	4403443			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments  Receivables - net of allowances for doubtful accounts	\$ 26,105,031 4,284,741	\$ 886,708,000 170,221,000	\$ 5,704,260 12,235	\$ 4,182,143 1,611,128			
Due from other governments		-	-	-			
Due from component units	-	-	-	-			
Due from primary government	-	-	-	723,322			
Inventory	-	33,732,000	5,333,596	-			
Prepaids	12,943	20,047,000	71,801	27,575			
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments Restricted receivables - net of allowances for doubtful accounts	5,750,209 72,006	19,234,000 1,018,000	-	-			
Net pension asset - RODSPF	72,000	1,018,000	-	_			
Investment in affiliates	-	5,222,000	-	-			
Other long-term assets	-	5,483,000	-	-			
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	41,932,629	129,047,000	7,219,208	-			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	48,857,052	461,840,000	12,968,020	35,400			
Total capital assets	90,789,681	590,887,000	20,187,228	35,400			
Total assets	127,014,611	1,732,552,000	31,309,120	6,579,568			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	686,916	56,256,000	774,554	-			
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,447,253	182,691,000	2,971,927	302,871			
Accrued interest payable	-,,255	7,669,000	2,371,327	302,071			
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-			
Due to primary government	-	-	512,963	-			
Due to affiliates	-	-	-	-			
Advances from grantors	-	-	-	-			
Prepaid service fees	-	-	-	-			
Long-term liabilities, net of amortized charges, discounts, and premiums:							
Net pension liability - LGERS	1,114,762	49,090,000	1,192,047	-			
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	170,721	-	-	-			
Total OPEB liability	273,615	-	1,075,073	-			
Due within one year	1,213,282	17,123,000	-	33,041			
Due in more than one year	2,440,000	372,404,000					
Total long-term liabilities	3,653,282	389,527,000		33,041			
Total liabilities	9,659,633	628,977,000	5,752,010	335,912			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	65,127	12,325,000	163,156	-			
Net Position (Deficit):							
Net investment in capital assets	87,136,399	212,838,000	20,187,228	35,400			
Restricted for:	67,130,399	212,050,000	20,167,226	35,400			
Passenger facility charges projects	3,100,825						
	3,100,823	10 441 000	_	_			
Endowments, specific purpose donations and grants	-	19,441,000	-	-			
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-			
Working capital	-	-	1,528,068	-			
Promotion, tourism, and Convention Center	-	-	-	2,946,907			
Stabilization by State statute	-	-	-	1,628,587			
Register of Deeds	-	-	-	-			
General government Human services	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-			
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-			
Education	-	-	-	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	27,739,543	915,227,000	4,453,212	1,632,762			
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 117,976,767	\$ 1,147,506,000	\$ 26,168,508	\$ 6,243,656			

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs:	_	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Intributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	82,619,965	\$	3,557,369	\$	3,869,644	\$	-
Human services		54,437,664		903,724		26,634,534		-
Public safety		95,807,149		7,571,183		21,884,240		619,335
Economic and physical development		16,137,497		-		8,585,215		-
Culture and recreation		14,865,002		1,928,664		2,137,849		-
Education		127,215,469		-		2,868,669		-
Interest and fees on long-term debt	_	12,715,080	_					
Total governmental activities	_	403,797,826	_	13,960,940	_	65,980,151		619,335
Business-type activities:								
Environmental management	_	20,879,103	_	18,689,983		3,640,981		-
Total business-type activities	_	20,879,103	_	18,689,983	_	3,640,981	_	
Total primary government	\$	424,676,929	\$	32,650,923	\$	69,621,132	\$	619,335
Component Units:								
New Hanover County Airport Authority	\$	16,748,101	\$	13,612,360	\$	-	\$	6,269,565
New Hanover Regional Medical Center		1,364,215,000		1,447,427,000		-		-
New Hanover County ABC Board		38,444,654		39,729,772		-		-
New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority	_	6,653,285	_		_			
Total component units	\$	1,426,061,040	\$	1,500,769,132	\$		\$	6,269,565

#### **General Revenues:**

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Room occupancy taxes

Other taxes

Net (decrease) in fair value of investments

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Special item

Total general revenues, transfers, and special item

Change in net position

Net position, beginning previously reported

Prior period adjustment

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Pr	imary Governme	ent	Component Units					
Functions/Programs:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	New Hanover County Airport Authority	New Hanover Regional Medical Center	New Hanover County ABC Board	New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority		
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ (75,192,952)	\$ -	\$ (75,192,952)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Human services	(26,899,406)	-	(26,899,406)	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	(65,732,391)	-	(65,732,391)	-	-	-	-		
Economic and physical development	(7,552,282)	-	(7,552,282)	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	(10,798,489)	-	(10,798,489)	-	-	-	-		
Education	(124,346,800)	-	(124,346,800)	-	-	-	-		
Interest and fees on long-term debt	(12,715,080)		(12,715,080)						
Total governmental activities	(323,237,400)		(323,237,400)	-					
Business-type activities:									
Environmental management		1,451,861	1,451,861						
Total business-type activities		1,451,861	1,451,861						
Total primary government	(323,237,400)	1,451,861	(321,785,539)						
Component Units:									
New Hanover County Airport Authority	_	_	_	3,133,824	-	-	_		
New Hanover Regional Medical Center	_	_	_	-	83,212,000	_	_		
New Hanover County ABC Board	_	_	_	-	-	1,285,118	_		
New Hanover County Tourism Development						, ,	(6 279 276)		
Authority							(6,278,376)		
Total component units				3,133,824	83,212,000	1,285,118	(6,278,376)		
	220,806,788	_	220,806,788	-	_	_	_		
	66,881,816	-	66,881,816	-	-	-	-		
	6,119,764	_	6,119,764	-	-	_	5,782,701		
	3,992,191	-	3,992,191	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	9,523,000	-	-		
	2,896,357	322,647	3,219,004	512,253	10,271,000	49,101	73,667		
	2,877,641	-	2,877,641	-	-	1,713	507,618		
	303,574,557	322,647	303,897,204	512,253	19,794,000	50,814	6,363,986		
	(125,000)	125,000	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	880,000	-	-		
	303,449,557	447,647	303,897,204	512,253	20,674,000	50,814	6,363,986		
	(19,787,843)	1,899,508	(17,888,335)	3,646,077	103,886,000	1,335,932	85,610		
	(393,028,571)	23,871,983	(369,156,588)	114,330,690	1,043,620,000	24,832,576	6,319,734		
	(19,963,863)		(19,963,863)				(161,688)		
	(412,992,434)	23,871,983	(389,120,451)	114,330,690	1,043,620,000	24,832,576	6,158,046		
	\$ (432,780,277)	\$ 25,771,491	\$ (407,008,786)	\$ 117,976,767	\$ 1,147,506,000	\$ 26,168,508	\$ 6,243,656		

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Room Occupancy Tax Special Revenue	\$164 Million CFCC Capital Project	\$160 Million School Bond Capital Project	Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 86,731,567	\$ -	\$ 45,861,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 673,836	\$ 29,186,774	\$ 162,453,571
Receivables - net of allowances for doubtful accounts	33,824,834	3,884,661	1,210,404		348,351	-	2,709,362	41,977,612
Receivables - interfund loans	1,391,963	-						1,391,963
Due from component units	512,963	-		-	-	-	-	512,963
Inventory	8,401				_	-	26,346	34,747
Prepaids	154,743	_			_	_	21,364	176,107
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments	-		_	565,194	20,991,639	_	8,647,284	30,204,117
Total assets	\$ 122,624,471	\$ 3,884,661	\$ 47,071,798	\$ 565,194	\$ 21,339,990	\$ 673,836	\$ 40,591,130	\$ 236,751,080
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 12,450,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,311	\$ 5,696,316	\$ 226,491	\$ 5,265,736	\$ 23,651,250
Interfund loans	-	872,827	-	-	-	-	519,136	1,391,963
Due to component unit	-	-	723,322	-	-	-	-	723,322
Advances from grantors	124,672							124,672
Total liabilities	12,575,068	872,827	723,322	12,311	5,696,316	226,491	5,784,872	25,891,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,438,612	-	162,404	-	-	-	177,478	3,778,494
Fund balances: Non-spendable: Inventory Prepaids Restricted:	8,401 154,743	-	-	-	-	- - -	- 47,710	8,401 202,453
Stabilization for State statute	36,094,513	3,884,661	1,353,965	-	348,351	236,113	11,055,258	52,972,861
Restricted - all other	165,669	-	44,832,107	552,883	15,295,323	-	11,622,998	72,468,980
Committed	3,703,365	-	-	-	-	-	8,179	3,711,544
Assigned	9,381,175 57,102,925	(872,827)	-	-	-	211,232	769,460 11,125,175	10,150,635 67,566,505
Unassigned Total fund balances	106,610,791	3,011,834	46,186,072	552,883	15,643,674	447,345	34,628,780	207,081,379
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								207,001,373
and fund balances	\$ 122,624,471	\$ 3,884,661	\$ 47,071,798	\$ 565,194	\$ 21,339,990	\$ 673,836	\$ 40,591,130	
Amounts reported in the governmental activities in target different because:	the Statements of N	Net Position (Exh	nibit A)					
Charges related to refunding bond issue.								13,287,890
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no are not reported in the funds.	t financial resource	es and, therefore	2,					199,480,518
Net pension asset - RODSPF								454,072
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal y on the Statement of Net Position.	ear are deferred o	utflows of resou	rces					14,077,357
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for c are deferred in the funds.	urrent-period expe	nditures and, th	erefore,					22,038,872
Net pension liability - LGERS								(39,248,949)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA								(12,493,995)
Total OPEB liability								(399,257,402)
Liabilities for earned, but deferred inflow of resource	es							3,394,724
Pension related deferrals - LGERS & LEOSSA								10,682,093
Deferrals related to OPEB								7,315,989
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the o	current period and,	therefore,						
are not reported in the funds.  Net position of governmental activities								(459,592,825) \$ (432,780,277)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Debt Service	Room Occupancy Tax Special Revenue	\$164 Million CFCC Capital Project	\$160 Million School Bond Capital Project	Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 238,763,002	\$ 36,944,465	\$ 6,119,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,800,873	\$ 296,628,104
Intergovernmental revenues	52,078,166	3,846,628	2,013,120	-	-	-	7,675,893	65,613,807
Special assessments	-	-	118,929	-	-	-	-	118,929
Charges for services	12,238,213	-	-	-	-	-	1,722,727	13,960,940
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Investment earnings	1,503,313	12,935	611,821	14,860	497,817	52,526	311,275	3,004,547
Net decrease in fair value of investments	606,069	-	-	-	-	-	(108,190) 51,467	(108,190) 657,536
Miscellaneous	305,188,763	40,804,028	8,863,634	14,860	497,817	72,526	24,454,045	379,895,673
Total revenues	303,166,763	40,604,026	0,003,034	14,000	497,617	72,320	24,434,043	379,693,673
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	46,924,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,924,764
Human services	53,973,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,973,512
Public safety	76,131,610	-	-	-	-	-	14,143,662	90,275,272
Economic and physical development	2,513,740	-	4,152,101	-	-	-	-	6,665,841
Culture and recreation	12,384,300	-	-	-	-	-	1,541,754	13,926,054
Education - community college and schools	11,027,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,027,248
Education - public schools	81,854,372	_	_	_	-	_	_	81,854,372
Capital outlay	-	_	_	567,854	31,602,566	7,183,122	26,252,205	65,605,747
Debt service:				307,03	31,002,300	7,100,111	20,232,203	03,003,7 17
Principal - bonds	_	33,745,000	_	_	_		_	33,745,000
Interest and fees	_	14,032,537	_	-	_	-	_	14,032,537
Installment debt payments	_	11,569,085	_	_	_	_	1,473,059	13,042,144
Bond issuance costs	_	-	_	-	114,691	-	1,473,033	114,691
	394 900 F46	E0 246 622	4 152 101	E67.9E4		7 102 122	43 410 690	
Total expenditures	284,809,546	59,346,622	4,152,101	567,854	31,717,257	7,183,122	43,410,680	431,187,182
Revenues over (under) expenditures	20,379,217	(18,542,594)	4,711,533	(552,994)	(31,219,440)	(7,110,596)	(18,956,635)	(51,291,509)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of capital assets	460,484	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,830	1,743,314
Insurance claim proceeds	641,631	_	-	-	-	-	-	641,631
Long-term debt issued	4,415,959	-	-	-	3,355,000	-	32,094,041	39,865,000
Premium on long-term debt issued	560,897	-	-	-	466,993	-	4,734,051	5,761,941
Transfers from other funds	631,661	14,422,293	-	-	-	1,183,000	3,036,733	19,273,687
Transfers to other funds	(17,878,298)		(629,051)				(891,338)	(19,398,687)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,167,666)	14,422,293	(629,051)		3,821,993	1,183,000	40,256,317	47,886,886
Net change in fund balances	9,211,551	(4,120,301)	4,082,482	(552,994)	(27,397,447)	(5,927,596)	21,299,682	(3,404,623)
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year - July 1	97,399,240	7,132,135	42,103,590	1,105,877	43,041,121	6,374,941	13,329,098	210,486,002
End of year - June 30	\$ 106,610,791	\$ 3,011,834	\$ 46,186,072	\$ 552,883	\$ 15,643,674	\$ 447,345	\$ 34,628,780	\$ 207,081,379

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(3,404,623)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those current assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		15,886,486
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		(8,441,151)
Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities		(767,559)
OPEB benefit payments paid and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		(25,241,276)
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds. Revenue in the fund statements that is repayment of long-term receivables is not recorded as revenue in the Statement of Activities.		1,941,405
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This is the amount of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		1,130,735
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	_	(891,860)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(19,787,843)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund								
	Budgete	d Amounts	-	Variance from Final Budget					
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under					
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem, including interest	\$ 171,253,483	\$ 171,253,482	\$ 171,881,186	\$ 627,704					
Other	66,560,983	66,560,983	66,881,816	320,833					
Total taxes	237,814,466	237,814,465	238,763,002	948,537					
Special assessments	180	180	-	(180)					
Intergovernmental revenue	40,582,166	53,308,668	52,078,166	(1,230,502)					
Charges for services	12,193,492		12,238,213	(450,272)					
Investment earnings	1,600,000		1,503,313	(96,687)					
Miscellaneous	542,661	· · ·	606,069	(394,133)					
Total revenues	292,732,965	306,412,000	305,188,763	(1,223,237)					
Expenditures: Current:									
General government	44,520,013	56,637,170	46,924,764	9,712,406					
Human services	57,405,507		53,973,512	3,430,013					
Public safety	71,131,284		76,131,610	4,203,095					
Economic and physical development	3,407,074		2,513,740	1,270,326					
Culture and recreation	13,413,047	12,954,234	12,384,300	569,934					
Education - community college	11,027,248	11,027,248	11,027,248	-					
Education - public schools	81,495,952	81,854,372	81,854,372						
Total expenditures	282,400,125	303,995,320	284,809,546	19,185,774					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	10,332,840	2,416,680	20,379,217	17,962,537					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Sale of capital assets	240,000	648,080	460,484	(187,596)					
Insurance claims proceeds	20,000	•	641,631	601,327					
Long term debt issued	4,868,701	4,917,805	4,415,959	(501,846)					
Premium on long-term debt issuance Transfers from other funds			560,897	560,897					
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	(17,633,822	- 628,895 ) (18,158,298)	631,661 (17,878,298)	2,766 280,000					
Appropriated fund balance	2,237,481		(17,878,298)	(9,506,534)					
Administrative reserve	(65,200		-	(5)555,55					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,332,840		(11,167,666)	(9,311,883)					
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,211,551	\$ 8,650,654					
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year - July 1			97,416,034						
End of year - June 30			106,627,585						
A legally budgeted Public Schools fund is con	nsolidated into the General Fu	nd for reporting purposes	:						
Fund balance - beginning of year - July 1			(16,794	,					
Fund balance - end of year - June 30			(16,794	•					
End of year - June 30 (Exhibit D)			\$ 106,610,791	:					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	An	nounts		riance from nal Budget
		Original		Final	Actual	ver/Under
Revenues:						
Room occupancy taxes	\$	6,590,762	\$	6,590,762	\$ 6,119,764	\$ (470,998)
Special assessments		366,062		366,062	118,929	(247,133)
Intergovernmental revenue		230,000		230,000	2,013,120	1,783,120
Investment earnings				_	 611,821	 611,821
Total revenues	_	7,186,824	_	7,186,824	 8,863,634	 1,676,810
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Collection fee to New Hanover County		94,350		94,350	91,750	2,600
Tourism distributions to TDA and municipalities		2,590,674		2,590,674	2,392,794	197,880
Erosion control		2,516,095		3,872,749	 1,667,557	 2,205,192
Total expenditures		5,201,119		6,557,773	 4,152,101	 2,405,672
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,985,705	_	629,051	 4,711,533	 4,082,482
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		2,454,295		-	-	-
Transfers to other funds		(4,440,000)		(629,051)	 (629,051)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,985,705)	_	(629,051)	 (629,051)	 
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		4,082,482	\$ 4,082,482
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1					 42,103,590	
End of year - June 30					\$ 46,186,072	

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	ovironmental Ianagement Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,808,026
Receivables	 2,294,892
Total current assets	 27,102,918
Non-current assets:	450.000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	468,033
Capital assets:	11 620 000
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, not of depreciation	11,629,989 22,267,452
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 
Total non-current assets	 34,365,474
Total assets	 61,468,392
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,528,399
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Current portion of long-term obligations	201,885
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 2,245,186
Total current liabilities	 2,447,071
Non-current liabilities:	
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	24,543,337
Net pension liability	752,777
Long-term obligations, net of amortized charge, discount, and premiums	881,624
Total OPEB liability	 7,657,574
Total non-current liabilities	 33,835,312
Total liabilities	 36,282,383
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	942,917
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	33,027,132
Unrestricted	 (7,255,641)
Total net position	\$ 25,771,491

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Environmental Management Fund	
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 18,172,234	
Other	517,749	
Total operating revenues	18,689,983	
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel	3,681,538	
System maintenance	6,565,486	
Landfill post closure	5,785,123	
Depreciation	4,592,383	
Total operating expenses	20,624,530	
Operating income (loss)	(1,934,547)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment earnings	322,647	
Intergovernmental revenues	3,640,981	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(244,630)	
Interest and fees	(9,943)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,709,055	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,774,508	
Transfers from other funds	125,000	
Change in net position	1,899,508	
Net position, beginning	23,871,983	
Net position, ending	\$ 25,771,491	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		vironmental lanagement Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services and system maintenance Cash paid to employees for services Other operating revenues Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	17,589,487 (6,000,309) (2,716,153) 517,749 9,390,774
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds Proceeds from intergovernmental revenue Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		125,000 3,640,981 3,765,981
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Installment debt issued Acquisitions and construction of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Net cash provided used by capital and related financing activities	<u> </u>	812,680 (9,898,903) (58,575) (9,943) (9,154,741)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	322,647 322,647 4,324,661
Cash and Cash Equivalents: Beginning of year - July 1 End of year - June 30	\$	20,951,398
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(1,934,547)
Depreciation  Landfill closure and post-closure care costs  Changes in assets and liabilities:		4,592,383 5,785,123
Increase in receivables Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Increase in net pension liability Increase in OPEB liability Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(582,747) 597,588 70,044 (88,120) 95,159 1,018,458 (5,830) (156,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities  Cash and cash equivalents  Unrestricted	<u>\$</u> \$	9,390,774
Restricted	\$	468,033 25,276,059

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,670,890
Accounts receivable	4,380,684
Total assets	14,051,574
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,513,936
Due to other governmental units	3,609,175
Escrow funds and deposits	8,928,463
Total liabilities	\$ 14,051,574

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting Entity

New Hanover County ("County"), chartered in 1729, is located in the southeastern corner of North Carolina and has a population of approximately 239,000 people. The County utilizes a County Manager form of government with a five-member Board of Commissioners. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), these financial statements present all the fund types of the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc., Public Health Foundation of New Hanover County, Inc., and the Parks Conservancy of New Hanover County exist to provide service or benefit to County departments. These units are presented as special revenue funds of the County's financial statements. The New Hanover County Airport Authority ("Authority"), which has a June 30 year-end, the New Hanover Regional Medical Center ("Medical Center"), which has a September 30 year-end, the New Hanover County ABC Board ("ABC Board"), which has a June 30 year-end, and the New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority ("TDA"), which has a June 30 year-end, are presented as if they are separate proprietary funds of the County (discrete presentation). The Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority ("Industrial Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Industrial Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. The blended presentation method presents component units as a department or unit of the County, and offers no separate presentation as with the discrete method. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
The Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc.	Blended	Exclusive service or benefit to the primary government. Established on April 8, 1999 as a charitable corporation to establish an endowment and to receive and distribute monies for prospective funding of capital improvements at the County owned Airlie Gardens. The unit also serves in an advisory capacity to the Airlie Gardens' staff and Board of Commissioners in relation to providing advice for operations, policy, capital improvements, and program development.	The Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc. Wilmington, NC
Public Health Foundation of New Hanover County, Inc.	Blended	Exclusive service or benefit to the primary government. Established on September 20, 2001 solely to provide for the support and benefit of the County's Health Department.	None issued.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Parks Conservancy of	Blended	Exclusive service or benefit to the primary government.	None issued.
New Hanover County		Established on May 23, 2013 solely to provide for the	
		support and benefit of the Parks and Gardens	
		Department of New Hanover County.	
New Hanover County	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member board	New Hanover County
Airport Authority		that is appointed by the Board of Commissioners. The	Airport Authority
		County's ownership of the underlying real estate and	1740 Airport Blvd.
		statement of intent to provide financial support to	Wilmington, NC 28405
		fund any future operating deficits of the Authority	
		provides a financial burden to the County.	
New Hanover	Discrete	The Medical Center is a public, nonprofit corporation	New Hanover Regional
Regional Medical		which has leased its existing facilities and all future	Medical Center
Center		improvements from the County for a period of 30 years	PO Box 9000
		from February 15, 1999. The Medical Center's Board of	Wilmington, NC 28402
		Trustees is appointed by the Board of Commissioners.	_
		The County has issued Hospital Revenue Bonds for	
		construction of additions and improvements to the	
		Medical Center and for purchase of equipment.	
New Hanover County	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing board are	New Hanover County
ABC Board		appointed by the County Commissioners. The ABC	ABC Board
		Board is required by State Statute to distribute its	523 S. 17 <sup>th</sup> Street
		surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Wilmington, NC 28401
New Hanover County	Discrete	The Tourism Development Authority ("TDA") was	New Hanover County
Tourism		established by the Board of Commissioners under the	Tourism Development
Development		authority of North Carolina State Legislature House Bill	Authority
Authority		1707 and 1720 approved October 3, 2002.The	505 Nutt Street, Unit A
		members of the TDA Board are appointed by the	Wilmington, NC 28401
		County Commissioners. The TDA receives substantially	
		all of its revenue from an occupancy tax implemented,	
		and revocable, by the County Commissioners.	
Industrial Facilities	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of	None issued.
and Pollution Control		Commissioners that is appointed by the County	
Financing Authority		Commissioners. The County can remove any	
		commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	
		•	

The New Hanover Regional Medical Center Foundation, Inc. ("Foundation") is included in the Medical Center's financial statements as a blended component unit. The Foundation is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization which was founded by the Medical Center in 1991 to serve solely the Medical Center as a fundraising entity.

Carolina Health Care Associates ("CHA") (doing business as NHRMC Physicians Group) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization governed by the Medical Center. The Executive Committee of the Medical Center's Board of Trustees, which includes eight of the seventeen voting members of the Medical Center's full Board of Trustees, serves as the CHA Board, thereby constituting 100% of CHA's Board members. CHA provides an integrated primary and specialty care physician practice network to the Medical Center in the form of physician and nurse practitioner services within the Medical Center's clinical areas and independent official locations. CHA is included in the Medical Center's reporting entity as a discreetly presented component unit.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Lower Cape Fear Hospice ("LCFH") is an affiliated organization of the Medical Center. The Trustees of the Medical Center appoint 80% of the Board of Directors of LCFH, a nonprofit organization which provides professional care to the terminally ill and support and education to family and community. The organization currently serves six counties in southeastern North Carolina and three counties in South Carolina. LCFH is included in the Medical Center's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

Physician Quality Partners ("PQP") is a Clinically Integrated Network/Accountable Care Organization formed to actively develop clinical initiatives that will improve the quality of health care services and control costs. PQP is included in the Medical Center's financial statements as a discreetly presented component unit.

Pender Memorial Hospital, Incorporated ("PMH") is an affiliated organization of the Medical Center through a twenty-year operating agreement commencing in fiscal year 1999. The Medical Center is required by the operating agreement to fund any operating deficit of PMH during any fiscal year that the agreement is in effect. PMH is a nonprofit acute care hospital, which provides inpatient, outpatient, and emergency care services to the residents of Pender County and vicinity. PMH is included in the Medical Center's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

**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 units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary 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 revenue 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. 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 non-major 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or 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. For statement presentation in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, the Public Schools Fund, which accounts for all transactions relative to public school activity in the County, is consolidated in the General Fund.

**Debt Service Fund.** This fund accumulates resources to pay maturing principal and interest on general obligation bonds, certain installment obligations and other long-term obligations issued for governmental capital projects.

**Room Occupancy Tax Special Revenue.** Although the Room Occupancy Tax Special Revenue fund does not meet criteria to be a major fund, the County has determined the fund is qualitatively material to users of the financial statements. This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of the room occupancy tax which is a legislatively enacted tax. The tax is used for tourism and erosion control.

\$164 Million Cape Fear Community College Bonds Capital Project. Although the \$164 Million Cape Fear Community College Bonds Capital Project fund does not meet criteria to be a major fund, the County has determined the fund is qualitatively material to the users of the financial statements. This fund accounts for all transactions relative to the Cape Fear Community College Capital Projects funded through \$164 million general obligation bonds.

**\$160 Million School Bond Capital Project.** Although the \$160 Million School Bond Capital Project fund does not meet criteria to be a major fund, the County has determined the fund is qualitatively material to the users of the financial statements. This fund accounts for all transactions relative to the School Bond Capital Projects funded through \$160 million general obligation bonds.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project.** This fund accounts for transactions related to the construction of a new health and human services building, which will house the Health Department and the Department of Social Services.

Non-major Funds. The County maintains twenty-two non-major funds. Nineteen are legally budgeted funds and three are component unit funds. There are seven non-major special revenue funds: Special Fire District, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Emergency Telephone System Grant, Revolving Loan Program, Parks Conservancy of NHC, Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc., and Public Health Foundation. The County has fifteen non-major capital project funds: The Heritage Park Marquis Hills Capital Project, Public School Building Capital Fund Capital Project, Pine Valley Branch Library Capital Project, Controlled Substance Tax Capital Project, Federal Forfeited Property Capital Project, Masons Inlet Relocation Capital Project, Bike/Pedestrian Paths Capital Project, Cobb Annex Repairs Capital Project, 320 Chestnut Street Renovation Capital Project, Capital Improvement Projects Capital Project, Special Fire District Revenue Improvement Projects Capital Project, Special Fire District Revenue Ogden Fire Station Capital Project, Healing Transition Facility Capital Project, Juvenile Justice Facility Capital Project and Airport Terminal Expansion Capital Project.

The County reports the following major Enterprise Fund:

**Environmental Management Fund.** This fund accounts for the Landfill, recycling, and related construction projects.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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 Room Occupancy Tax Fund, which accounts for the funds collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County but that are not revenues to the County; the Social Services Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Tax Clearing Fund, which accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County but that are not revenues to the County; and the Other Escrows Fund, which accounts for various revenues that the County holds on behalf of various organizations for various functions.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 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 from 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 long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Sales taxes collected and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as 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 cost-reimbursement 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.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County, Authority, Medical Center, ABC Board, and TDA 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 North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"). Additionally, the Medical Center is authorized to invest in Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund and Department of State Treasurer Trust Funds – Investment Program – Equity Investment Fund.

The County pools substantially all cash and investments from all funds utilizing a single central depository. Each fund owns a pro rate interest in the depository and investment earnings are allocated based on daily average equity. Therefore, all cash and investments of its enterprise funds are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. Equities of funds participating in the depository are included on the Statement of Net Position in "Cash, cash equivalents, and investments" or "Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments".

The Authority, ABC Board, and Medical Center consider demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments maturing in three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash and cash equivalents.

The majority of the County, Authority, and ABC Board's investments are carried at fair value. Non-participating interest earning contracts are accounted for at cost. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of two SEC-registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). One of these funds, the Government Portfolio, is a 2a7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P. The second fund, the Term Portfolio, is a short-term bond fund investing in treasuries, government agencies, and money market instruments allowed under G.S. 159-30. The Term Portfolio has no rating. Both the Government Portfolio and the Term Portfolio are reported at fair value.

Ad Valorem (Property) 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 on 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 assessed values as of January 1, 2019. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Restricted Assets.** The unexpended debt proceeds of the General Fund and Capital Project Funds are classified as restricted assets within the individual funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. Contributions received by the special revenue funds are classified as restricted assets because the use of the contributions is restricted for the purpose of the funds. The Environment Management Fund has excess funds from the White Goods Tax. These funds are classified as restricted assets because the use of these funds is restricted in accordance with G.S.130A-309.82.

New Hanover County F	Restricted Cash
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	TRESCITORE OF COST	
Governmental Activities:		
Parks Conservancy of NHC Special Revenue Fund	Unexpended contributions	\$ 56,201
Public Health Foundation Special Revenue Fund	Unexpended contributions	21,433
\$164 Million CFCC Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	565,194
\$160 Million Schools Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	20,991,639
Juvenille Justice Facility Capital Project Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	8,569,650
Total Governmental Activities		30,204,117
Business-Type Activities:		
Environment Management Fund	Unexpended White Goods Tax	468,033
Total Restricted Cash		\$30,672,150
		<u> </u>

**Allowances for Doubtful Accounts.** All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the percentage of receivables that were written off in prior years.

**Inventory.** Inventories of supplies and parts held at the County's garage ("General Fund") are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method), which approximates market. The Medical Center and the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventories are recorded as an asset and are not charged to operations until consumed or sold.

**Prepaids.** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Capital Assets.** Purchased or constructed capital assets for the County, the Medical Center, and the Authority 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 purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

Minimum capitalization costs of the County are \$5,000 for land, buildings and other improvements, and equipment. All vehicles are capitalized regardless of cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Minimum capitalization costs of the Medical Center are to generally capital assets with a cost of \$2,500 or greater and a useful life of at least one year.

Minimum capitalization costs of the Authority are capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$3,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Minimum capitalization costs of the TDA are as follows: equipment, \$1,000, an estimated useful life in excess of two years, and all computers are capitalized regardless of cost with the exception of iPads and smaller computer peripheral items.

Legal title to the Medical Center's capital assets is in the name of either New Hanover County or New Hanover Regional Medical Center. Substantially all facilities, equipment, and future improvements are leased from New Hanover County. Legal title to CHA's capital assets is in CHA's name. Legal title to LCFH's capital assets is in LCFH's name. Legal title to PQP's capital assets is in PQP's name. Legal title to PMH's capital assets is in the name of either Pender County or Pender Memorial Hospital, Incorporated. Substantially all of PMH's facilities are leased from Pender County.

The County holds title to certain properties which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Authority. A lease agreement, executed in 1989 and amended in 2015, for \$1 per year through 2049 between the County and the Authority gives the Authority full use of the facilities. The lease contains certain restrictions including requiring that the facility be used as an airport, and that the Authority carry insurance, maintain the facilities, notify the County prior to disposing of certain assets, and certain other restrictions.

The Authority recorded the historical costs and accumulated depreciation of capital assets included in the lease agreement with the County.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The County holds title to certain New Hanover 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 New Hanover County Board of Education.

When the County leases capital assets to a discretely presented component unit for nominal amounts, the County reports those capital assets and related depreciation in the component unit.

The County evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in the service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the government are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by the government are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital assets. Any insurance recoveries received as a result of impairment events or changes in circumstances resulting in the impairment of a capital asset are netted against the impairment loss.

Depreciation of all depreciable capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Accumulated depreciation is reported in the statements of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets of the County are generally as follows:

	Estimated
Assets	Useful Lives
Buildings	10-40 years
Other improvements	10-40 years
Equipment and vehicles	3-10 years

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Depreciable capital assets of the Authority are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Estimated
Assets	<b>Useful Lives</b>
Land improvements	10-20 years
Airfield improvements	10 years
Buildings	25 years
Building improvements, including parking facilities	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years

Depreciable capital assets of the Medical Center are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as recommended by the America Hospital Association ("AHA"). Core Information Technology Software is depreciated over ten years and other Information Technology Software is deprecated over five years, which may be different than the AHA's recommendation. LCFH calculates depreciation using accelerated methods using lives of 3 to 10 years for furniture and equipment and lives of 20 to 45 years for buildings.

Depreciable capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis.

Depreciable capital assets of the TDA are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Equipment 2-10 years

**Medical Insurance.** The County is self-insured for group medical insurance. The County's losses are limited under the contract by specific excess loss insurance coverage for claims above specific amounts along with an aggregating specific rider coverage. Provisions for estimated unpaid claims outstanding at June 30, 2020 have been made.

The Medical Center is self-insured for employee medical claims and contracts with a third party to administer the program. The Medical Center's losses are limited under the contract by specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance coverage for claims above specified amounts. The Medical Center is also self-insured for a portion of professional liabilities, workers' compensation, and unemployment benefits. Provisions for estimated unpaid claims outstanding at September 30, 2019 and 2018 have been made. CHA employees are covered under the Medical Center's medical and professional liability plans. CHA is self-insured for unemployment benefits. Provisions for estimated unpaid claims outstanding at September 30, 2019 and 2018 have been made.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.** In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – a charge on refunding, OPEB and pension related deferrals, and contributions made to the OPEB or pension plan in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 several items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, assessment receivable, other receivables, and OPEB and pension related deferrals.

**Long-Term Obligations.** In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

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

**Bond Discounts and Premiums.** In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the proportionate-to-stated-interest method. Long-term debt is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Compensated Absences. The personal leave policy of the County generally provides for the accumulation of up to forty (40) days earned personal leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. Personal leave earned above the annual provision converts to sick leave. The personal leave policy of the Authority generally provides for the accumulation of time depending on the length of service and job classification. Personal leave may accumulate to a maximum of 480 hours. The Medical Center provides for accumulation of personal leave at varying rates depending on years of service and a maximum carry over amount from one fiscal year to the next which also varies based on years of service. Annually, the Medical Center buys back excess accrued vacation over 480 hours. The ABC Board employees may accumulate up to 120 hours of leave which is based on time of service. The personal leave policy of the TDA generally provides for the accumulation of up to one year's earned personal leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, Authority, Medical Center, and TDA, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the personal leave is earned. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they matured.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The sick leave policy of the County, the ABC Board, and the Authority generally provides 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. The sick leave policy of the TDA provides for the accumulation of up to 240 hours of earned sick leave; however, sick leave does not vest. Since the County, the ABC Board, the Authority, and TDA have no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave is reported. The Medical Center did not disclose their policies.

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### E. Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as follows:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** This component of net position consists of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- **Restricted** This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net invested in capital assets" above.

**Fund Balances.** In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

*Inventory* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

*Prepaids* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

• **Restricted Fund Balance** – This classification includes revenue sources that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization for 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 statue (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 statue". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceeds 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 Human Services – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Public Health Foundation.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities such as police controlled substance, federal forfeited funds, fire service district tax revenue, emergency telephone system grant funds, and local law enforcement block grant funds.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for erosion control expenses from the Room Occupancy tax fund and Masons Inlet Relocation Capital Project.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Restricted for Culture and Recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Parks Conservancy of NHC and Airlie Gardens.

Restricted for Education — portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to support public education with the \$164M bond issuance for the Cape Fear Community College capital projects and the \$160M bond issuance for the school bond capital projects.

Purpose	 General Fund	(	Room Occupancy Fund	Cap	\$164M CFCC pital Project Fund	_	\$160M chool Bond pital Project Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds
Restricted, all other:									
Register of Deeds	\$ 165,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Human services	-		-		-		-		21,433
Public safety	-		-		-		-		2,567,152
Economic and physical									
development	-		44,832,107		-		-		4,182,741
Culture and recreation	-		-		-		-		4,851,672
Education	 <u>-</u>				552,883		15,295,323		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 165,669	\$	44,832,107	\$	552,883	\$	15,295,323	\$	11,622,998

 Committed Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decisionmaking authority. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Public Safety – portion of fund balance budgeted by the Board to be used for Special Fire District Revenue Improvement Projects Capital Project.

Committed for LEO pension liability – portion of fund balance budgeted by the Board to be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance liabilities.

				Other
Purpose	C	General Fund		ernmental Funds
Public safety	<del>`</del>			8.179
LEO pension liability	Ţ	3,703,365	Ų	
Total	\$	3,703,365	\$	8,179

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification includes revenue sources that are assigned to a
specific purpose internally imposed by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose,
but are neither restricted nor committed. This portion of fund balance has been budgeted by
the Board of Commissioners.

Assigned for 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 appropriations; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager and/or budget director, as designee, to modify the appropriations within budget function and fund without limitation and without reporting to the board. Movements between budget functions within the same fund up to \$2,500 must be reported to the budget.

Assigned for Post-Employment Benefits – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for payments into the post-employment benefits trust.

Assigned for Capital Improvement Plan – portion of fund balance that has been assigned for the purpose of paying for future capital and capital project needs.

Assigned for Revolving Loans – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board to fund revolving loans.

			Other
	General	Go	vernmental
Purpose	 Fund		Funds
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 4,815,988	\$	683,169
Post-employment benefits	4,564,437		-
Capital improvement plan	750		-
Revolving loans	 		86,291
Total	\$ 9,381,175	\$	769,460

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

• Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund can have either a positive or negative fund balance. Other funds can have only a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures exceed the amounts available in the non-spendable, restricted and committed classifications. These other funds should report a negative unassigned fund balance after all assigned amounts have been eliminated.

The spending practices for programs with multiple revenue sources in New Hanover County guides the Finance Officer to spend funds using the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local 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 practice if it is in the best interest of the County.

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 106,610,791
Less:	
Inventories	8,401
Prepaids	154,743
Stabilization by State statute	36,094,513
Register of Deeds	 165,669
Total available fund balance	\$ 70,187,465

The County has also adopted a fund balance policy that requires an available fund balance in the General Fund in an amount no less than 8% of the General Fund expenditures at the end of each fiscal year. It also establishes the goal of maintaining unassigned fund balance in the General Fund in an amount between 18% (approximately two and two-tenths of a month) and 21% (approximately two and a half months) of the General Fund expenditures and outflows at the end of each fiscal year. If the unassigned fund balance level exceeds the 21% ceiling in a given year, the Board of County Commissioners delegates authority to assign the funds for the purpose of paying for future capital and capital project needs.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

En	cu	m	br	an	ice	s:

General Fund	\$ 3,419,594
Room Occupancy Tax	143,561
Special Fire District	40,490
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	4,950
Revolving Loan Program	2,433
Bike/Pedestrian Paths	307,477
Capital Improvement Projects	1,450,394
Federal Forfeited Property	92,014
Masons Inlet Relocation	92,477
Juvenile Justice Facility	6,355,663
Health and Human Services Facility	 236,113
	\$ 12,145,166

#### F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS") and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF") (collectively, the "State-administered defined benefit pension plans"). 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 and additions to/deductions from 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 employer 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. Investments are reported at fair value.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### G. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a summary reconciliation between total fund balance – governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net adjustment of (\$639,861,656) consists of several elements as follows:

Deferred charges related to refunding bond issue - included on the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not current financial resources	\$ 13,287,890
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds (total capital assets on the government-wide Statement of Net Position in governmental activities column)	199,480,518
Net pension asset - RODSPF	454,072
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	14,077,357
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	22,038,872
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements but not for government-wide	3,394,724
Pension related deferrals - LGERS & LEOSSA	10,682,093
Deferrals related to OPEB	7,315,989
Liabilities that, because they are due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are, therefore, recorded in the fund statements:	
Bonds and installment financing	(414,902,410)
Unamortized premiums and discounts	(28,227,720)
Accrued interest payable	(5,294,674)
Compensated absences	(10,893,021)
Total net pension obligation (LEOSSA)	(12,493,995)
Net pension obligation (LGERS)	(39,248,949)
Total OPEB liability	(399,257,402)
Claims and judgments	 (275,000)
Total adjustment	\$ (639,861,656)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of position.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances include a summary reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of (\$16,383,220) as follows:

(continued on next page)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalize as assets in the Statement of Activities	d \$	25,910,826
Loss on disposal of assets		(41,751)
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives that is recorded on the Statement of Activities but not in the fund statement		(9,982,589)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fur statements; it has no effect on the Statement of Activities - it affects only t government-wide Statement of Net Position		(39,865,000)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included the Statement of Activities - LGERS & LEOSSA	l on	9,484,018
OPEB benefit payments paid and administrative costs made in the current find year are not included on the Statement of Activities	isca	l 4,593,339
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on on the fund statements but again affect only the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide statements	l	44,299,316
Changes on unamortized debt discounts and premiums		(1,576,205)
Net amortization of deferred charges related to refunded bond issue		(1,525,791)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the us current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund state Accrued interest payable		
Compensated absences		(691,860)
Claims and judgments		(200,000)
OPEB expense Pension expense - LGERS & LEOSSA		(35,234,207) (13,293,136)
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide Revenue in the fund statements that are repayments of long-term receivables are not recorded as a revenue in the Statement of Activities:		(==,===,
Repayments of long-term receivable		965,679
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - special assessments  Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - miscellaneous revenue		(106,262) (77,800)
Reversal of deferred inflow of resources - tax revenue - June 30, 2019		(2,013,499)
·		(2,010,700)
Recording of deferred inflow of resources - taxes receivable in the fund statements as of June 30, 2020		3,173,287
Total adjustment	\$	(16,383,220)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### H. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Budgetary Information.** Annual budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds, which adopt project ordinances. Proprietary funds are budgeted in the same manner as governmental type funds and, as such, are not budgeted on the accrual basis. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

In the General Fund, department heads are authorized to transfer budgeted line items between appropriation units within their departments if the overall departmental budget remains unchanged. The County Manager is authorized to make transfers between appropriation units within a budget function and to make transfers of up to \$2,500 between budget functions as they appear in the budget ordinance, but he must subsequently report these to the Board of Commissioners. All other funds are not budgeted by function; therefore, the County Manager can authorize transfers within the fund. The Board of Commissioners must approve all other budget transfers before they become valid. The originally adopted annual budget ordinance was increased \$42,374,752 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Appropriations under annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end; whereas, appropriations under project ordinances continue for the project life. The level of control for each legally adopted annual appropriated budget during the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

The Public Health Foundation of New Hanover County, Inc., Parks Conservancy of New Hanover County, and the Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc. special revenue funds (blended component units), and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension Trust Fund did not adopt annual appropriated budgets.

Fund	Level
Governmental Funds:	
General	Function
Room Occupancy Tax Special Revenue	Fund
Special Fire District Special Revenue	Fund
Public Schools Special Revenue	Fund
Revolving Loan Program	Fund
Emergency Telephone System Special Revenue	Fund
Local Enforcement Block Grant Special Revenue	Fund
Proprietary Fund:	
Environmental Management Operating	Fund

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year's budget ordinance.** For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, one individual fund had a deficit fund balance. The deficit in the Healing Transition Facility Capital Project is a result of timing of borrowing debt proceeds. The deficit fund is:

Deficit Fund Balance	
Fund	 Amount
Healing Transition Facility Capital Project	\$ (490,501)

#### 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, Deposits, and Investments

Deposits. All of the County's, Authority's, Medical Center's, ABC Board's and TDA'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, Authority's, Medical Center's, ABC Board's or TDA's agents in these units' name. Under the Pooling Method, a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer of North Carolina's ("State Treasurer") agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, Authority, Medical Center, ABC Board and TDA, 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, Authority, Medical Center, ABC Board, TDA or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, Authority, Medical Center, ABC Board, and TDA under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer 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, Authority, Medical Center, ABC Board, and TDA rely on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. There is no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$11,866,692 and a bank balance of \$13,069,953. Of the bank balance, \$827,635 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$12,242,318 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$19,368,625 and a bank balance of \$19,479,764. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At September 30, 2019, the Medical Center's deposits had a carrying amount of \$43,664,000 and a bank balance of \$49,911,000. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 per financial institution was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At September 30, 2019, LCFH had cash balances in a financial institution that from time to time have exceeded federal depository insurance coverage. The carrying amount and bank balance were \$2,860,000 and \$2,860,000, respectively. Bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance limits are uninsured and uncollateralized.

At September 30, 2019, CHA had cash balance in a financial institution that from time to time have exceeded federal depository insurance coverage. The carrying amount and bank balance were \$6,079,000 and \$6,104,000, respectively. Bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance limits are uninsured and uncollateralized.

At September 30, 2019, PMH had cash balances in two financial institutions that from time to time have exceeded federal depository insurance coverage. Uninsured amounts are collateralized under the Pooling Method. The carrying amount and bank balance were \$3,468,000 and \$3,573,000, respectively.

At September 30, 2019, PQP had cash balance in a financial institution that from time to time have exceeded federal depository insurance coverage. The carrying amount and bank balance were \$701,000 and \$701,000, respectively. Bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance limits are uninsured and uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2020, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$5,668,460 and a bank balance of \$5,860,566. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized under the pooling method.

At June 30, 2020, the TDA's deposits had a carrying amount of \$195,960 and a bank balance of \$186,604. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Investments. At June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation		Less		More
	Measurement		Than	6 to 12	Than
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	6 Months	Months	12 Months
US Treasury	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 28,066,475	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 18,000,000	\$ 2,500,000
US Government Agencies	Fair Value-Level 2	47,232,136	14,500,000	9,700,000	23,000,000
Commercial Paper	Fair Value-Level 2	13,472,414	13,500,000	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Government portfolio	Amortized Cost	113,634,232	113,634,232	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust -					
Term portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	8,560,515	8,560,515	-	-
Mutual Funds - Airlie Foundation	Fair Value-Level 1	4,423,987	-	-	-
Certificate of Deposit - Agency	Fair Value-Level 1	223,190	-	-	-
Money Market	Fair Value-Level 1	34,007			
Total		\$ 215,646,956	\$ 157,694,747	\$ 27,700,000	\$ 25,500,000

<sup>\*</sup> As of June 30, 2020, the NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of .15 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term Portfolio has no rating.

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

Level of fair value of hierarchy: Level 1 are debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 debt securities valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' benchmark quoted prices.

**Interest Rate Risk.** As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits the County's investment portfolio to maturities of at least 1) 30% maturing within 30 days, 2) 75% maturing within 180 days, and 3) 100% maturing within 3 years. The Finance Director may, at his/her discretion, allow a variance in the minimum portfolio percentages required to mature within 30 and 180 days if market conditions dictate and adequate cash balances are maintained.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Authority's policy is to continuously invest a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as a mutual fund or local government investment certified by the Local Government Commission pursuant to G.S. 159-30; currently, The North Carolina Management Capital Management Trust – Government Portfolio and Term Portfolio.

Credit Risk. The County limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSROs"); however, the County had no formal policy on managing credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A1 by Moody's Investors Service and P1 by Standard & Poor's. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The County's investments in U.S. Government Agencies and U.S. Treasuries are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

The Authority's policy is to limit investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30, and restrict the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. Currently, the Authority's only investments are in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust – Cash Portfolio and commercial paper, which respectively carried a rating of AAAm and a duration of 11 years and A-1 by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2020.

**Custodial Credit Risk.** For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County had no policy on custodial credit risk, but it contracts with the trust department of a financial institution to hold its investments in the County's name.

The Authority's formal policy indicates that the Authority shall utilize a third party custodial agent which shall be a trust department authorized to do trust work in North Carolina who has an account with the Federal Reserve.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The County places a limit of no more than 50% of the investment portfolio may be invested in any one institution. Also, no more than 50% of the investment portfolio may be invested in any one investment vehicle, unless specifically exempted by the Finance Director. The County was in compliance with this policy. More than 5% of the County's U.S. Government Agencies investments are in Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, and the Federal National Management Association. These investments make up 9.09%, 6.08%, and 6.08% of the County's investments excluding investments with NC Capital Management Trust, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the Authority's securities issued by Credit Suisse First Boston, Natixis, MUFG Bank LTD, Credit Agricole, and Toyota each represent 20% of the Authority's investment portfolio.

At September 30, 2019, the Medical Center's investment balance (including \$29,542,000 from Lower Cape Fear Hospice and \$819,592,000 from the Medical Center) consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	11 to 20 Years	More Than 20 Years
US Government Treasuries	\$ 38,950,000	\$ -	\$ 34,350,000	\$ -	\$ 4,600,000	\$ -
US Government Agencies	146,995,000	-	9,988,000	408,000	105,101,000	31,498,000
NC Capital Management						
Trust - Cash Portfolio	217,264,000	-	-	-	-	-
Department of State Treasurer -						
Short-Term Investment Fund (STI	125,000	-	-	-	-	-
Department of State Treasurer						
Trust Funds Investment Program	-					
Equity Investment Fund	357,699,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Funds	9,324,000	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Funds	28,894,000	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	49,883,000	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 849,134,000	\$ -	\$ 44,338,000	\$ 408,000	\$109,701,000	\$ 31,498,000

**Interest Rate Risk.** The Medical Center's investment policy mitigates interest rate risk by providing adequate liquidity for short-term cash needs, and by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes. The Medical Center also invests in collateralized mortgage obligations and mortgage backed securities. The value of the securities is based on the cash flows from principal and interest payments due on underlying mortgages. When interest rates decline, prepayments by mortgagees may increase. The resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of these securities highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

LCFH's investment policy mitigates interest rate risk by providing adequate liquidity for short-term cash needs by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes. The policy does not formally limit maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk. N.C. Statutes limit the Medical Center's investments to obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of specific U.S. government agencies; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; investment in a commingled investment pool established and administered by the North Carolina State Treasurer; certain repurchase agreements with respect to direct obligations of the United States or obligations which are guaranteed by the United States as to principal and interest; and the NCCMT. The Medical Center's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of September 30, 2019.

The Medical Center's investment portfolio holds debentures and mortgage backed securities issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp, Vendee Mortgage Trust, and the Government National Mortgage Association; debentures issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Farm Credit Bank; and certain mutual funds. All are rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service or backed by the full faith of the U.S. Government, which is rated Aaa, as of September 30, 2019.

**Custodial Credit Risk.** The Medical Center has no formal custodial credit risk policy in addition to the governing of N.C. Statutes.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Medical Center's investment policy requires a balance between short/intermediate fixed income investments, broad duration fixed income securities, and investment in a commingled investment pool established and administered by the North Carolina State Treasurer as allowable under N.C. Statutes; however, it places no limit on the amount the Medical Center may invest in any one issuer. As of September 30, 2020, securities issued/backed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae represent 8.2%, 3.0%, and 7.1% of the Medical Center's investment portfolio, respectively.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the TDA had \$4,709,504 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carries a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The North Carolina Management Trust's Portfolio is valued using amortized cost, which is NCCMT's share price. The TDA has no policy regarding credit risk.

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the County can be summarized as follows as of June 30, 2020:

	 Total
Cash on hand and undeposited items	\$ 90,989
Deposits	11,866,692
Investments	 215,646,956
Total	\$ 227,604,637
	 _
Primary government, unrestricted	\$ 187,261,597
Primary government, restricted	30,672,150
Agency Funds, unrestricted	 9,670,890
Total	\$ 227,604,637

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the Authority can be summarized as follows as of June 30, 2020:

	-	Total
Cash on hand	\$	1,000
Deposits		19,368,625
Investments in North Carolina Management Trust -		
Cash Portfolio		7,534,740
Commercial Paper		4,950,875
Total	\$	31,855,240
Unrestricted	\$	26,105,031
Restricted		5,750,209
Total	\$	31,855,240

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the Medical Center can be summarized as follows as of September 30, 2019:

		Total
Cash on hand	\$	36,000
Deposits		56,772,000
Investments		849,134,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	905,942,000
Unrestricted	\$	886,708,000
Restricted		19,234,000
Total	\$	905,942,000

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the ABC Board can be summarized as follows as of June 30, 2020:

	 Total
Cash on hand	\$ 35,800
Deposits	 5,668,460
Total	\$ 5,704,260

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the TDA can be summarized as follows as of June 30, 2020:

	 Total			
Deposits	\$ 195,960			
Investments	 4,709,504			
Total	\$ 4,905,464			

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Receivables. The County divested its water and sewer assets and operations to Cape Fear Public Utility Authority ("CFPUA") on July 1, 2008. As part of the divestiture, CFPUA assumed all of the County's liabilities including the long-term debt. However, certain term debt issuances of the County were combined between the governmental and business-type activities and, as such, could not be transferred as part of the inter-local agreement. Accordingly, the County is continuing to service the outstanding term debt and has recorded a receivable in its governmental activities in the government-wide statements from CFPUA in the same amount as the outstanding debt issuances which were not legally transferred to CFPUA. These debt balances are now considered governmental activities debt in the government-wide statements. The term and interest rate of the receivable corresponds to the terms and interest rates of the aforementioned debt. The long-term receivable balance from the Authority is \$7,750,000 at June 30, 2020, which is recorded as other long-term receivables of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. The related long-term debt balances in the same amount are reported as long-term obligations of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020.

In 2006, the County entered into an agreement with the City of Wilmington in which the County would issue bonds to fund certain City of Wilmington park projects and joint projects between the County and the City of Wilmington. Parks & recreation bonds were issued in 2008 and 2010 for these projects. A portion of these bonds were refunded in 2016 as part of the County's General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued in 2016. Accordingly, the County is servicing the outstanding debt for bonds issued in 2008, 2010, and 2016. The County has recorded a receivable in its governmental activities in the government-wide statements from the City of Wilmington in an amount that represents their portion of the outstanding debt issuances. The term and interest rate of the receivable corresponds to the terms and interest rates of the aforementioned debt. The long-term receivable balance from the City of Wilmington is \$8,198,176 at June 30, 2020, which is recorded as other long-term receivables of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. The related long-term debt balances of \$17,199,019 which include the County's portion of the joint projects, are reported as long-term obligations of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020.

In 2008, the County entered into an agreement with the New Hanover County Airport Authority in which the County would issue bonds to fund certain Airport projects. These bonds were refunded in 2010 as part of the County's Limited obligation bonds issued in 2010. The County also issued Limited Obligation Bonds in 2014 which included amounts to finance a new consolidated car rental facility construction project in addition to Limited Obligation Bonds in 2020 to pay capital costs for the renovation and expansion of the terminal. Accordingly, the County is servicing the outstanding debt for these bonds. The County has recorded a receivable in its governmental activities in the government-wide statements from the Authority in an amount that represents their portion of the outstanding debt issuances. The term and interest rate of the receivable corresponds to the terms and interest rates of the aforementioned debt. The long-term receivable balance from the Authority is \$5,051,861 at June 30, 2020, which is recorded as other long-term receivables of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. The related long-term debt balances, are reported as long-term obligations of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

In 2019, the County entered into an agreement with the Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority (Sewer Authority) in which the County would loan up to \$1,506,438 for the completion of a project to replace a raw water line that crossed under US 421. The County issued limited obligations bonds in 2020 to fund this project. Accordingly, the County is servicing the outstanding debt. The County has recorded a receivable in its governmental activities in the government-wide statements from the Sewer Authority in an amount that represents their portion of the debt issuance. The term and interest rate of the receivable corresponds to the terms and interest rate of the aforementioned debt. The long-term receivable balance from the Sewer Authority is \$1,038,835 at June 30, 2020, which is recorded as other long-term receivables of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position. The related long-term debt balance, is reported as long-term obligations of governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020.

Receivables at the government-wide level of the County are recorded net of allowances for doubtful accounts and are composed of the following major categories at June 30, 2020:

	Pro	perty	Other			
	Т	axes	Governmental		Other	
	(Othe	r Sources)	Units		Sources	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
General:						
Local sales tax	\$	-	\$ 16,288,134	\$	-	\$ 16,288,134
Grants		-	8,988,814		-	8,988,814
Other		3,958,231	2,222,033		2,367,622	8,547,886
Subtotal		3,958,231	27,498,981		2,367,622	33,824,834
Debt Service		-	3,884,661		-	3,884,661
Special Revenue		251,381	923,492		1,392,076	2,566,949
Capital Projects			1,701,168	_		1,701,168
Total governmental activities		4,209,612	34,008,302		3,759,698	41,977,612
Business-Type Activities:						
Enterprise		-	266,865		2,028,026	2,294,891
Fiduciary Activities:						
Agency Fund		3,360,731			1,019,953	4,380,684
Total	\$	7,570,343	\$ 34,275,167	\$	6,807,677	\$ 48,653,187
Primary Government, unrestric	ted					\$ 44,272,503
Agency Funds, unrestricted						4,380,684
Total						\$ 48,653,187

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Allowances for Doubtful and Uncollectible Accounts.** The amounts shown in Exhibit A for receivables of the County are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Allowance for uncollectible property taxes	\$ 4,285,836
Allowance for other uncollectible receivables	 5,880,973
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,166,809

The amount shown in Exhibit A for receivables of the Authority are net of an allowance in the amount of \$50,000 for possible uncollectible accounts.

The amount shown in Exhibit A for receivables of the Medical Center are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$120,344,000.

**Ad Valorem Taxes.** The County collects taxes for the four municipalities located within New Hanover County and accounts for these taxes, as a fiduciary responsibility, in the Tax Clearing Agency Fund.

Analysis of Current Tax Levy (for General Fund only):

	Total		
	Property	Rate per	
	Valuation	 \$100	Levy
2019 Levy - County-wide (1)		\$ 0.5550	\$ 195,656,238
Add: Discoveries and fees			69,602
Subtotal			195,725,840
Less: Abatements and adjustments			390,512
Total adjusted levy	\$ 35,138,609,531		\$ 195,335,328
Collections			\$ 193,576,815

(1) Penalties assessed become a part of the tax levy but have no effect on the property valuation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Analysis of General Fund property taxes receivable by year:

		Taxes	2019 Levy			Ab	atements		Taxes
Tax	R	eceivable	Discoveries				and	R	eceivable
Year	Jui	ne <b>30, 201</b> 9	and Fees	С	ollections	Adj	ustments	Jui	ne <b>30, 2020</b>
Prior	\$	7,463,978	\$ 36	\$	1,078,961	\$	101,986	\$	6,283,067
2019			195,725,840	1	193,576,815		390,512		1,758,513
Total	\$	7,463,978	\$ 195,725,876	\$ 1	L94,655,776	\$	492,498		8,041,580
Less: Allowar	nce fo	or uncollectib	ole property tax	es					4,083,349
Net property	taxe	s receivable						\$	3,958,231

Analysis of Current Tax Levy (for Special Fire District only):

	Total		
	Property	Rate per	
	Valuation	 \$100	 Levy
2019 Levy - County-wide (1)		\$ 0.0775	\$ 10,862,947
Add: Discoveries and fees			 13,360
Subtotal			10,876,307
Less: Abatements and adjustments			 1,902
Total adjusted levy	\$ 13,998,127,574		\$ 10,874,405
Collections			\$ 10,775,399

<sup>(1)</sup> Penalties assessed become a part of the tax levy but have no effect on the assessed valuation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Analysis of Special Fire District property taxes receivable by year:

	Taxes 2019 L		19 Levy			Aba	tements	Taxes		
Tax	Re	eceivable	Dis	coveries				and	Re	ceivable
Year	June 30, 2019		an	and Fees Collections		Adjι	ıstments	Jun	e <b>30, 2020</b>	
Prior	\$	415,936	\$	-	\$	57,360	\$	3,713	\$	354,863
2019			10	0,876,307	_	10,775,399		1,902		99,006
Total	\$	415,936	\$ 10	0,876,307	\$	10,832,759	\$	5,615		453,869
Less: Allowan	ce fo	r uncollectik	ole pr	operty tax	es					202,488
Net property t	axes	receivable							\$	251,381

Use-Value Assessment on Certain Lands:

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, agriculture, horticulture, and forest land may be taxed at 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 accrued interest from the original due date. This tax is immediately due and payable. The following are property taxes that would become due if present use-value eligibility is lost on June 30, 2020. These amounts have not been recorded in the financial statements, since they are not available under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Year Levied	Contingent - Gain Tax Capture				
2016	\$	867,603			
2017		922,315			
2018		865,658			
2019		861,453			
Total	\$	3,517,029			

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Capital Assets.** Capital assets activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 45,924,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,924,058
Construction in progress	19,637,862	21,845,460	27,322,200	14,161,122
Total non-depreciable capital assets	65,561,920	21,845,460	27,322,200	60,085,180
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	159,478,844	24,380,568	-	183,859,412
Other improvements	34,312,359	1,580,125	-	35,892,484
Equipment and vehicles	70,104,926	5,426,873	2,339,656	73,192,143
Total depreciable capital assets	263,896,129	31,387,566	2,339,656	292,944,039
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	63,978,770	3,878,346	-	67,857,116
Other improvements	25,413,647	1,383,903	-	26,797,550
Equipment and vehicles	56,471,600	4,720,340	2,297,905	58,894,035
Total accumulated depreciation	145,864,017	\$ 9,982,589	\$ 2,297,905	153,548,701
Total depreciable capital assets, net	118,032,112			139,395,338
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 183,594,032			\$ 199,480,518

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance uly 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	lu	Balance ne 30, 2020
Business Type Activities: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:		uiy 1, 2013	mercases	Decreases		110 30, 2020
Land	\$	2,459,201	\$ 780,026	\$ -	\$	3,239,227
Construction in progress		2,775,809	8,873,973	3,259,020		8,390,762
Total non-depreciable capital assets		5,235,010	9,653,999	3,259,020		11,629,989
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings		21,178,626	157,072	-		21,335,698
Other improvements		28,720,841	2,219,309	-		30,940,150
Equipment and vehicles		16,956,498	1,127,544	723,943		17,360,099
Total depreciable capital assets	_	66,855,965	3,503,925	723,943		69,635,947
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		15,765,801	457,470	-		16,223,271
Other improvements		20,113,951	2,720,819	-		22,834,770
Equipment and vehicles		7,375,673	1,414,094	479,313		8,310,454
Total accumulated depreciation		43,255,425	\$ 4,592,383	\$ 479,313		47,368,495
Total depreciable capital assets, net		23,600,540				22,267,452
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$	28,835,550			\$	33,897,441

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	1,649,115
Human services		714,184
Public safety		5,698,311
Culture and recreation		1,920,979
Total depreciation, governmental activities	\$	9,982,589
Business-Type Activities:		
• •	\$	4,592,383
Environmental management	<del>ې</del>	4,332,363
Total depreciation, business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	4,592,383

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Ва	lance						Balance
	July	1, 2019	In	Increases		ases	Ju	ne <b>30, 2020</b>
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$ 1	5,427,125	\$	311,471	\$	-	\$	15,738,596
Easements		888,167		-		-		888,167
Construction in progress	1	4,578,882	22	2,207,368	11,48	0,384		25,305,866
Total non-depreciable capital assets	3	0,894,174	_ 22	2,518,839	11,48	0,384		41,932,629
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land improvements		1,808,135		-		-		1,808,135
Building and improvements -								
(Airfield and building)	15	2,345,911	8	3,692,676	46	1,620		160,576,967
Vehicles	:	1,709,918		161,488	5	9,793		1,811,613
Machinery and equipment		4,591,323	3	3,037,755	54	3,499		7,085,579
Total depreciable capital assets	160	0,455,287	_11	1,891,919	1,06	4,912		171,282,294
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land improvements		502,457		90,338		-		592,795
Building and improvements -								
(Airfield and building)	11:	1,290,127	7	7,057,037	46	1,350		117,885,814
Vehicles	:	1,090,202		83,431	4	2,770		1,130,863
Machinery and equipment		2,852,186		415,101	45	1,517		2,815,770
Total accumulated depreciation	11	5,734,972		7,645,907	95	5,637		122,425,242
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4	4,720,315						48,857,052
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 7	5,614,489					\$	90,789,681

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets activity for the Medical Center for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2018		Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2019
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$	23,057,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,057,000
Construction in progress		89,563,000	76,945,000	60,518,000	105,990,000
Total non-depreciable capital assets		112,620,000	76,945,000	60,518,000	129,047,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings and leasehold					
improvements		628,800,000	24,921,000	11,785,000	641,936,000
Equipment		407,261,000	35,965,000	19,038,000	424,188,000
Total depreciable capital assets	_1	,036,061,000	60,886,000	30,823,000	1,066,124,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and leasehold					
improvements and equipment		570,035,000	55,847,000	21,598,000	604,284,000
Total accumulated depreciation		570,035,000	\$55,847,000	\$21,598,000	604,284,000
Total depreciable capital assets, net		466,026,000			461,840,000
Capital assets, net	\$	578,646,000			\$ 590,887,000

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets activity for the ABC Board at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance							Balance
	Jι	ıly 1, 2019	Increases		Decreases		Ju	ne 30, 2020
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	6,230,430	\$	330,483	\$	-	\$	6,560,913
Construction in progress		1,268,667				610,372		658,295
Total non-depreciable capital assets		7,499,097		330,483		610,372		7,219,208
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings and improvements		15,175,844	:	2,713,119		886,688		17,002,275
Fixtures and equipment		1,532,116		170,331		90,989		1,611,458
Vehicles		261,050						261,050
Total depreciable capital assets		16,969,010		2,883,450		977,677		18,874,783
Less: Accumulated depreciation		5,867,198		683,902		644,337		5,906,763
Total depreciable capital assets, net		11,101,812	\$ 7	2,199,548	\$	333,340		12,968,020
Capital assets, net	\$	18,600,909					\$	20,187,228
	\$	18,600,909	-			· ·	\$	20,187,228

Capital assets activity for the TDA for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2019 Increases		De	creases	-	Balance ne 30, 2020	
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Equipment	\$	185,522	\$	24,101	\$	8,917	\$	200,706
Total depreciable capital assets		185,522		24,101		8,917		200,706
Less: Accumulated depreciation		154,645		19,578		8,917		165,306
Total depreciable capital assets, net		30,877	-	4,523				35,400
Capital assets, net	\$	30,877	\$	4,523	\$		\$	35,400

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **B.** Payables

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Salaries and Vendors Benefits			Total		
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$	8,822,359	\$	3,628,037	\$	12,450,396
Special revenue		300,731		375,134		675,865
Capital projects		10,524,989				10,524,989
Total governmental activities	\$	19,648,079	\$	4,003,171	<u>\$</u>	23,651,250
Business-Type Activities:						
Environmental management	\$	2,139,587	\$	105,599	<u>\$</u>	2,245,186
Total business-type activities	\$	2,139,587	\$	105,599	\$	2,245,186

#### 3. Pension Plan Obligations

The County and its component units participate in the following retirement systems:

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina

**Plan Description.** The County, Authority and the ABC Board are participating employers 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, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or at <a href="www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**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 post-retirement 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 and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 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, Authority, and ABC Board 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, Authority and ABC Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.00%, 9.01%, and 9.18%, respectively, for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount, that when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County, Authority, and ABC Board were \$9,379,670, \$244,405 and \$272,966, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Refunds of Contributions.** County, Authority, and ABC Board employees who have terminated service as a contribution 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, 2020, the County, Authority, and ABC Board reported liabilities of \$40,001,726, \$1,114,762, and \$1,192,047, respectively, for their proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County, Authority, and ABC Board's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the County, Authority, and ABC Board'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, 2020, the County, Authority, and ABC Board's proportions were 1.465%, 0.041% and 0.0437%, respectively, which were increase/(decreases) of 0.0118%, 0.00023% and 0.0028%, respectively, from their proportions measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County, Authority, and ABC Board's recognized pension expense of \$17,955,591, \$512,455, and \$283,101, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred tflows of	_	eferred flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,849,308	\$	=
Changes in assumptions		6,519,618		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		975,697		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		87,197		155,849
County contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		9,379,670		
Total	\$ 2	23,811,490	\$	155,849

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Defe Inflo		
	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	190,876	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		181,688		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		27,191		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
Authority contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		19,956		-	
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		244,405			
Total	\$	664,116	\$		
			_		

At June 30, 2020, the ABC Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of				_	ferred lows of
	Re	esources	Res	ources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	204,109	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions		194,284		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		29,075		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
Board contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		38,910		1,792		
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement						
date		272,966		-		
Total	\$	739,344	\$	1,792		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$9,379,670, \$244,405 and \$272,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County, Authority, and ABC Board contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### County:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 7,061,393
2022	2,211,458
2023	3,875,045
2024	1,128,075
	\$ 14,275,971
Authority:	
Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 207,983
2022	65,922
2023	111,525
2024	34,281
	\$ 419,711
ABC Board:	
Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 225,914
2022	80,029
2023	120,499
2024	 38,144
	\$ 464,586

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3% Salary increases 3.50%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

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 projected across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields 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
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.00%	1.40%
Global Equity	42.00%	5.30%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.30%
Alternatives	8.00%	8.90%
Credit	7.00%	6.00%
Inflation Protection	6.00%	4.00%
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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**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 contribution 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's, Authority's, and ABC Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's, Authority's, and ABC Board'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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

#### County:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 91,491,263	\$ 40,001,726	\$ (2,796,510)
Authority:			
Authority's proportionate share	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,549,665	\$ 1,114,762	\$ (77,933)
ABC Board:			
ABC Board's proportionate share	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,726,431	\$ 1,192,047	\$ (83,336)

**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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

**Plan Description.** The County administers a public employee retirement system ("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 0.85% of the annual equivalent to 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.

The Authority administers a public employee retirement system ("The Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the Authority's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% 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 and Authority law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the LEO System's membership consisted of:

	County	Airport
Retirees receivng benefits	24	-
Active plan members	363	10
Total	387	10
1000		

A separate report was not issued for either the County or Authority plan.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.** *Basis of Accounting.* The County and Authority have 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 criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.35%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26%

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted 104% for males and 100% for females.

**Contributions.** The County is required by Article 12D of the G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligations to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$491,024 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

The Authority is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Authority paid no benefits for the year ended June 30, 2020, as there were no eligible retirees. The Authority's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the County and Authority reported a total pension liability of \$12,493,995 and \$170,721, respectively. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumption. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County and Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,2,77507 and \$16,421, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		lı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	932,626	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		695,064		398,582
County benefit payments and plan administrative				
expenditures paid subsequent to the measurement date		251,288		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,878,978	\$	398,582

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources

		eferred tflows of	_	Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Re	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,978	\$	6,581	
Changes of assumptions		8,222		4,148	
Authority benefit payments and plan administrative					
expense made subsequent to the measurement date					
Total	\$	13,200	\$	10,729	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The County paid \$251,288 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. There were no amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from benefit payments and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date for the Authority. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pensions expense as follows:

#### County:

	Year ended June 30:		
	2021	\$	280,716
	2022	7	280,716
	2023		299,667
	2024		193,061
	2025		162,045
	Thereafter		12,903
		\$	1,229,108
		-	
Authority:			
	Year ended June 30:		
	2021	\$	84
	2022		84
	2023		310
	2024		912
	2025		1,081
		\$	2,471

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's and Authority's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percent point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

#### County:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 13,611,115	\$ 12,493,995	\$ 11,474,887
Authority:			
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.26%)	(3.26%)	(4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 181,032	\$ 170,721	\$ 160,863

Schedule of changes in total pension liability and law enforcement officers' special separation allowance for the County:

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

Beginning balance of the pension liability as of December 31, 2018	\$ 11,009,837
Service cost	603,012
Interest on the total pension liability	391,821
Difference between expected and actual experience in	
the measurement of the total pension liability	581,845
Changes of assumptions and other inquiries	398,504
Benefit payments	(491,024)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 12,493,995

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Schedule of changes in total pension liability and law enforcement officers' special separation allowance for the Authority:

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

Beginning balance of the pension liability as of December 31, 2018	\$ 147,030
Service cost	10,426
Interest on the total pension liability	5,352
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurement of total pension liability	4,111
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	3,802
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 170,721

The plan for the County and Authority currently use mortality tables that vary by age, 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience as of December 31, 2014.

#### C. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina

Plan Description. The County and the Authority each contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of North Carolina, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement employees and general employees employed by the County and the Authority. 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Funding Policy.** Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County and the Authority to contribute an amount equal to 5% of each law enforcement employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement employees and general employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

Contributions of the County for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$3,848,607, which consisted of \$2,377,802 from the County and \$1,470,805 from the law enforcement employees and general employees. Contributions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$33,683, which consisted of \$11,923 from the Authority and \$27,760 from the law enforcement employees.

The Authority is only required to make contributions of behalf of the law enforcement employees. The Authority has elected to contribute on behalf of employees not engaged in law enforcement at the same rate as for law enforcement employees. Authority contributions on behalf of employees not engaged in law enforcement were \$122,794 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The plan provides for voluntary contributions on the part of all employees. Voluntary contributions by employees not engaged in law enforcement were \$87,609 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### D. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. The County 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 Governmental 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 Registers 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 the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. 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 or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

**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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**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 \$26,572 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the County reported an asset of \$454,072 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 2.3000% a decrease of 0.3296% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$51,158. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows of ResourcesInflows of ResourcesDifferences between expected and actual experience\$ - \$ 21,896Changes of assumptions		Deferred		De	Deferred	
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ - \$ 21,896 Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 4,646 - Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions 56,256 - County contributions subsequent to the measurement date 26,572 -		<b>Outflows of</b>		Inflows of		
Changes of assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 4,646 -  Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions 56,256 -  County contributions subsequent to the measurement date 26,572 -		Resources		Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 4,646 -  Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions 56,256 -  County contributions subsequent to the measurement date 26,572 -	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	21,896	
on pension plan investments 4,646 -  Changes in proportion and differences between  County contributions and proportionate share of  contributions 56,256 -  County contributions subsequent to the measurement  date 26,572 -	Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between  County contributions and proportionate share of contributions  56,256  - County contributions subsequent to the measurement date  26,572  -	Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
County contributions and proportionate share of contributions 56,256 -  County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	on pension plan investments		4,646		-	
contributions 56,256 - County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	Changes in proportion and differences between					
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	County contributions and proportionate share of					
date <u>26,572</u> <u>-</u>	contributions		56,256		-	
	County contributions subsequent to the measurement					
Total \$ 87.474 \$ 21.896	date		26,572		-	
	Total	\$	87,474	\$	21,896	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$26,572 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 15,505
2022	20,445
2023	12,026
2024	 (8,970)
	\$ 39,006

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor Investment rate of return 3.75%, 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, 2018 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. 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, 2020 is 1.4%.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 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 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. 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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount			1%
_	ecrease (2.75%)	Rate (3.75%)		Increase (4.75%)	
County's proportionate share of	_				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (30,590)	\$	454,072	\$	(20,568)

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and RODSPF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. The total pension liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") was measured as of December 31, 2019, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2018.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for the County:

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$40,001,726	\$(454,072)	\$ -	\$39,547,654
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.4650%	2.3000%	n/a	n/a
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$12,493,995	\$12,493,995
Pension Expense	\$17,955,591	\$ 51,158	\$ 1,277,507	\$19,284,256
	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,849,308	\$ -	\$ 932,626	\$ 7,781,934
Changes of assumptions	6,519,618	-	695,064	7,214,682
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on plan investments	975,697	4,646	-	980,343
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contribution	87,197	56,256	-	143,453
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments				
and administrative costs paid subsequent to the				
measurement date	9,379,670	26,572	254,288	9,660,530
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 21,896	\$ -	\$ 21,896
Changes of assumptions	-	-	398,582	398,582
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contribution	155,849	-	-	155,849

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense for the Authority:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Pension expense	\$ 512,455	\$ 16,421	\$ 528,876
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	4.0820%	n/a	n/a
Total Pension Liability	\$1,114,762	\$170,721	\$1,285,483
	LGERS	LEOSSA	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 190,876	\$ 4,978	\$ 195,854
Changes of assumptions	181,688	8,222	189,910
Net difference between projected and actual earning	S		
on plan investments	27,191	-	27,191
Changes in proportion and differences between			
contributions and proportionate share of contribution	19,956	-	19,956
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid			
subsequent to the measurement date	244,405	-	244,405
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	6,583	6,583
Changes of assumptions	-	4,148	4,148

#### F. New Hanover Regional Medical Center (NHRMC) Pension Plan

The Medical Center Plan Description. The Medical Center sponsors and has fiduciary responsibility for The Pension Plan of New Hanover Regional Medical Center (the "Medical Center Plan"). The Plan was originally effective June 14, 1967, and was most recently amended in December 2012 to comply with the Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008. The Plan is a single employer plan, covering all employees of the Medical Center (including Foundation) and certain employees of CHA who meet eligibility requirements. The plan was created by act of the Trustees of the Medical Center, who have the authority to amend or terminate the Plan.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Medical Center Benefits Paid: An employee is eligible to participate in the plan upon completion of 1,000 hours of service in a plan year. Employees may retire with unreduced retirement benefits upon attainment of the age of 65 (if participation in the plan was prior to January 1, 1988) or the later of age 65 or completion of five years of participation (if participation in the plan was on or after January 1, 1988). Employees hired prior to January 1, 2001 who retire under the above conditions are entitled to annual retirement benefits equal to 1.25% of their average compensation times the years of service up to 30 years and .65% of the excess, if any, of the average compensation over Social Security covered compensation, times the years of service up to 30 years. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2001, who retire under the above conditions are entitled to annual retirement benefits equal to .75% of their average compensation times the years of service up to 30 years and .65% of the excess, if any, of the average compensation over Social Security covered compensations, times the years of service up to 30 years. The average compensation is the average salary of the employee during the five highest paid consecutive calendar years of creditable service during the ten calendar years preceding the employee's retirement date.

Employees may retire with reduced retirement benefits after reaching age 55 and completing five years of creditable service. Plan provisions also include death and disability retirement benefits, whereby the disabled employee is entitled to receive their normal retirement benefit accrued up to the date of disability retirement. Upon death of an employee before retirement, benefit payments will be paid to the surviving spouse, if any. If there is no surviving spouse, the death benefit will be split among surviving children or paid to a designated beneficiary. Upon the death of an employee after retirement, benefit payments will be distributed in accordance with the method elected by the employee.

**Funding Policy.** The contribution requirements of the contributing employers to the Medical Center plan are established by the Plan Document and determined annually by the Medical Center based on actuarial recommendations. Contributions to the pension plan from the Medical Center were \$14,530,000 and \$15,551,000 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pension, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Medical Center reported a net pension obligation of \$45,843,000 and \$50,113,000, respectively. The net pension obligation was measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and 2017, respectively. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Medical Center recognized pension expense of \$14,421,000 and \$15,823,000, respectively. At September 30, 2019, the Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,376,000	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	8,621,000
Assumption changes	-	3,613,000
Contributions made in fiscal year ended September 30, 2019	 14,530,000	
Total	\$ 21,906,000	\$ 12,234,000

\$14,530,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Medical Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension obligation in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 1,320,000
2021	(3,594,000)
2022	(2,231,000)
2023	(457,000)
2024	104,000
	\$ (4,858,000)

**Medical Center Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	3.00%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2006 with generational MP-2015 projection.

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 projected across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields 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 September 30, 2019 and 2018, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	40.00%	4.50%
Small Cap U.S. Equity	5.00%	4.99%
International Equity	2.50%	4.99%
Emerging Markets Equity	7.50%	6.35%
Core U.S. Fixed Income	17.50%	1.96%
High Yield Bonds	7.50%	2.25%
Emerging Market Bonds (Corporate USD)	2.50%	3.52%
Emerging Market Bonds (Sov. Local)	5.00%	4.30%
Hedge Fund-of-Funds Universe	5.00%	3.32%
Commodities	7.50%	3.62%
Total	100.00%	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Medical Center Discount Rate.** The discount 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 the 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 pension liability.

	N	let Pension
		Liability
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	50,113,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		9,794,000
Interest		20,440,000
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,722,000
Assumption changes		(349,000)
Contributions - employers		(15,551,000)
Net investment income		(20,569,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contrib		1,000
Administrative expenses		242,000
Other changes		
Net changes		(4,270,000)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	45,843,000

Sensitivity of the Medical Center's Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Medical Center's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Medical Center's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that was 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) that the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 80,875,000	\$ 45,843,000	\$ 20,536,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### G. Pender Memorial Hospital (PMH) Pension Plan

PMH Plan Description. PMH sponsors a single-employer, non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees. The Plan was originally effective January 1, 1970, and was most recently amended and restated effective January 1, 2009. All employees having completed two years of services who are at least 21 years old and work a minimum of 1,000 hours annually are eligible to participate in the Plan. Retirement benefits under the Plan are based upon earnings and number of years of service of Plan participants. Employer benefits vest to 100% after five years of service. Employees hired prior to January 1, 1992 who retire under the above conditions are entitled to annual retirement benefits equal to 1% of their 1991 annual benefit compensation as defined by the Plan times the years of service prior to January 1, 1992 and .5% of their 1991 annual benefit compensation in excess of \$9,000 times the years of service after January 1, 1992. Personnel employed on or after January 1, 1992, who retire at or after age 65 with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for a maximum of 35 years based on service to normal retirement date, in an amount equal to .75% of their average compensation as defined by the Plan and .65% of average salary in excess of the applicable covered compensation for Social Security purposes for each year of credited service after December 31, 1991. Credited service for the .5% and .65% portions is limited to a maximum of 35 years. Employees may retire with reduced retirement benefits after reaching age 60 and completing ten years of creditable service. The Plan also provides a death benefit for surviving spouses of vested employees.

**PMH Funding Policy.** The contribution requirements of the contributing employer to the Plan are established by the Plan document and determined annually by PMH based on actuarial recommendations. Employee contributions were required prior to January 1, 1992, based on 3% of their annual salary up to \$9,000 and 4.5% of annual salary over \$9,000. No employee contributions are required or permitted after 1991. Contributions to the pension plan from PMH were \$583,000 and \$567,000 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Pension, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, PMH reported a net pension liability of \$3,247,000 and \$3,179,000, respectively. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

For the year ended September 30, 2019, PMH recognized pension expense of \$580,000. At September 30, 2019, the PMH reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		utflows of Inflows of	
	Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	113,000	\$	-
on pension plan investments		11,000		-
Assumption changes		-		91,000
Contributions made in fiscal year ended September 30, 2019	)	583,000		_
Total	\$	707,000	\$	91,000

\$583,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from PMH's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension obligation in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:		
2020	\$	58,000
2021		(23,000)
2022		(15,000)
2023		13,000
	\$	33,000

**PMH Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.10%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 with generational MP-2015 projection.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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 projected across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields 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 September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity (Large Cap)	40.00%	4.50%
Domestic Equity (Small Cap)	5.00%	5.00%
International Equity	10.00%	5.00%
Core U.S. Fixed Income	44.00%	2.00%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%
Total	100.00%	

**PMH Discount Rate.** The discount 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 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 pension liability.

		Net Pension Liability		
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	3,179,000		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		261,000		
Interest		632,000		
Difference between expected and actual experience		56,000		
Assumption changes		(55,000)		
Contributions - employers		(567,000)		
Net investment income		(338,000)		
Administrative expenses		79,000		
Other changes		-		
Net changes		68,000		
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	3,247,000		

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the PMH's Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents PMH's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the PMH's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that was 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) that the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 4,555,000	\$ 3,247,000	\$ 2,178,000

#### H. New Hanover Regional Medical Center (NHRMC) Defined Contribution Retirement Plans

**Plan Description.** The Medical Center offers a defined contribution plan under IRS code section 403(b) which is available to all employees and administered by AIGValic. Under provisions of the Plan document, the Medical Center matches employee contributions according to a Plan formula, which is weighted for years of service. This match was suspended in January 2010. Employee contributions vest when made, employer contributions vest after three calendar years of service with 1,000 hours worked in each year.

Employee optional contributions totaled approximately \$14,404,000 and \$12,840,000 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Employee contribution percentages were 3.9% and 3.7% of total payroll for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. There were no employer matching contributions by the Medical Center for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Medical Center also offers all employees a retirement plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The Medical Center is not required to match employee contributions or make employer contributions to the plan. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Medical Center's financial statements.

CHA offers a defined contribution plan under IRS code section 403(b) which is available to all employees and administered by AIGValic. Under provisions of the Plan document, CHA matches employee contributions according to a Plan formula, which is weighted for years of service. Employee contributions vest when made, employer contributions vest after three calendar years of service with 1,000 hours worked in each year.

CHA employer required and actual matching contributions totaled approximately \$951,000 and \$911,000, and employee optional contributions totaled approximately \$1,951,000 and \$1,783,000, for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Employer contribution percentages were 2.28% and 2.26%, and employee contribution percentages were 4.67% and 4.42% of total payroll for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

As of January 1, 2009, LCFH adopted a defined contribution plan under IRS code section 403(b) and an elective deferral plan. The plans cover qualified employees of LCFH, which is generally all employees. LCFH can match contributions to the 403(b) plan, but is not required to do so. Employer contributions vest after three complete years of service. During the year ending September 30, 2015, management elected to discontinue the employer retirement contribution.

PMH offers a defined contribution plan under IRS code section 403(b), which is available to all employees and is administered by AIGValic. There is no match made by PMH; all contributions are made by employees only. Employee contributions vest when made.

#### I. New Hanover County ABC Board Supplemental Retirement Plan

**Plan Description.** The ABC Board contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of the State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. 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 is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan. 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.

The plan covers all employees who are also eligible to participate in the Local Government Employee's Retirement System. The Board's contribution is based on matching 100% of employee's contributions ranging from 1% to 5% of salary deferral elected by each eligible employee. The Board's contribution for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$77,451 and \$66,124, respectively.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### J. New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority Employee Pension Plan

The TDA maintains a simplified employee pension plan, a non-contributory defined contribution plan. An employee must have been employed by the TDA for at least three of the last five years to qualify for the plan and be at least 21 years of age.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the TDA's contributions to the plan totaled \$100,819, representing 10.0%, of eligible employees' salaries.

#### K. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County and the Authority offers its employees deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All assets of the plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The Medical Center offers two supplemental retirement plans under IRC Section 457(f) to certain eligible employees. The Medical Center has recorded a liability of approximately \$1,966,000 and \$1,501,000 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of these plans.

The Medical Center has assumed assets and liabilities of the former Cape Fear Memorial Hospital, Inc. deferred compensation plan. The assets are valued at fair value as of the Statement of Net Position date. There are no additional deferrals being made to the plan and no active employees participating. The Medical Center has recorded a liability of approximately \$235,000 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

#### L. Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### Plan Description.

County: Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The County may amend the benefits provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Authority: Under the terms of an Authority resolution, the Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Authority may amend the benefits provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

ABC Board: The ABC Board has adopted, by resolution, a single employer, defined benefit health insurance plan.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Benefits Provided.**

County: The County provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided they have at least five consecutive years of service with the County immediately prior to retirement. Employees may maintain the type of coverage in effect at the time of retirement; however, the retiring employee must make an election to continue or terminate coverage at the time of retirement and may not elect coverage at a future date. Retirees at the age of 65 must obtain primary coverage through the Federal Medicare Plan (Part A & B), which will become primary, and the County's Medical Insurance Plan will assume secondary responsibility for covered medical services.

The County pays a portion of the cost of coverage based on the following scale:

	County
Years of Service in Retirement System	Contribution
At least 5 but less than 15	0.00%
At least 15 but less than 20	25.00%
At least 20 but less than 25	50.00%
At least 25 but less than 30	75.00%
30 or more	Prevailing payroll rate for
	individual coverage

Membership of the healthcare benefits for the County's plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	429
Active plan members	1,687
	2,116

Authority: The plan provides healthcare benefits to retirees of the Authority who have not yet reached their 65<sup>th</sup> birthday and who participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employee's Retirement System (System). If the retiree's age and service equal 70 years with 10 years of creditable service, the Authority will pay 100% of the premium not to exceed \$300 per month, and with five years of creditable service, the Authority pays 50% of the premium not to exceed \$150 per month.

Membership of the healthcare benefits for the Authority's plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	44
	47

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ABC Board: Upon retirement of each employee who has been continuously employed by the ABC Board for thirty years or service or continuously employed by the ABC Board for twenty-five years of service and reached age sixty, the Board shall pay and provide medical insurance coverage at no costs to said employee unit such time as said employee is eligible for Medicare Benefits. Thereafter, the Board shall pay and provide to each qualifying employee, supplemental insurance to Medicare Benefits they are eligible to receive.

Membership of the healthcare benefits plan for the ABC Board consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	54
	62

#### **Total OPEB Liability.**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$406,914,976 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless other specified:

Inflation		2.50%
Real wage growth		1.00%
Wage inflation		3.50%
Salary increases, including v	vage inflation	
General Employees		3.50% - 7.75%
Firefighters		3.50% - 7.75%
Law Enforcement Officer	s	3.50% - 7.35%
Municipal Bond Index Rate		
Prior measurement date		3.89%
Measurement date		3.50%
Health care cost trend rates	;	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimat	te rate of 4.75% by 2028
Medicare	5.38% for 2018 decreasing to an ultimat	te rate of 4.75% by 2022
Dental		4.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by the Bond Buyer.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$273,615 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was based on a June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless other specified:

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increases 3.50% - 7.75%, including inflation
Discount rate 3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00%

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

The ABC Board's total OPEB liability of \$1,075,073 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless other specified:

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 3.50% - 7.75%, including inflation Discount rate 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026 Medicare 5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2021

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

#### County:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 348,000,326
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	17,106,521
Interest	13,495,861
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,814,873)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	32,273,649
Benefit payments	(2,146,508)
Net changes	58,914,650
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 406,914,976

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidences, 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 Board. The remaining actuarial assumptions 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 total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPFB liability	\$508.271.290	\$406.914.976	\$330,689,340

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

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10/

	1%	Discount		1%
	Decrease	Rate		ncrease
Total OPEB liability	\$320,453,696	\$406,914,976	\$52	25,625,214
Authority:				
Balance at June 30, 2018			\$	307,921
,			Ą	307,921
Changes for the year:				
Service cost				20,181
Interest				11,514
Differences between expec	ted and actual expe	rience		(48,222)
Changes in assumptions or o	other inputs			6,321
Benefit payments				(24,100)
Net changes				(34,306)
Balance at June 30, 2019			\$	273,615

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuations were based on the review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease		1% Discount		1%	
	D			Rate		Increase	
		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	294,603	\$	273,615	\$	254,169	

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%		1% Discount		iscount	1%		
	Decrease		Rate		Increase			
	(	6.00%)	(	7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	259,427	\$	273,615	\$	289,983		
ABC Board:								
Balance at June 30, 2019					\$	1,083,961		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost						38,205		
Interest						41,475		
Changes of benefit terms						-		
Differences between expecte	d and	actual expe	rience	2		(36,124)		
Changes in assumptions or oth	nerin	puts				(16,560)		
Benefit payments						(35,884)		
Net changes						(8,888)		
Balance at June 30, 2020					\$	1,075,073		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 total data set for healthy annuitants mortality table, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the ABC Board, as well as what the ABC Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Decrease Rate			
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,275,756	\$ 1,075,073	\$ 917,229		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the ABC Board, as well as what the ABC Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		1%		Discount		1%	
	D	Decrease		Rate		Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$	904,278	\$	1,075,073	\$	1,297,868	

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County, Authority, and ABC Board recognized OPEB expense of \$29,708,914, \$23,800, and \$48,200, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,615,243	\$ 1,580,696
Changes in assumptions	28,109,307	48,368,985
Benefit payments and administrative costs made		
subsequent to the measurement date	4,681,437	
Total	\$ 57,405,987	\$ 49,949,681

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	ferred	D	Deferred Inflows of		
	Out	flows of	Inf			
	Res	ources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,166	\$	41,459		
Changes in assumptions		5,434		12,937		
Total	\$	9,600	\$	54,396		

At June 30, 2020, the ABC Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	79	\$	32,069	
Changes in assumptions		-		129,295	
Benefit payments and administrative costs made					
subsequent to the measurement date		35,131			
Total	\$	35,210	\$	161,364	

\$4,681,437, \$0, and \$35,131 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments 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 for the County, Authority, and ABC Board, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### County:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (893,468)
2022	(893,468)
2023	(893,468)
2024	(893,468)
2025	(691,836)
Thereafter	 7,040,577
	\$ 2,774,869

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Authority:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (7,895)
2022	(7,895)
2023	(7,895)
2024	(7,878)
2025	(6,488)
Thereafter	 (6,745)
	\$ (44,796)
ABC Board:	
Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (26,080)
2022	(26,080)
2023	(26,080)
2024	(26,080)
2025	(26,080)
Thereafter	 (30,885)
	\$ (161,285)

#### M. Other Employment Benefits

The County, ABC Board, and the Authority have 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 multi-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 consecutive months' salary during the 24 months prior to their death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, ABC Board, or the Authority, the County, the ABC Board, and the Authority do not determine the number of eligible participants. The County, ABC Board, and the Authority have 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 set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County, ABC Board, and Authority consider these contributions to be immaterial.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### 4. Long-Term Debt of the County

#### A. Debt Related to Capital Activities

Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed only \$68,167,040 relates to assets the County holds title. Unspent restricted cash related to the debt that relates to assets for which the County holds title amounts to \$8,569,650.

Governmental Activity, net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			\$	199,480,518
Deferred outflows of resources				13,287,890
Less: capital debt				
Gross debt	\$	(443,130,130)	)	
Debt related to assets to which the County does not capitalize		310,605,980		
Unspent debt proceeds, non-school related debt		(29,938,376)	) _	(162,462,526)
Net investment in capital assets			\$	50,305,882
Business Type Activity, net investment in capital assets is calculated	ted a	as follows:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			\$	33,897,441
Less: capital debt				
Gross debt	\$	(870,309)		
Unspent debt proceeds		<u> </u>		(870,309)
Net investment in capital assets			\$	33,027,132

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the year fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental	Balance	Α	Additions/		Balance	<b>Due Within</b>
Activities	July 1, 2019,		Transfers	Retirements	June 30, 2020	One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 319,049,997	\$	3,355,000	\$ 27,820,000	\$ 294,584,997	\$ 28,410,000
Direct placement general obligation bonds	31,395,000		-	5,925,000	25,470,000	4,660,000
Direct placement installment debt	68,891,729		36,510,000	10,554,316	94,847,413	14,414,181
Unamortized premiums and discounts	26,651,515		5,765,895	4,189,690	28,227,720	-
Compensated absences	10,201,161		5,080,065	4,388,205	10,893,021	5,118,841
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	11,009,837		2,539,583	1,055,425	12,493,995	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	33,812,511		23,054,130	17,617,692	39,248,949	-
Total OPEB liability	341,361,210		61,783,026	3,886,834	399,257,402	-
Claims and judgments	75,000		200,000		275,000	100,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 842,447,960	\$ :	138,287,699	\$ 75,437,162	\$ 905,298,497	\$ 52,703,022

Net pension liability, total pension liability, and total other postemployment liability for governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and special Fire District Special Revenue Fund.

Business-Type		Balance	P	Additions/			E	Balance	Du	e Within		
Activities	Jı	ıly 1, 2019		Transfers	Retirements June 30, 2		Retirements		Retirements Jun		0	ne Year
Direct placement installment debt	\$	114,225	\$	700,000	\$	57,085	\$	757,140	\$	127,141		
Unamortized premiums and discounts		1,979		112,680		1,490		113,169		-		
Accrued landfill closure and												
post-closure care costs		18,758,214		5,785,123		-	2	4,543,337		-		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		657,618		433,058		337,899		752,777		-		
Total OPEB liability		6,639,116		1,183,239		164,781		7,657,574		-		
Compensated absences		180,789		96,486		64,075		213,200		74,744		
Total business-type activities	\$	26,351,941	\$	8,310,586	\$	625,330	\$3	4,037,197	\$	201,885		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

General obligation bonds of the County are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds consist of the following individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2020:

Serviced by the General Fund and Public Schools Special Revenue Fund:

\$30,000,000 general obligation school bonds, series 2006, issued February 1 and 9, 2006 due in remaining semi-annual installments February 1 and 9, 2006 due in remaining semi-annual installments on a weekly rate - determined by a remarketing agent due semi-annually through February 1, 2026. \$4,500,000 principal. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.

\$ 4,500,000

\$48,970,000 2009 refunding general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$2,100,000 to \$7,695,000 through December 1, 2021; interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through December 1, 2021. \$9,794,998 principal plus unamortized premium of \$132,975. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.

9,927,973

\$83,030,000 2010 A&B general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$4,150,000 to \$4,155,000 through August 1, 2030; interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through August 1, 2030. \$34,155,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$1,529,554. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.

35,684,554

\$54,000,000 2013A general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$1,750,000 to \$2,750,000 through June 1, 2034; interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through June 1, 2034. \$37,500,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$2,941,481. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.

40,441,481

\$31,335,000 2013B direct placement refunding general obligation bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$390,000 to \$4,660,000 through December 1, 2025; interest rates ranging from 1.43% to 1.98% due semi-annually through December 1, 2025. \$25,470,000 principal. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.

25,470,000

\$83,255,000 2015 general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$4,160,000 to \$4,165,000 through February 1, 2036; interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% due semi-annually through February 1, 2036. \$66,595,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$5,476,542 less unamortized charge of \$28,648. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.

72,042,894

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

\$55,080,000 2016 refunding general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$770,000 to \$7,820,000 through December 1, 2021; interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through August 1, 2030. \$45,230,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$4,204,957. Serviced by Debt Service Fund. 49,434,957 \$34,215,000 2017 general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$1,710,000 to \$1,715,000 through August 1, 2037; interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through August 1, 2037. \$30,785,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$2,260,406. Serviced by Debt Service Fund. 33,045,406 \$65,970,000 2018 general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$3,295,000 to \$3,300,000 through September 1, 2038; interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through September 1, 2038. \$62,670,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$4,583,236. Serviced by Debt Service Fund. 67,253,236 \$3,355,000 2020 general obligation bonds due in remaining annual installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$170,000 through February 1, 2040; interest rates ranging from 2.125% to 5.00%, due semi-annually through February 1, 2040. \$3,355,000 principal plus unamortized premium of \$466,993. Serviced by Debt Service Fund 3,821,995 Total General and Public School Special Revenue Funds (Governmental activities) 341,622,496 Total Enterprise Funds (Business-type activities) Total General Fund Obligation Bonds, net of unamortized charges and premiums 341,622,496

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Direct placement Installment debt consists of the following at June 30, 2020:

\$49,835,000 2010 refunding limited obligation bonds issued June 2, 2010, due in annual installments through December 1, 2025; interest rates ranging 2.00% to 5.00%; principal of \$13,830,022 plus unamortized premium of \$317,832 Serviced by the Debt Service Fund, Fire District Special Revenue, and enterprise funds.	\$	14,147,854
\$4,925,744 Qualified School Construction Bonds issued December 14, 2010, due in semi-annual payments through December 14, 2025; interest at rate of 5.63%, principal of \$1,806,106. Serviced by the Debt Service Fund.		1,806,106
\$20,540,000 2012 refunding limited obligation bonds issued September 12, 2012 due in annual payments through December 1, 2022; interest at rate ranging from 1.00% to 5.00%: principal of \$8,820,000 plus unamortized premium of \$557,498. Serviced by the Debt Service Fund and Fire District Special Revenue.	2,	9,377,498
\$12,615,000 2014 limited obligation bonds issued June 4, 2014, due in annual installments through June 1, 2034; interest rates ranging from 1.00% to 5.00% principal of \$8,840,000 plus unamortized premium of \$490,433. Serviced by Debt Service Fund.		9,330,433
\$4,570,000 2014 limited obligation bonds issued June 4, 2014, due in annual installments through June 1, 2029: interest rates ranging from 0.31% to 4.29% principal of \$2,745,000. Serviced by the Debt Service Fund.		2,745,000
\$37,210,000 2020A limited obligation bonds issued February 6, 2020, due in annual installments through February 1, 2040; interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.00%; principal of \$37,210,000 plus unamortized premium of \$5,406,829. Serviced by the Debt Service Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds		42,616,829
Other installment debt; interest at rates ranging from 2.60% to 6.00%. Serviced by the Debt Service Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise fund		22,353,425
Total installment debt - governmental and business-type activities	\$	102,377,145
Total installment debt - governmental activities	\$	101,507,634
Total installment debt - business-type activities	\$	870,309

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual maturity requirements on the County's long-term debt (except compensated absences, net pension liability, total pension liability, total other postemployment liability, claims and judgments and accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs) with related interest as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

<b>Year Ending</b>	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 47,484,181	\$ 16,345,216	\$ 127,141	\$ 29,718	\$ 63,986,256
2022	40,499,851	14,561,037	70,000	26,600	55,157,488
2023	37,200,423	12,878,568	70,000	23,800	50,172,791
2024	32,341,763	11,400,369	70,000	21,000	43,833,132
2025	32,103,349	1,032,848	70,000	18,200	33,224,397
2026-2030	124,524,021	31,107,723	350,000	44,100	156,025,844
2031-2035	72,820,042	11,389,855	-	-	84,209,897
2036-2040	27,928,780	1,717,487			29,646,267
Total	414,902,410	100,433,103	757,141	163,418	516,256,072
Less: Unamortized	b				
discounts	(28,648)	-	-	-	(28,648)
Add: Unamortized	t				
Premiums	28,256,368		113,168		28,369,536
Net	\$ 443,130,130	\$ 100,433,103	\$ 870,309	\$ 163,418	\$ 544,596,960

**Other.** The County's legal debt margin at June 30, 2020 was \$2,368,869,212.

Debt authorized but unissued at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

School Bonds \$ 9,405,000

**General Obligation Bonds.** On February 11, 2020, the County issued \$3,355,000 in general obligation bonds bearing an average coupon of 3.14%. The bonds were issued pursuant to The Local Government Finance Act and bond orders adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County on August 11, 2014, the bonds were approved by the voters in the County at a referendum held on November 4, 2014 and were executed and delivered to provide funds, together with other available funds, for the construction and improvement of school facilities in the County.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Limited Obligation Bonds. On February 6, 2020 the County issued \$36,510,000 of limited obligation bonds Series A of which proceeds, \$12,790,000 will be used to pay capital costs for the renovation and expansion of the terminal at Wilmington International Airport pursuant to an interlocal agreement with Wilmington International Airport, \$14,645,000 will be used to pay capital costs for construction of a replacement juvenile justice facility, \$2,375,000 will be used to pay capital costs for the acquisition of and improvements to Echo Farms Park, \$1,710,000 will be used to pay capital costs for the improvements to the County's Senior Resource Center, \$3,550,000 will be used for capital costs for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment for various County purposes, and \$1,440,000 will be used for the capital costs for the relocation of a raw water line pursuant to an interlocal agreement with Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority. Semi-annual payments begin on February 1, 2021 with interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 5.00% and maturing on February 1, 2040.

Long-Term Debt of the Authority. The Authority incurred long-term debt in 2014 of \$4,570,000 in order to finance a new consolidated car rental facility construction project. Financing was acquired through an interlocal agreement with New Hanover County. Under the agreement, New Hanover County incurred debt on behalf of the Authority and the Authority agreed to repay all expenses attributable to the debt, including principal, interest and issuance costs. Interest rates range from 0.69% to 4.29%, as a result of the County's bond refunding with Limited Obligation Bonds in 2014.

The Authority incurred long-term debt in 2019 of \$14,350,000 to assist with the financing of the terminal expansion project. Financing was acquired through an interlocal agreement with New Hanover County. Under the agreement, New Hanover County incurred debt on behalf of the Authority and the Authority agreed to repay all expenses attributable to the debt, including principal, interest and issuance costs. Interest rates are currently ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. There was \$13,441,718 available to draw upon by the Authority at June 30, 2020.

The following is a summary of changes in the Authority's long-term debt obligations, as detailed above, all due to the County, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance	<b>Due Within</b>
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020	One Year
Principal:					
\$4,570,000 issue	\$ 3,050,000	\$ -	\$ 305,000	\$ 2,745,000	\$ 305,000
\$14,350,000 issue		908,282		908,282	908,282
	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 908,282	\$ 305,000	\$ 3,653,282	\$ 1,213,282

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Authority had drawn down \$908,282 of the \$14,350,000 debt as of June 30, 2020. Despite this fact, the principal payment due on this issue in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 is \$1,830,000. This amount combined with the \$305,000 of principal due on the \$4,750,000 issue results in \$2,135,000 of principal payments due in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30	<u> </u>	Principal	Interest		Total		
2021	\$	2,135,000	\$	623,668	\$	2,758,668	
2022		2,135,000		567,199		2,702,199	
2023		2,135,000		484,120		2,619,120	
2024		2,130,000		400,431		2,530,431	
2025		2,130,000		316,485		2,446,485	
2026-2029		4,870,000		399,990		5,269,990	
Total	\$	15,535,000	\$	2,791,893	\$	18,326,893	

**Long-Term Debt of the Medical Center.** Changes in long-term debt of the Medical Center during the year ended September 30, 2019 are as follows:

				Balance	Due
	Balance			September 30,	Within
	October 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 368,995,000	\$ -	\$ 18,750,000	\$ 350,245,000	\$ 16,780,000
Unamortized discounts					
and (premiums)	31,347,000	-	2,598,000	28,749,000	-
Capital leases	9,000	-	9,000	-	-
Supplemental retirement plans	1,736,000	866,000	401,000	2,201,000	-
Net pension liability	53,292,000	68,000	4,270,000	49,090,000	-
Interest rate swap agreements	2,103,000	848,000	-	2,951,000	-
Note payable to primary governm	2,132,000	-	2,132,000	-	-
Other obligations	5,644,000		332,000	5,312,000	343,000
Total	\$ 465,258,000	\$ 1,782,000	\$ 28,492,000	\$ 438,548,000	\$ 17,123,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Medical Center and LCFH have entered into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on certain outstanding debt. Net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements and the resulting accrued receivable or payable under the swap agreements are reflected in the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement 53, the estimated fair values of interest in rate swaps at September 30, 2019 of \$2,951,000 are recorded as a liability. The fair value of interest rate swaps is recorded at the values reported by the counterparties, which approximates a value determined by the discounted cash flow model. For all swap instruments determined to be ineffective, the change in fair value is recorded in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as a component of the net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments. For all swap instruments determined to be effective, any change in fair value is deferred and recorded on the balance sheet as a deferred outflow of resources.

The terms, fair values, and underlying bond issued of the outstanding swaps as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Associated					
_	<b>Bond Issues</b>	 Notional	Start Date	End Date	!	Fair Value
	Series 2008A-1	\$ 4,665,000	December 14, 2005	October 1, 2023	\$	(214,000)
	Series 2008A-2	4,665,000	December 14, 2005	October 1, 2023		(214,000)
	Series 2008B-1	15,080,000	December 14, 2005	October 1, 2026		(1,299,000)
	Series 2008B-2	8,120,000	December 14, 2005	October 1, 2026		(1,293,000)
	Basis Swap	50,000,000	January 25, 2002	October 21, 2021		69,000
	Total				\$	(2,951,000)

During the year ended September 30, 2013, the swaps were restructured in conjunction with the issuance of the 2013 bonds, the remaining swaps held to hedge the Series 2008 bonds were determined to be ineffective hedging derivative instruments under the provisions of GASB 53. Therefore, the entire fair value of the ineffective swaps in the amount of \$5,404,000 as of September 30, 2013 were recorded as a component (a decrease) of net increase in fair value of investments. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the net change in fair value of \$(842,000) and \$1,678,000, respectively, has been recorded as a component of net (decrease) increase in fair value of investments.

As a result of the negative position, the Medical Center is not exposed to credit risk at September 30, 2019. However, should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Medical Center would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value.

The Medical Center or the counterparties may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract or there is a termination event, as defined in the contract. If the swaps are terminated, the variable rate bonds would no longer carry a synthetic interest rate. Also, if at the time of termination, the swaps have negative fair values, the Medical Center would be liable to the counterparties for their payments equal to the swaps' fair values.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

During fiscal year 2002, the Medical Center entered into a 19-year interest rate swap (basis swap) agreement, with a notional amount of \$50 million related to its Series 1999 Hospital Revenue Bonds with the objective of having a mixture of fixed and variable rate debt to take advantage of market fluctuations. At September 30, 2019, the basis swap has an estimated fair value of approximately \$69,000 which is recorded as an asset for interest rate swaps. As of September 30, 2018, the basis swap had an estimated fair value of approximately \$176,000, which was recorded as an asset. Under GASB 53, the basis swap qualifies as an investment derivative and changes in fair value of (\$107,000) and \$248,000 for years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, have been recorded as a component of net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.

LCFH hedged \$2,000,000 of its interest rate exposure associated with the LCFH 2007 Bonds through an interest rate swap agreement with a bank. During the year ended September 30,2019, the interest rate swap was terminated upon paying off the Series 2007 Bonds, which resulted in a loss to Hospice of \$98,000.

**Revenue Bonds of the Medical Center.** Series 2006, 2008, 2011, 2013, and 2017 Revenue Bonds of the Medical Center consist of the following at September 30, 2019:

#### Series 2006 Revenue Bonds

Serial revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to	
4.13% maturing through 2019	\$ 5,120,000

#### **Series 2008 Revenue Bonds**

Series 2008A Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, demand obligations,	
with mandatory redemptions annually through 2038	15,755,000
Series 2008B Variable Rate Revenue Bonds, demand obligations,	
with mandatory redemptions annually through 2038	15,755,000

### Series 2011 Revenue Bonds

Serial revenue bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.0% to	
5.0% maturing annually through 2025	36,385,000
Term revenue bonds maturing in October 2026, with stated	
interest rates of 4.63% and 5.0%	7,535,000
Term revenue bonds maturing in October 2027, with stated	
interest rates of 4.63% and 5.0%	12,375,000
Term revenue bonds maturing in October 2028, with stated	
interest rates of 4.63% and 5.0%	12,980,000

#### **Series 2013 Revenue Bonds**

Serial revenue bonds with interest rates from 2.0% to 5.0%,	
maturing annually through 2026	33,785,000

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Series 2017 Revenue Bonds**

Serial revenue bonds with interest rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, maturing annually through 2048	210,555,000
Total long-term debt	350,245,000
Unamortized discount	28,749,000
Total long-term debt, net of unamortized discount and loss	\$ 378,994,000
Due within one year	\$ 16,780,000
Due in more than one year	\$ 362,214,000

The Series 2006, 2008, 2011, 2013, and 2017 Revenue Bonds are secured by and payable from the net revenue of the Obligated Unit, the money and securities held by the trustee pursuant to the bonds, as well as the income from the temporary investment of these trustee-held funds. Substantially, all of the Obligated Unit's revenues, which were \$1,322,409,000 and \$1,173,606,000 for the years ending September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are security for the revenue bonds.

Total funds held by the trustee (including amounts as bond paying agent) at September 30, 2019 and 2018, were approximately \$35,796,000 and \$50,671,000, respectively.

Under the terms of the Bond indentures and related lease agreement with the County, the Obligated Unit (New Hanover Regional Medical Center, CHA, and PQP) is required to make semi-annual debt service payments on unpaid fixed rate debt (2006, 2011, 2013, and 2017 bonds), monthly debt service payments on variable rate demand bonds (2008 bonds), and is also required to comply with certain restrictive covenants, including limitations on incurrence of additional debt, limitations on transfer of assets and maintenance of certain measures of financial performance, including a minimum long-term debt service ratio of 1.75 and a cushion ratio of 1.75, for as long as the bonds are outstanding.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Annual maturity requirements on outstanding revenue bonds of the Medical Center with related interest as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	 Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 16,780,000	\$ 16,670,000	\$ 33,450,000
2021	17,220,000	14,855,000	32,075,000
2022	17,890,000	14,074,000	31,964,000
2023	18,685,000	13,262,000	31,947,000
2024-2028	107,360,000	52,484,000	159,844,000
2029-2033	71,280,000	28,788,000	100,068,000
2034-2038	33,210,000	19,525,000	52,735,000
2039-2043	31,205,000	13,324,000	44,529,000
2044-2048	 36,615,000	 5,672,000	 42,287,000
Total	\$ 350,245,000	\$ 178,654,000	\$ 528,899,000

Interest paid related to these bonds is approximately \$14,672,000 and \$14,835,000 during fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The Medical Center recorded deferred outflow of resources of \$6,515,000 related to the refunding.

**Long-Term Debt of the TDA.** Changes in long-term liabilities of the TDA for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Balance					В	alance	<b>Due Within</b>			
	Jul	y 1, 2019	Ad	ditions	Retir	ements	Jun	e <b>30, 2020</b>	0	ne Year
Accrued vacation	\$	25,402	\$	7,639	\$		\$	33,041	\$	33,041
	\$	25,402	\$	7,639	\$		\$	33,041	\$	33,041

**Leases and Other Obligations.** The County leases land and the airport facilities to the Authority at \$1 per year through 2049. As the assets were acquired by the County for use in airport operations, they are reported in the Authority component unit.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

On November 19, 2001, the County adopted a resolution of support for the Legion Stadium Capital Improvements in which the County agreed to pay the City of Wilmington one-half of the annual debt service, not to exceed \$250,000 annually, for 20 years effective in the fiscal year beginning July 2001. This resolution modified a prior interlocal agreement effective October 15, 1996 in which the County was to pay an amount equal to the City of Wilmington's costs for operation, maintenance and capital improvements determined each fiscal year for 20 years. Future operating payments amount to \$750,000.

The County leases existing facilities and equipment and all future improvements to the Medical Center at an annual rental of \$1 per year. The original lease effective October 1, 1993 and most recently amended June 1, 2017 extends the lease through October 2047. As the assets were acquired by the County for use in Medical Center operations, they are reported by the Medical Center component unit.

The Authority subleases certain portions of the facility to several different tenants that expire at various times. Some contain provisions for rent increases based on a formula which includes a government inflation index or payment of commissions based on sales.

Minimum operating lease payments to be received by the Authority, as of June 30:

	(	Operating
Year Ending		Lease
June 30		Payments
2021	\$	2,576,213
2022		1,614,312
2023		1,543,214
2024		1,377,207
2025		1,305,911
Thereafter		23,579,907
Total	\$	31,996,764

Approximately \$14.3 million of the above minimum payments to be received are from one tenant, subject to a 40-year lease, beginning in 2006, approximately \$4.5 million from a tenant, subject to a 20-year lease, beginning in 2013, and approximately \$4.2 million from a tenant, subject to a 30-year lease, beginning in January 2020.

The Medical Center leases capital assets under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable terms in excess of one year.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Scheduled payments of the Medical Center's operating lease obligations are as follows:

	Operating
Year Ending	Lease
September 30	 Obligations
2020	\$ 5,055,000
2021	5,442,000
2022	4,455,000
2023	4,283,000
2024	4,047,000
Thereafter	 8,892,000
Total	\$ 32,174,000

Rent expense on operating leases for the Medical Center totaled approximately \$11,069,000 and \$10,509,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

CHA leases office space and equipment under various noncancellable operating lease agreements that expire between 2019 and 2028. Scheduled payments on CHA's operating lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending	Operating Lease
September 30	 Obligations
2020	\$ 5,864,000
2021	3,563,000
2022	1,923,000
2023	911,000
2024	518,000
Thereafter	 1,016,000
Total	\$ 13,795,000

Included in CHA's commitments is \$9,352,000 to the Medical Center.

Rent expense on operating leases for the CHA totaled approximately \$6,837,000 and \$6,564,000 in 2019 and 2018, including payments of \$2,319,000 and \$2,475,000 to the Medical Center, respectively.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

LCFH leases office space under various noncancellable operating lease agreements, which expire over the next year. Rent expense related to these agreements totaled approximately \$53,000 and \$52,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

PMH, under an amended and restated lease agreement dated November 15, 2004 leases its main facilities and equipment and all future improvements from Pender County through 2019, with an option (at the Medical Center's direction) to renew for ten additional years. The lease was renewed in 2019 for an additional ten years. Pender County and PMH maintain a limited right under the lease agreement to terminate the lease if specified provisions cannot be cured within 180 days, provided that the Medical Center shall be permitted to cure any breach on behalf of PMH within established time frames.

PMH leases additional space under a noncancellable operating lease, which expires in fiscal year 2028. In addition, PMH leases certain medical equipment under operating leases that expire between 2019 and 2020.

Scheduled payments on PMH's operating lease obligations are as follows:

	C	Operating
Year Ending		Lease
September 30	0	bligations
2020	\$	331,000
2021		263,000
2022		266,000
2023		260,000
2024		215,000
Thereafter		659,000
Total	\$	1,994,000

Rent expense on operating leases for PMH totaled \$355,000 and \$422,000 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The TDA is committed under an operating lease for a building facility, mail machine, and a copier. As of June 30, 2020 the facility lease is month to month and will not be included in the schedule below. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total lease expenditures under the operating lease totaled \$65,050. The future minimum lease commitments under the operating lease are as follows:

	Operating		
Year Ending		Lease	
June 30	Obligations		
2021	\$	13,432	
2022		13,432	
2023		10,036	
2024		8,337	
Total	\$	45,237	

Conduit Debt Obligations. Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are collateralized by the properties financed as well as by letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision, thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of industrial revenue bonds outstanding was \$1,209,424.

Accrual for Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on estimated landfill capacity used as of each financial statement sheet date. The \$24,543,337, reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2020 represents (1) a cumulative amount of \$13,020,531 for final closure and post-closure care based on the full use of the total estimated capacity of the landfill and (2) \$11,522,806 for the cost of placing a closing cover on each open cell at the landfill, recognized as the cell receives waste. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2020. The County expects to close this developed portion of the landfill by fiscal year end 2022. The undeveloped portion of the landfill is expected to serve the County for an additional 60 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under the State and federal laws and regulations that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and post-closure care requirements.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources.** The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020 are composed of the following elements:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Charge on refunding of debt	\$ 13,287,890	\$ -
Pensions - difference between expected and		
actual experience:		
LGERS	6,849,308	-
Register of Deeds	-	21,896
LEOSSA	932,626	-
OPEB	24,615,243	1,580,696
Pensions - changes of assumptions (LGERS, ROD)	6,519,618	-
Pensions - changes of assumptions (LEOSSA)	695,064	398,582
Pensions - changes of assumptions (OPEB)	28,109,307	48,368,984
Pensions - difference between projected and actual		
investment earnings (LGERS, ROD)	980,343	-
Pensions - charge in proportion and difference between		
employer contributions and proportionate share of		
contributions (LGERS, ROD)	143,453	155,849
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses		
for LEOSSA	254,288	-
Benefit payments made and administrative expenses		
for OPEB	4,681,437	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date (LGERS, ROD)	9,406,242	-
Prepaid property taxes not yet earned (General)		383,771
Total government-wide	\$ 96,474,819	\$ 50,909,778
Deferred inflows - business type activities	\$ 1,528,399	\$ 942,917
Deferred inflows - governmental activities	\$ 94,946,420	\$ 49,966,861
Prepaid property taxes not yet earned (General)		\$ 383,771
Taxes receivable, net (General), less penalties		2,999,660
Taxes receivable, net (Special revenue), less penalties		173,626
Special assessments receivable, net (Special revenue)		166,256
Scattered site/SARF receivables (General)		55,181
Total governmental funds		\$ 3,778,494

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Interfund Receivables and Payables.** Amounts classified on the balance sheet as "Receivables – interfund loans" and "Interfund loans" at June 30, 2020 included the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	 \$	872,827
General Fund	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant		28,635
General Fund	Healing Transition Facility Capital Project		490,501
		\$	1,391,963

Due from/to Primary Government and Component Units:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
<b>Primary Government:</b> General Fund	Component Unit: The ABC Board for intergovernmental revenues due at June 30, 2020	\$ 512,963
Component Unit:	Primary Government:	
NHC Tourism  Development  Authority	Room Occupancy Tax Fund for room occupancy tax held by the County	 723,322
		\$ 1,236,285

#### B. Other

**Interfund Transfers.** Interfund transfers presented in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, can be summarized as follows:

				Transfers In	:			
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Public Health and Social Services Facility Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Environmental Management Fund	Total	
General fund	\$ -	\$14,192,753	\$ 1,183,000	\$1,546,545	\$ 831,000	\$ 125,000	\$17,878,298	
Room Occupancy Tax fund	-	-	-	-	629,051	-	629,051	
Nonmajor capital								
project funds	631,661	229,540		30,137			891,338	
Total	\$631,661	\$14,422,293	\$ 1,183,000	\$1,576,682	\$1,460,051	\$ 125,000	\$19,398,687	

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) move previous transfers to capital project funds back to the general fund as capital projects are cancelled in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 5. Major Customers

Approximately 49% of Environmental Management revenues can be attributed to its largest two largest customers. Transactions with the two customers accounted for the following as of June 30, 2020:

Customer	 Revenues	Percentage	Accounts eceivable
Α	\$ 7,164,808	39%	\$ 1,207,509
В	 1,885,789	10%	 297,658
	\$ 9,050,597		\$ 1,505,167

The Authority's operating revenues consist of rents, commissions and charges for the use of airport property and fees for use of the parking lots. In addition, certain customers also pay contract facility charges, a non-operating revenue. Transactions with three customers accounted for the following revenues, percentages of operating revenues, inclusive of contract facility charges and exclusive of parking lot revenues, and related trade accounts receivable balances as of June 30, 2020:

					Α	ccounts
Custo	omer	F	Revenues	Percentage	Re	ceivable
A	4	\$	3,355,483	45%	\$	241,344
E	3		1,082,976	14%		57,176
(			1,003,564	13%		23,287
		\$	5,442,023		\$	321,807

Medicare services represented 35% and Medicaid services represented 10% of net patient service revenue of the Medical Center for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

LCFH's revenues are 91% from Medicare and 3% from Medicaid for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

CHA's revenues are 66% from Medicare and 5% from Medicaid for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

PMH's revenues are 47% from Medicare and 20% from Medicaid for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 6. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Jones, Onslow, and Pender counties, participates in a joint venture to operate Trillium Health Resources Southern Region, (the "Center"). The counties appoint two members, respectively, to the fifteen-member board of the Center. The County has an on-going financial responsibility for the Center because the Center's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. The County provided \$1,654,467 to the Center during the year for its on-going operations. None of the participating governments has an equity interest in the Center, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Center can be obtained from the Center at 3809 Shipyard Boulevard, Wilmington, NC 28403.

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the New Hanover County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Cape Fear Community College (the "College"). Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the College. The president of the College's student government serves as an ex-officio non-voting member of the College's board of trustees. The College is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the College and also provides some financial support for the College's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. The County has an on-going financial responsibility for the College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the College's facilities. The County contributed \$11,027,248 to the College for operating purposes, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$15,201,664 during the fiscal year on debt service for bonds issued for College capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the College may be obtained from the College's administrative office at 321 N. Front Street, Wilmington, NC 28401.

In February 2005, the Medical Center entered into a joint venture agreement to form South Atlantic Radiation Oncology, LLC ("SARO"). The Medical Center has committed to contribute capital for 50% ownership in the joint venture. South Atlantic Radiation Oncology, LLC was formed to provide essential radiation oncology services for patients in Southeastern North Carolina.

In March 2005, the Medical Center invested in Atlantic Surgicenter, LLC ("Surgicenter"), a joint venture formed to operate a freestanding ambulatory surgery center consisting of four general operating rooms and one non-licensed procedure room, located in New Hanover County, North Carolina. In July 2016, the Medical Center acquired 100% ownership in Atlantic Surgicenter, LLC. The Medical Center plans to recapitalize its investment in Surgicenter in future years. The Medical Center's investment in Surgicenter is recorded in other long-term assets as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Also in 2005, the Medical Center entered into a joint venture agreement to form Porters Neck Imaging, LLC ("PNI"), committing to contribute capital for a 50% ownership in the joint venture. PNI was formed to provide mobile MRI services to New Hanover and surrounding counties.

In April 2007, the Medical Center entered into a joint venture agreement to form Dosher/NHRMC, LLC. The Medical Center has committed to contribute capital for a 50% ownership in the joint venture. The purpose of the joint venture is to operate healthcare related facilities and provide healthcare services in Brunswick County, North Carolina in a manner that furthers the charitable and tax-exempt purposes of the members.

In March 2012, the Medical Center entered into a joint venture agreement to acquire and maintain a 10% ownership in the newly formed company, Assuring Affordable, Quality Healthcare in North Carolina, LLC ("AAQHNC"). This company conducts advocacy activities in support of North Carolina laws that are designed to ensure access to safe, affordable, quality healthcare.

In April 2015, the Medical Center entered into a joint venture agreement to acquire and maintain a 9% ownership in the newly formed company, Provider-Led, Patient-Centered Care of North Carolina, LLC ("PLPCC"). This entity was formed to develop and plan for the creation of a statewide Medicaid health maintenance organization in anticipation of action by the North Carolina General Assembly to convert the North Carolina Medicaid Program to a managed care system.

Effective March 1, 2017, NHRMC entered into a joint venture with Delaney Members as a 50% member. This entity was formed to provide diagnostic imaging services to the Onslow county area.

#### 7. Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with Brunswick, Columbus and Pender counties, and the municipalities therein established the Cape Fear Council of Governments (the "Council"). The Council was established for various purposes, but mainly to coordinate funding for federal and State assistance. Each participating government appoints a minimum of one member to the Council's board. The County paid fees of \$37,291 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority (the "Sewer Authority") provides raw water to its membership which includes the County and other municipalities. The County appoints two of the fifteen members of the Sewer Authority. The long-term receivable balance from the Sewer Authority is \$1,038,835 as of June 30, 2020.

The County and the City of Wilmington established the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority ("CFPUA"). CFPUA was established to provide water and sewer services for the residents of the County and City of Wilmington. The County appoints five of the eleven members of the CFPUA board. Two of these five members may be elected officials of the County. CFPUA paid the County \$1,348,150 in connection with debt the County is servicing for CFPUA for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. See Note 10 for further details.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 8. Public School Building Capital Fund

This program was previously funded using a portion of the corporate income taxes that were imposed on corporations doing business in the State, as well as a portion of the total proceeds from the North Carolina Education Lottery. The Appropriations Act of 2013 (SL 2013-360) included a provision which closed-out deposits from corporate income tax revenue into the Public School Building Capital Fund. Currently, all revenue comes from the Education Lottery. The Office of State Budget and Management established and maintains an ADM allocation account for the County for these funds.

At June 30, 2020, the balance of the County's ADM unallocated account related to corporate income taxes was \$6,549. The County must match this balance on the basis of one dollar for every three dollars of State funds for financing the school unit's facilities capital needs. The local school technology plan does not require a County match. After approving a school capital project authorized by the Act, the Office of State Budget and Management will transfer funds from the County's ADM allocation account to its disbursing account maintained with the State Treasurer. At June 30, 2020, the ADM funds in the County's disbursing account had a balance of \$0.

Funds in the allocation and disbursing accounts are considered State monies until the County issues warrants to disburse them. At that time, they are recognized in the County's Capital Project Fund as intergovernmental revenue. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County drew down in the public school building capital funds \$0 of ADM allocation and \$2,072,397 of lottery allocation.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County's lottery project allocation was \$1,874,313. Since 2008, \$24,473,535 has been approved by the State for construction projects. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2020, the County drew down \$21,963,927 of these funds, leaving a disbursing account balance of \$2,509,608.

### 9. 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 obtains property insurance through AmWins Brokerage equal to the replacement cost values of owned property, subject to a loss limit of \$236,109,214 for any one occurrence, with a sub-limit of \$35,000,000 when caused by wind or hail damage during a "named storm". The County obtains commercial general liability, auto liability, public officials' liability, law enforcement liability, employment practices liability, and Employee Benefits Liability from the Travelers Indemnity Insurance Company in the amount of \$1,000,000 each occurrence. In addition, the County purchases commercial excess liability (umbrella) insurance in the amount of \$5,000,000 each occurrence from Travelers Indemnity Insurance Company. Crime insurance in the amount of \$500,000 per claim is obtained through Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America and cyber liability in the amount of \$3,000,000 from Indian Harbor per occurrence.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The County is self-insured for workers compensation and employers' liability insurance, and purchases Specific and Aggregate Excess Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Indemnity Insurance. The County contracted with Safety National Casualty Corp, Inc., a provider of claims administrative services, to administer the program. The program provides that the County is responsible for the first \$550,000 for all employees of cost and/or benefits payable to employees resulting from any one accident or event, regardless of the number of persons injured. Specific and Aggregate Excess Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Indemnity insurance provides protection against compensable claims during the policy year above the self-insured specific retention of \$550,000, up to the maximum limits provided under the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act and up to \$1,000,000 each accident or disease for Employer's Liability. The aggregate excess insurance provides protection against cumulative retained losses after the County's aggregate costs reach a minimum of \$2,732,236 for claims occurring during the policy period. The aggregate excess insurance has a maximum limit of indemnity of \$2,000,000. Any losses above this amount would be retained by the County.

The County is provided flood insurance coverage through their property coverage with AmWins Brokerage. The limit for loss within a Special Flood Hazard Area is \$2,500,000. For all other zones the total insured value is the property value listed on the statement of values, up to a \$25,000,000 annual aggregate for the policy period.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through the Travelers Casualty & Surety Company of America with a limit of \$500,000 per occurrence. The Director of Finance is individually bonded under a Performance Bond in the amount of \$500,000 through The Ohio Casualty Insurance Company. The Tax Collector has a Performance Bond in the amount of \$100,000 through the Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.

Following is a reconciliation of changes in the recorded aggregate liability for the County's claims for group medical insurance, which is recorded as accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the General Fund:

For Fiscal Year Ended	June 30, 2020		Jı	une <b>30, 2019</b>
Unpaid claims at July 1	\$	2,337,601	\$	2,176,510
Provisions for claims		24,941,724		22,640,878
Payments for claims		(23,861,052)		(21,441,227)
Administrative fees		(1,080,672)		(1,038,560)
Unpaid claims at June 30	\$	2,337,601	\$	2,337,601

The County carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2015, the Authority ceased participating in the NCACC pools and obtained commercial coverage for these risks of loss. Through commercial coverage, the Authority has replacement cost coverage for owned property subject to a limit of \$58.9 million, auto liability coverage of \$1 million with physical damage on owned audits paid at actual cash value, public officials liability and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation up to the statutory limits; and health and dental insurance for Authority employees. The Authority carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss, including airport liability coverage of \$75 million per occurrence. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Authority carries earth movement/flood insurance through AmWINS Brokerage of Florida Inc. subject to a limit of \$10 million for any one occurrence.

The Authority Finance Director is bonded for \$250,000. All remaining Authority employees that have access to funds are bonded through the Authority's aforementioned crime package.

The Medical Center, CHA, LCFH and PMH are exposed to various risks of loss in the ordinary course of business as a result of torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruption, allegations of medical malpractice (hospital professional liability), natural disasters, employee and officer errors and omissions, and employee workers' compensation and medical claims.

The Medical Center purchases commercial insurance coverage against risk of loss due to errors and omissions, fiduciary liability, property damage and theft, and pollution liability and various other insurable risks. The Medical Center carries property insurance in the amount of \$750,000,000 for 2019 and 2018 with a deductible of \$100,000 for all perils except named windstorm. For 2019 and 2018, the minimum deductible for named storms is \$5,000,000 per location, with a maximum deductible of \$25,000,000 per location. For 2019 and 2018, the Medical Center was self-insured for workers' compensation and employer's liability up to \$350,000 per claim. Statutory limits apply to workers' compensation. For 2019 and 2018, the Medical Center was also self-insured for professional liability and general claims liability up to \$5,000,000. There was a \$25,000,000 annual aggregate retention in 2019 and 2018. In both 2019 and 2018, hospital professional liability and general liability stop loss coverage is on a claims made basis; general liability is written on an occurrence basis. Excess commercial insurance is purchased to provide coverage above the self-insured retention levels for hospital professional liability and general liability. The Medical Center is fully self-insured for hospital professional liability claims incurred prior to June 25, 2002, but not reported as of that date. No payments have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years where insurance coverage applies, subject to the deductibles and retentions noted above. The Medical Center is self-insured for employee claims up to \$350,000 per individual, excluding costs associated with domestic claims (claims for services provided at the Medical Center).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Medical Center records an estimated liability for unpaid medical claims based upon reserve amounts and/or historical trends calculated by the third party administrators of the plans. The liability for workers' compensation, hospital professional liability, and general liability claims are accrued at estimated amounts as determined by a third party actuary.

Following is a reconciliation of changes in the Medical Center's recorded aggregate liability for Medical Center claims, which is included in accounts payable and other liabilities and professional liability claims:

For Fiscal Year Ended		September 30, 2019		19 September 30, 2018		tember 30, 2017
Unpaid claims at October 1	\$	26,794,000	\$	22,243,000	\$	22,690,000
Provisions for claims		92,420,000		84,481,000		79,918,000
Payments for claims		(83,330,000)		(75,724,000)		(76,360,000)
Administrative fees		(2,361,000)		(4,206,000)		(4,005,000)
Unpaid claims at September 30	\$	33,523,000	\$	26,794,000	\$	22,243,000

The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workmen's compensation, data breach, flood, wind & hail, public officials' liability/employment practice and employee health coverage. The Board also has liquor legal liability coverage.

There have been no significant reductions in the ABC Board's insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each ABC Board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

The TDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The TDA carries commercial general liability insurance for all risks of loss. Through this, TDA obtains coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 each occurrence. No claims have been experienced under these policies for any of the past two years.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, TDA employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of TDA funds are covered under a \$10,000 employee dishonesty blanket policy. The TDA's board is covered under a director's and officer's liability policy in the amount of \$1,000,000 each claim. The Finance Officer is bonded under a surety bond for \$50,000.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is named as a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to carrying out its functions. Based upon the opinions of the County's legal department, the County believes its ultimate liability, if any, will be limited to insurance deductibles.

At June 30, 2020, the County was party to various contracts for the construction or purchase of various capital assets. The remaining commitments to be honored during the subsequent year under the aforementioned contracts relative to governmental activities have been included as fund balance reserved for encumbrances. Contractual commitments relative to construction in progress entered into subsequent to June 30, 2020 total approximately \$280,000.

During 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the County's revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

The County has received proceeds from several federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant moneys 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 moneys.

Pursuant to the interlocal agreement transferring the County's water and sewer system to Cape Fear Public Utility Authority (the "CFPUA"), CFPUA has assumed responsibility for servicing all of the County's enterprise long-term debt. However, certain long-term debt instruments could not either be refinanced or transferred to CFPUA due to the nature of the agreements. Accordingly, the County has retained and is servicing those debt instruments with CFPUA making payments to the County equal to the principal and interest payments required under those debt instruments.

Pursuant to a management agreement, the Authority retains USA Parking System, Inc. to provide management and operational services for the parking lot and skycap services. The agreement provides that USA Parking System, Inc. shall employ, furnish and supervise certain personnel necessary for the management of the parking lot and skycap services. The Authority reimburses USA Parking System, Inc. for all operating expenses incurred in the management of the parking lot and skycap services in addition to annual management, insurance and accounting services. In May 2017, the Authority entered into an amended contract with USA Parking System, Inc. for five years, effective November 1, 2017 through October 31, 2022. The Authority may cancel the agreement at any time after October 31, 2022 by providing USA Parking System, Inc. 30 days prior written notice. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Authority paid fees and expenses totaling \$322,941, which is included in contracted services.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Estimated future commitments under the agreement are as follows:

2021	\$ 375,000
2022	 168,000
Total	\$ 543,000

The Authority has entered into several contracts and agreements as of June 30, 2020, primarily related to construction projects and equipment. The remaining commitment under these contracts and agreements is approximately \$43,133,000.

The Medical Center is aware of various asserted and unasserted claims. Management has been unable to reasonably estimate the amount of the loss, if any, since the ultimate resolution of these matters will be dependent upon future events. Management believes that these claims can be successfully defended and intends to resist the allegations of these matters in every way and does not plan to seek out-of-court settlements. In the event that judgments adverse to their interests should be rendered, management feels any liability will be fully covered by existing insurance or not be material to the financial statements.

The Medical Center strives to be paid appropriately for services it provides, but third-party payors continue to provide lower rates of payments. In recent years, there has been numerous federal legislative and administrative actions, including the Health Care Reform Act, that have reduced the rate of increase in Medicare payments to hospitals and other health care providers. The federal government has also reduced the share of federal matching payments made to the states to subsidize the cost of Medicaid. Accordingly, the Medical Center funding from Medicare and Medicaid is likely to be reduced prospectively.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation. The Medical Center believes that they are in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and are not aware of any significant pending or threatened investigations involving allegations of potential wrongdoing. While no such regulatory inquiries have been made, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as significant regulatory action, including fines, penalties and exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

CHA has engaged Carolinas Physician Network (the "CPN"); a physician practice network within the non-profit corporation of Atrium Health, through contractual agreements, to operate and manage most of the medical practices owned by CHA and provide certain professional medical services for each of those practices. CPN provides physicians and mid-level providers to operate most of the medical practices owned by CHA and provides certain professional medical services for each of those practices. In exchange, CHA pays a flat annual fee adjusted annually to equal the estimated compensation of the Practice Provides. In its role as manager, CPN provides management and billing services, practice acquisition services, provider recruiting, and access to its practice management system. Fees under the management agreement are based on the number and specialties of the practices. The Management Services and Professional Services Agreements amended in 2017, expires September 30, 2022 and may be renewed for successive one-year terms. During the years ended

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

September 30, 2019 and 2018, CHA paid \$94,947,000 and \$93,559,000, respectively, to CPN under these agreements, including \$81,667,000 and \$81,357,000, respectively, for physician fees, and \$13,270,000 and \$12,202,000, respectively, for all other administrative services. CHA had \$10,819,000 and \$2,236,000 of physician fees payable to CPN as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The ABC Board contracts with the New Hanover County Sheriff's Department to provide law enforcement services. At June 30, 2020, the commitment for both contracts to the Sheriff's Department totaled \$513,060.

The ABC Board also has a commitment remaining on a contract for support for its accounting system in the amount of \$75,737 at June 30, 2020.

#### 11. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

In September 2019 the Board of County Commissioners approved a resolution to begin a research phase to understand what options exist for New Hanover Regional Medical Center, including a potential sale, other partnerships and models, and an evaluation of options for New Hanover Regional Medical Center to remain County owned. The Board of County Commissioners approved an asset purchase agreement for the Medical Center to join Novant Health in October 2020. Proceeds from the transaction will be used for public benefit.

#### 12. Storm Related Losses

During September 2018, the Medical Center incurred storm related losses due to the impact of Hurricane Florence, including additional personnel costs, inventory write-offs, and associated expenses related to preparation and recovery efforts. The Medical Center's revenues were significantly below management forecasts for the month of September 2018 and NHRMC expects to file for business interruption losses. No amounts have been recorded for insurance recoveries at September 30, 2019. Losses of \$6,637,000 and \$15,872,000 recorded due to Hurricane Florence were included in other non-operating expense for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### 13. Prior Period Adjustment

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the County to record beginning total OPEB liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the County related to OPEB during the measurement period. During implementation, the County inadvertently recorded benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement period for current employees as deferred inflows in addition to those made for retirees. The County identified the error in the current year and is recording a prior period adjustment so prior periods reflect only benefit payments made for retirees subsequent to the measurement date as deferred outflows. As a result, net position of the County decreased \$19,963,863.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The Authority maintained a simplified employee pension (SEP), a non-contributory defined contribution, plan through June 30, 2020. Upon a review of various benefits, it was determined that all employees 21 years of age and employed by the Authority for at least three of the preceding five years earning the minimum income as determined by the IRS qualified for the SEP plan. The Authority has contracted with a tax attorney and submitted a VCP (voluntary compliance program) application to the IRS to correct the contribution plan for the years 2003 through 2018. The correction covers the year the Authority was created by legislation through the last year that contributions had already been submitted.

An additional SEP payable of \$161,688 was created to account for the correction of the past contributions. This amount includes interest each year for each eligible employee and will be disbursed upon final approval from the IRS through the VCP program. As a result, June 30, 2019 fund balance and net position were restated for the Authority. This prior period adjustment resulted in a decrease to beginning net position of \$161,688.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	2020	2019	2018 2017		2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension							
liability (asset) %	1.465%	1.453%	1.447%	1.416%	1.480%	1.369%	1.315%
County's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset) \$	\$40,001,726	\$34,470,129	\$22,112,110	\$ 30,045,897	\$ 6,662,167	\$ (8,076,454)	\$15,844,773
County's covered payroll	\$97,617,233	\$90,801,800	\$86,485,125	\$85,863,203	\$ 78,638,685	\$75,432,100	\$70,704,901
County's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability (asset) as a percentage							
of its covered payroll	40.98%	37.96%	25.57%	34.99%	8.47%	-10.71%	22.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total pension liability	90.68%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	98.79%	102.64%	94.35%

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

# SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 9,379,670	\$ 7,849,186	\$ 7,093,175	\$ 6,490,333	\$ 5,724,654	\$ 5,658,901	\$ 5,408,309
contractually required contribution	9,379,670	7,849,186	7,093,175	6,490,333	5,724,654	5,658,901	5,408,309
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$101,171,578	\$ 97,617,233	\$ 90,801,800	\$ 86,485,125	\$ 85,863,203	\$ 78,638,685	\$ 75,432,100
Contributions as a percentage of							
covered payroll	9.27%	8.04%	7.81%	7.50%	6.67%	7.20%	7.17%

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REGISTERS OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	_	2020	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015	_	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %		2.300%	2.630%		2.746%		2.747%		2.600%		2.496%		2.590%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$	(454,072)	\$ (435,537)	\$	(468,669)	\$	(513,646)	\$	(602,489)	\$	(565,854)	\$	(553,265)
County's covered payroll	\$	95,011	\$ 86,679	\$	82,738	\$	80,090	\$	72,354	\$	57,965	\$	59,450
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage													
of its covered-employee payroll		-477.92%	-566.45%		-566.45%		-641.34%		-832.70%		-976.20%		-930.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage													
of the total pension liability		164.11%	153.77%		160.17%		197.29%		193.88%		190.50%		188.75%

 $<sup>^{*}</sup>$  The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

# SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS REGISTERS OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS \*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 9,025	\$ 7,420	\$ 6,780	\$ 6,056	\$ 5,406	\$ 5,115	\$ 4,098
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	26,572 \$ (17,547)	21,861 \$ (14,441)	22,503 \$ (15,723)	23,856 \$ (17,800)	<u>22,444</u> \$ (17,038)	20,804 \$ (15,689)	20,383 \$ (16,285)
County's covered payroll	\$ 100,279	\$ 95,011	\$ 89,679	\$ 82,738	\$ 80,090	\$ 72,354	\$ 57,965
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	26.50%	23.01%	25.09%	28.83%	28.02%	28.75%	35.16%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SEPERATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 11,009,837	\$ 10,390,651	\$ 9,025,548	\$ 8,764,750
Service cost	603,012	614,883	512,697	525,336
Interest on the total pension liability	391,821	322,043	341,465	306,832
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability	581,845	544,177	160,396	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	398,504	(463,105)	709,164	(231,341)
Benefit payments	(491,024)	 (398,812)	 (358,619)	 (340,029)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 12,493,995	\$ 11,009,837	\$ 10,390,651	\$ 9,025,548

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

# SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SEPERATION ALLOWANCE LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2020		 2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$	12,493,995	\$ 11,009,837	\$	10,390,651	\$	9,025,548
Covered payroll		24,588,856	23,222,223		21,990,856		21,309,047
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		50.81%	47.41%		47.25%		42.36%

Notes to the schedules:

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

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Total OPEB Liability	2020	_	2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 17,106,521	\$	16,612,112	\$ 19,209,269
Interest	13,495,861		11,388,098	10,060,854
Changes of benefit terms	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,814,873)		32,549,043	747,780
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	32,273,649		(30,866,839)	(40,871,684)
Benefit payments	(2,146,508)		(3,117,721)	 (3,887,607)
Net change in total OPEB liability	58,914,650		26,564,693	(14,741,388)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	348,000,326		321,435,633	 336,177,021
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 406,914,976	\$	348,000,326	\$ 321,435,633
Covered payroll	\$ 83,418,661	\$	83,418,661	\$ 75,788,365
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	487.80%		417.17%	424.12%

#### Note to Schedule:

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:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2017	3.01%
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	8,437,054	\$	20,749,720	\$	29,186,774
Restricted cash		77,634		8,569,650		8,647,284
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		923,493		1,352,817		2,276,310
Other sources, net		433,052		-		433,052
Inventory		26,346		-		26,346
Prepaids	_	21,364	_			21,364
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	9,918,943	\$	30,672,187	\$	40,591,130
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	675,865	\$	4,589,871	\$	5,265,736
Interfund loans		28,635		490,501		519,136
Total liabilities		704,500	_	5,080,372	_	5,784,872
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Taxes receivable		177,478				177,478
Total deferred inflows of resources		177,478	_			177,478
Fund Balances:						
Non-spendable		47,710		-		47,710
Restricted:						
Stabilization for State statute		1,404,418		9,650,840		11,055,258
Restricted, all other		6,860,160		4,762,838		11,622,998
Committed		760.460		8,179		8,179
Assigned		769,460		- 11,169,958		769,460
Unassigned		(44,783)				11,125,175
Total fund balances		9,036,965		25,591,815		34,628,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	9,918,943	\$	30,672,187	\$	40,591,130
and falla bullinees	<u>-</u>	-,-=-,5	<u> </u>	,	<u>-</u>	-,

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	4	4.4.000.073	ć	ć 44.000.073
Taxes	\$	14,800,873	\$ -	\$ 14,800,873
Intergovernmental revenues		134,023	7,541,870	7,675,893
Charges for services Investment earnings		1,722,727	- 179,736	1,722,727
Net decrease in fair value of investments		131,539	1/9,/30	311,275
		(108,190)	-	(108,190)
Miscellaneous		51,467		51,467
Total revenues		16,732,439	7,721,606	24,454,045
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety		14,143,662	-	14,143,662
Culture and recreation		1,541,754	-	1,541,754
Capital outlay		1,347,629	24,904,576	26,252,205
Debt service:				
Installment debt payments		1,473,059		1,473,059
Total expenditures		18,506,104	24,904,576	43,410,680
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,773,665)	(17,182,970)	(18,956,635)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued		574,041	31,520,000	32,094,041
Premium on long-term debt issued		92,404	4,641,647	4,734,051
Sale of capital assets		42,830	1,240,000	1,282,830
Transfers to other funds		-	(891,338)	(891,338)
Transfers from other funds		1,576,682	1,460,051	3,036,733
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,285,957	37,970,360	40,256,317
Net change in fund balances		512,292	20,787,390	21,299,682
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		8,524,673	4,804,425	13,329,098
End of year - June 30	\$	9,036,965	\$ 25,591,815	\$ 34,628,780

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Fire District		Local Law nforcement Block Grant		Emergency Telephone System Grant		Revolving Loan Program
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	2,922,683	\$	-	\$	509,173	\$	102,724
Restricted cash		-		-		=		-
Receivables:		066 600		E				
Intergovernmental Other sources, net		866,688 252,333		56,805		54,409		-
Inventory		232,333		_		34,403		_
Prepaids		_		_		-		_
Total assets	\$	4,041,704	\$	56,805	\$	563,582	\$	102,724
Total assets	<u> </u>	1,012,701	<u> </u>	30,003	<u>~</u>	303,302	<u> </u>	102,721
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	443,806	\$	11,198	\$	113,858	\$	-
Interfund loans		-		28,635		-		-
Total liabilities	_	443,806		39,833	_	113,858		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes receivable		177,478		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		177,478			_			
Total deferred innows or resources		277,170			_			
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventory		-		-		-		-
Prepaids		=		-		=		=
Restricted:		4 450 544		64.755		E 4 400		2 422
Stabilization for State statute		1,159,511		61,755		54,409		2,433
Restricted, all other Committed		1,684,051		-		303,004		-
Assigned		576,858		-		92,311		100,291
Unassigned		370,838 -		(44,783)		<i>32,311</i> -		100,291
	-	3,420,420	_	16,972	_	449,724		102,724
Total fund balances		3,420,420	_	10,372		777,124		102,724
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	4,041,704	\$	56,805	\$	563,582	\$	102,724

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Con	Parks servancy of NHC		rlie Gardens oundation, Inc.	Fe	Public Health Foundation		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue vernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	4,902,474	\$	_	\$	8,437,054
Restricted cash	Y	56,201	Ţ	-,502,474	7	21,433	7	77,634
Receivables:		55,252				,		77,00
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		923,493
Other sources, net		-		126,310		-		433,052
Inventory		-		26,346		-		26,346
Prepaids				21,364		_		21,364
Total assets	\$	56,201	\$	5,076,494	\$	21,433	\$	9,918,943
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	107,003	\$	-	\$	675,865
Interfund loans				-		_		28,635
Total liabilities				107,003				704,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Taxes receivable		-		-		-		177,478
Total deferred inflows of resources					_			177,478
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventory		-		26,346				26,346
Prepaids		-		21,364		-		21,364
Restricted: Stabilization for State statute				126,310				1 404 410
Restricted, all other		- 56,201		4,795,471		21,433		1,404,418 6,860,160
Committed		50,201		4,733,471		21,433		0,800,100
Assigned		_		_		_		769,460
Unassigned		-		_		_		(44,783)
Total fund balances		56,201	_	4,969,491		21,433		9,036,965
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	56,201	\$	5,076,494	\$	21,433	\$	9,918,943

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Fire District		Local Law nforcement Block Grant		Emergency Telephone System Grant		Revolving Loan Program
Revenues:								
Taxes:	<u>,</u>	10.021.240	<u>,</u>		,		,	
Ad valorem, including interest	\$	10,821,349 3,326,614	\$	-	\$	- 652,910	\$	-
Other taxes Total taxes	_				_		_	
Charges for services		14,147,963 17,387		-		652,910		-
Intergovernmental revenues		77,218		- 56,805		-		_
Investment earnings		30,389		297		5,892		1,266
Net decrease in fair value of investments		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous		24,016		-		_		16,251
Total revenues		14,296,973		57,102		658,802		17,517
				<del></del>	_		_	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating costs		13,378,347		56,805		708,410		-
Capital outlay		1,347,629		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Installment debt payments		1,473,059			_		_	
Total expenditures		16,199,035		56,805	_	708,410	_	<u> </u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,902,062)		297	_	(49,608)		17,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Long-term debt issued		574,041		-		-		-
Premium on long-term debt issuance		92,404		-		-		-
Insurance claim proceeds		42,830		-		-		-
Transfer from other funds	_	1,576,682					_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,285,957			_		_	
Net change in fund balances		383,895		297		(49,608)		17,517
Fund Balances:								_
Beginning of year - July 1		3,036,525		16,675	_	499,332		85,207
End of year - June 30	\$	3,420,420	\$	16,972	\$	449,724	\$	102,724

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Parks Conservancy of NHC	Airlie Gardens Foundation, Inc.	Public Health Foundation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes: Ad valorem, including interest Other taxes	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 10,821,349 3,979,524
Total taxes	-	-	-	14,800,873
Charges for services	-	1,705,340	-	1,722,727
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	134,023
Investment earnings	15	93,680	-	131,539
Net decrease in fair value of investments	11 200	(108,190)		(108,190)
Miscellaneous	11,200			51,467
Total revenues	11,215	1,690,830		16,732,439
Expenditures: Current:				
Operating costs	5,857	1,535,897	100	15,685,416
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,347,629
Debt service:				
Installment debt payments				1,473,059
Total expenditures	5,857	1,535,897	100	18,506,104
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,358	154,933	(100)	(1,773,665)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-			
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	574,041
Premium on long-term debt issuance	-	-	-	92,404
Insurance claim proceeds	-	-	-	42,830
Transfer from other funds				1,576,682
Total other financing sources (uses)				2,285,957
Net change in fund balances	5,358	154,933	(100)	512,292
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	50,843	4,814,558	21,533	8,524,673
End of year - June 30	\$ 56,201	\$ 4,969,491	\$ 21,433	\$ 9,036,965

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Juvenille Justice Facility Capital Project	Public School Building Capital Fund Capital Project	Controlled Substance Tax Capital Project	Federal Forfeited Property Capital Project	Masons Inlet Relocation Capital Project
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,317	\$ 601,450	\$ 4,280,866
Restricted cash	8,569,650	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	-	889,082	-	795	-
Total assets	\$ 8,569,650	\$ 889,082	\$ 81,317	\$ 602,245	\$ 4,280,866
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,422,613	\$ 889,082	\$ 2,540	\$ 8,117	\$ 5,649
Interfund loans					
Total liabilities	1,422,613	889,082	2,540	8,117	5,649
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Stabilization for State statute	6,355,663	889,082	-	92,808	92,476
Restricted, all other	-	-	78,777	501,320	4,182,741
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	791,374	(889,082)			
Total fund balances	7,147,037		78,777	594,128	4,275,217
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,569,650	\$ 889,082	\$ 81,317	\$ 602,245	\$ 4,280,866

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				S	pecial Fire						
	Bike/		Capital		District Revenue		Healing		Airport		Nonmajor
	Pedestrian	In	provement	lm	provement		Transition		Terminal		Capital
	Paths		Projects		Projects		Facility		Expansion		Project
	Capital		Capital		Capital		Capital		Capital	G	overnmental
	Project	_	Project		Project	_	Project	_	Project	_	Funds
Assets:											
Cash and investments	\$ 251,613	\$	2,043,714	\$	8,179	\$	-	\$	13,482,581	\$	20,749,720
Restricted cash	-		-		-		-		-		8,569,650
Receivables:											
Intergovernmental			462,940	_	_	_		_	-		1,352,817
Total assets	\$ 251,613	\$	2,506,654	\$	8,179	\$	-	\$	13,482,581	\$	30,672,187
	·							_			
Liabilities and Fund Balances:											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 55,131	Ś	1,009,508	Ś	_	\$	-	\$	1,197,231	\$	4,589,871
Interfund loans	-	•	-	·	_	•	490,501		-		490,501
Total liabilities	55,131		1,009,508		_		490,501		1,197,231		5,080,372
Fund Balances:											
Restricted:											
Stabilization for State statute	307,477		1,913,334		_		-		_		9,650,840
Restricted, all other	-		-		_		-		_		4,762,838
Committed	_		_		8,179		-		_		8,179
Unassigned	(110,995)		(416,188)		-,=,-		(490,501)		12,285,350		11,169,958
Total fund balances	196,482		1,497,146		8,179		(490,501)		12,285,350		25,591,815
				_		_	, , , , , ,	_		_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 251,613	\$	2,506,654	\$	8,179	\$	-	\$	13,482,581	\$	30,672,187

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Juvenille Justice Facility Capital Project	Heritage Park Marquis Hills Capital Project	Public School Building Capital Fund Capital Project	Pine Valley Branch Library Capital Project	Controlled Substance Tax Capital Project	Federal Forfeited Property Capital Project	Masons Inlet Relocation Capital Project
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues	•	\$ -	\$ 2,072,397	\$ -	\$ 126,485	\$ 769,659	\$ 3,288,168
Investment earnings	34,595				617	5,527	89,501
Total revenues	34,595		2,072,397		127,102	775,186	3,377,669
Expenditures: Supplies	-	-	-	-	55,178	202,569	-
Bond issuance costs	148,933	-	-	2,773	-	-	-
Capital outlay	8,809,173	-	2,072,397	16,841	34,765	127,114	7,298,644
Contracted services						13,119	
Total expenditures	8,958,106		2,072,397	19,614	89,943	342,802	7,298,644
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,923,511)			(19,614)	37,159	432,384	(3,920,975)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Long-term debt issued	14,645,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on long-term debt issuance	2,406,043	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	1,240,000	-	=	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(24,321)	-	(71,337)	-	(2,767)	-
Transfers from other funds							629,051
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,051,043	(24,321)		1,168,663		(2,767)	629,051
Net change in fund balances	8,127,532	(24,321)	-	1,149,049	37,159	429,617	(3,291,924)
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1	(980,495)	24,321		(1,149,049)	41,618	164,511	7,567,141
End of year - June 30	\$ 7,147,037	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 78,777	\$ 594,128	\$ 4,275,217

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Bike/ Pedestrian Paths Capital Project	Cobb Annex Repairs Capital Project	320 Chestnut Street Renovation Capital Project	Capital Improvement Projects Capital Project	Special Fire District Revenue Improvement Projects Capital Project	Special Fire District Revenue Ogden Fire Station Capital Project	Healing Transition Facility Capital Project	Airport Terminal Expansion Capital Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 553,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 732,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,541,870
Investment earnings	918	948	1,310	10,197	111	3		36,009	179,736
Total revenues	554,050	948	1,310	742,226	111	3		36,009	7,721,606
Expenditures: Supplies	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	257,747
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	40,889	_	_	_	127,993	320,588
Capital outlay	129,038	_	_	3,469,458	_	1,213	248,966	2,105,513	24,313,122
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,119
Total expenditures	129,038			3,510,347		1,213	248,966	2,233,506	24,904,576
Revenues over (under) expenditures	425,012	948	1,310	(2,768,121)	111	(1,210)	(248,966)	(2,197,497)	(17,182,970)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	4,085,000	-	-	-	12,790,000	31,520,000
Premium on long-term debt issuance	-	-	-	542,757	-	-	-	1,692,847	4,641,647
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,240,000
Transfers to other funds	-	(61,617)	(101,160)	(600,000)	-	(30,136)	-	-	(891,338)
Transfers from other funds	151,000			680,000					1,460,051
Total other financing sources (uses)	151,000	(61,617)	(101,160)	4,707,757		(30,136)		14,482,847	37,970,360
Net change in fund balances	576,012	(60,669)	(99,850)	1,939,636	111	(31,346)	(248,966)	12,285,350	20,787,390
Fund Balances:									
Beginning of year - July 1	(379,530)	60,669	99,850	(442,490)	8,068	31,346	(241,535)		4,804,425
End of year - June 30	\$ 196,482	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,497,146	\$ 8,179	<u>\$</u>	\$ (490,501)	\$ 12,285,350	\$ 25,591,815

#### GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	_	2019
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	86,731,567	\$	80,262,003
Receivables:		4 204 262		2 004 724
Interfund loans		1,391,963		3,094,731
Intergovernmental		27,090,576		24,413,666
Other sources, net		6,734,258		4,499,411
Due from component units		512,963		504,049
Inventory		8,401		9,929
Prepaids	_	154,743	_	85,674
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	122,624,471	\$	112,869,463
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	12,450,396	\$	12,665,021
Advances from grantor	7	124,672	۲	405,956
Total liabilities	_	12,575,068		13,070,977
Total Habilities		12,373,000	_	13,070,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Prepaid property taxes not yet earned		383,771		339,869
Taxes receivable		2,999,660		1,879,091
Scattered site/SARF receivables		55,181		132,981
Health PCM receivable	_		_	47,305
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,438,612		2,399,246
Fund Balances:				
Non-spendable:				
Inventory		8,401		9,929
Prepaids		154,743		85,674
Restricted:				
Stabilization for State statute		36,094,513		34,445,640
Register of Deeds		165,669		271,537
Committed:				
LEO Special Separation Allowance		3,703,365		3,391,592
Assigned:				
Subsequent years' expenditures		4,815,988		2,237,481
Post-employment benefits		4,564,437		4,300,000
Capital improvement plan		750		750
Unassigned	_	57,102,925	_	52,656,637
Total fund balances	_	106,610,791		97,399,240
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	122,624,471	\$	112,869,463

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		2019
	Final		Variance	
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 171,253,482	\$ 171,881,186	\$ 627,704	\$ 170,067,117
Other	66,560,983	66,881,816	320,833	66,994,670
Total taxes	237,814,465	238,763,002	948,537	237,061,787
Special assessments	180	-	(180)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	53,308,668	52,078,166	(1,230,502)	44,923,524
Charges for services	12,688,485	12,238,213	(450,272)	11,878,928
Investment earnings	1,600,000	1,503,313	(96,687)	1,985,146
Miscellaneous	1,000,202	606,069	(394,133)	722,342
Total revenues	306,412,000	305,188,763	(1,223,237)	296,571,727
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	56,637,170	46,924,764	9,712,406	44,044,846
Human services	57,403,525	53,973,512	3,430,013	51,412,360
Public safety	80,334,705	76,131,610	4,203,095	73,763,958
Economic and physical development	3,784,066	2,513,740	1,270,326	1,789,784
Culture and recreation	12,954,234	12,384,300	569,934	13,085,516
Education - community college	11,027,248	11,027,248	-	10,852,593
Education - public schools	81,854,372	81,854,372		82,521,692
Total expenditures	303,995,320	284,809,546	19,185,774	277,470,749
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,416,680	20,379,217	17,962,537	19,100,978
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long term debt issued	4,917,805	4,415,959	(501,846)	3,177,967
Premium on long-term debt issuance	-	560,897	560,897	-
Sales of capital assets	648,080	460,484	(187,596)	73,581
Insurance claim proceeds	40,304	641,631	601,327	524,497
Transfers from other funds	628,895	631,661	2,766	943,435
Transfer to other funds	(18,158,298)		280,000	(32,983,451)
Appropriated fund balance	9,506,534	-	(9,506,534)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,416,680)	(11,167,666)	(8,750,986)	(28,263,971)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	9,211,551	\$ 9,211,551	(9,162,993)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		97,416,034		106,579,027
End of year - June 30		\$ 106,627,585		\$ 97,416,034

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		2019
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ .	- \$ -	- \$ -	\$ 5,728
Total revenues		-	<u> </u>	5,728
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Payments to schools:				
Operating expenditures			-	-
Capital expenditures		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures			<u> </u>	
Revenues over (under) expenditures			-	5,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds			-	-
Transfer to other funds			-	(650,000)
Appropriated fund balance		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(650,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ .	- =	- \$ -	(644,272)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		(16,794	<u>.</u> )	627,478
End of year - June 30		\$ (16,794	<u>)</u>	\$ (16,794)

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	2,977,424
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental		3,707,235		4,022,927
Other sources, net		177,426		131,784
Total assets	\$	3,884,661	\$	7,132,135
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:	_		_	
Interfund loan	\$	872,827	\$	
Total liabilities		872,827		
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute		3,884,661		4,154,711
Assigned:				
Subsequent years' expenditures		-		2,977,424
Unassigned		(872,827)		
Total fund balance		3,011,834		7,132,135
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,884,661	\$	7,132,135

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			2020		2019
	Final			Variance	
	Budget		Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 22,382,	252 \$	22,653,539	\$ 271,287	\$ 22,342,017
Other	14,704,	883	14,290,926	(413,957)	14,407,266
Total taxes	37,087,	135	36,944,465	(142,670)	36,749,283
Intergovernmental revenue	3,841,	240	3,846,628	5,388	3,952,257
Investment earnings			12,935	12,935	9,349
Total revenues	40,928,	375	40,804,028	(124,347)	40,710,889
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal	33,745,	000	33,745,000	-	29,715,000
Interest and fees	14,244,	798	14,032,537	212,261	13,474,353
Installment lease payments	12,316,	278	11,569,085	747,193	10,551,936
Total expenditures	60,306,	076	59,346,622	959,454	53,741,289
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,377,	701)	(18,542,594)	835,107	(13,030,400)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer from other funds	14,422,	358	14,422,293	(65)	14,723,904
Appropriated fund balance	4,955,	343		(4,955,343)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,377,	701_	14,422,293	(4,955,408)	14,723,904
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(4,120,301)	\$ (4,120,301)	1,693,504
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1		_	7,132,135		5,438,631
End of year - June 30		<u>\$</u>	3,011,834		\$ 7,132,135

#### ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	45,861,394	\$	41,875,001
Receivables:				
Other sources, net		1,210,404	_	1,246,018
Total assets	\$	47,071,798	\$	43,121,019
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:	۲.	722 222	۲	740 720
Due to component unit	\$	723,322	\$	748,738
Total liabilities		723,322		748,738
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Taxes receivable		(3,852)		(3,827)
Special assessments receivable		166,256		272,518
Total deferred inflows of resources		162,404		268,691
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Economic and physical development		44,832,107		40,683,094
Stabilization by State statute		1,353,965		1,420,496
Total fund balance	_	46,186,072		42,103,590
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	47,071,798	\$	43,121,019

ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				2020				2019
	Final				Variance			
		Budget		Actual	0	ver/Under	_	Actual
Revenues:								
Room occupancy taxes	\$	6,590,762	\$	6,119,764	\$	(470,998)	\$	7,152,943
Special assessments		366,062		118,929		(247,133)		3,526,540
Intergovernmental revenue		230,000		2,013,120		1,783,120		3,290,000
Investment earnings				611,821		611,821		665,851
Total revenues		7,186,824		8,863,634		1,676,810	_	14,635,334
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Collection fee to New Hanover County		94,350		91,750		2,600		91,750
Tourism distributions to TDA								
and municipalities		2,590,674		2,392,794		197,880		3,159,795
Erosion control		3,872,749		1,667,557		2,205,192		306,651
Total expenditures		6,557,773		4,152,101		2,405,672	_	3,558,196
Revenues over (under) expenditures		629,051		4,711,533		4,082,482		11,077,138
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer to other funds		(629,051)		(629,051)				(6,505,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(629,051)		(629,051)			_	(6,505,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>			4,082,482	\$	4,082,482		4,572,138
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				42,103,590				37,531,452
End of year - June 30			\$	46,186,072			\$	42,103,590

#### SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 2,922,683	\$ 2,431,585
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	866,688	923,970
Other sources, net	252,333	223,072
Total assets	\$ 4,041,704	\$ 3,578,627
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 443,806	\$ 403,868
Total liabilities	 443,806	 403,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Taxes receivable	177,478	138,234
Total deferred inflows of resources	177,478	 138,234
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	1,159,511	1,235,322
Public safety	1,684,051	1,801,203
Assigned:		
Subsequent years' expenditures	576,858	-
Total fund balance	3,420,420	3,036,525
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 4,041,704	\$ 3,578,627

SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020						2019	
	Final					Variance		
	Budget			Actual	0	ver/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes, including interest	\$ 10,425,14	9	\$	10,821,349	\$	396,200	\$	10,424,345
Other taxes	3,476,58	6		3,326,614		(149,972)		3,285,962
Miscellaneous	8,49	6		24,016		15,520		26,448
Intergovernmental revenue	130,64	5		77,218		(53,427)		-
Charges for services	64,44	8		17,387		(47,061)		64,689
Investment earnings	20,00	0		30,389		10,389		39,018
Total revenues	14,125,32	4		14,296,973		171,649	_	13,840,462
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating expenditures	13,922,96	5		13,378,347		544,618		12,441,785
Capital outlay	1,327,48	7		1,347,629		(20,142)		855,637
Installment debt payments	1,476,25	7		1,473,059		3,198		1,355,603
Total expenditures	16,726,70	9		16,199,035		527,674	_	14,653,025
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,601,38	<u>(5</u>		(1,902,062)		699,323		(812,563)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Appropriated fund balance	58,14	3		-		(58,143)		-
Long-term debt issued	686,56	0		574,041		(112,519)		587,507
Premium on long-term debt issuance		-		92,404		92,404		-
Insurance claim proceeds		-		42,830		42,830		40,729
Transfer from other funds	1,856,68	2		1,576,682		(280,000)		1,146,381
Transfer to other funds		_	_					(250,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,601,38	5		2,285,957		(315,428)		1,523,692
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		383,895	\$	383,895		711,129
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1			_	3,036,525			_	2,325,396
End of year - June 30			\$	3,420,420			\$	3,036,525

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		 2019
Assets:			 
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$ 16,675
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental		56,805	 -
Total assets	\$	56,805	\$ 16,675
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	11,198	\$ -
Interfund loan		28,635	 _
Total liabilities		39,833	 
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	\$	61,755	\$ -
Public safety		-	16,675
Unassigned		(44,783)	 
Total fund balance		16,972	16,675
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	56,805	\$ 16,675

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020						 2019	
	Final				Variance		 	
		Budget		Actual	_0	ver/Under	 Actual	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	132,963	\$	56,805	\$	(76,158)	\$ -	
Investment earnings				297		297	 275	
Total revenues		132,963		57,102		(75,861)	 275	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating expenditures		132,963		56,805		76,158	 _	
Total expenditures		132,963		56,805		76,158	 	
Revenues over (under) expenditures				297		297	275	
Net change in fund balance	\$			297	\$	297	275	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				16,675			 16,400	
End of year - June 30			\$	16,972			\$ 16,675	

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND - ARTICLE 3 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020		2019	
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 509,173	\$	495,345	
Receivables:				
Other sources, net	 54,409		48,876	
Total assets	\$ 563,582	\$	544,221	
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 113,858	\$	44,889	
Total liabilities	 113,858		44,889	
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Public safety	303,004		444,534	
Stabilization by State statute	54,409		54,798	
Assigned:				
Subsequent years' expenditures	 92,311		-	
Total fund balance	 449,724		499,332	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 563,582	\$	544,221	

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND - ARTICLE 3
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				2020			2019
		Final			Variance		
	Budget		_	Actual	Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:							
Other taxes	\$	652,910	\$	652,910	\$ -	\$	586,514
Investment earnings				5,892	5,892		7,730
Total revenues		652,910		658,802	5,892		594,244
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Operating expenditures		923,026		708,410	214,616		701,702
Total expenditures		923,026		708,410	214,616		701,702
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(270,116)		(49,608)	220,508		(107,458)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Appropriated fund balance		270,116		_	(270,116)		
Transfer to other funds							
Total other financing sources (uses)		270,116			(270,116)		
Net change in fund balance	\$			(49,608)	\$ (49,608)		(107,458)
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				499,332		_	606,790
End of year - June 30			\$	449,724		\$	499,332

#### REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 102,724	\$ 85,207
Total assets	\$ 102,724	\$ 85,207
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	\$ 2,433	\$ -
Assigned:		
Revolving loans	86,291	85,207
Subsequent years' expenditures	 14,000	 
Total fund balance	 102,724	85,207
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 102,724	\$ 85,207

REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			2020			2019
	Final			Variance		
		Budget	 Actual	Ov	er/Under	 Actual
Revenues:						
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	10,000	\$ 16,251	\$	6,251	\$ 4,900
Investment earnings			1,266		1,266	 1,369
Total revenues		10,000	 17,517		7,517	 6,269
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Operating expenditures		24,000	 _		24,000	 
Total expenditures		24,000	 		24,000	 
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,000)	 17,517		31,517	 6,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Appropriated fund balance		14,000	 		(14,000)	 _
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,000	 		(14,000)	 
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		17,517	\$	17,517	6,269
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			 85,207			 78,938
End of year - June 30			\$ 102,724			\$ 85,207

### PARKS CONSERVANCY OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020		2019	
Assets:				
Restricted cash	\$ 56,201	\$	50,843	
Total assets	\$ 56,201	\$	50,843	
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Culture and recreation	\$ 56,201	\$	50,843	
Total fund balance	 56,201		50,843	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 56,201	\$	50,843	

PARKS CONSERVANCY OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020					2019	
	Final Budget				Variance		
			Actual		Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:							
Contributions	\$	-	\$	11,200	\$ 11,200	\$	22,821
Investment earnings				15	15		43
Total revenues				11,215	11,215	_	22,864
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Operating expenditures				5,857	(5,857)		9,808
Total expenditures				5,857	(5,857)		9,808
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$			5,358	\$ 5,358		13,056
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				50,843		_	37,787
End of year - June 30			\$	56,201		\$	50,843

#### AIRLIE GARDENS FOUNDATION, INC. COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,902,474	\$ 4,815,099
Receivables:		
Other sources, net	126,310	81,187
Inventory	26,346	21,956
Prepaids	 21,364	 15,959
Total assets	\$ 5,076,494	\$ 4,934,201
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 107,003	\$ 119,643
Total liabilities	 107,003	 119,643
Fund Balance:		
Non-spendable:		
Inventory	26,346	21,956
Prepaids	21,364	15,959
Restricted:		
Culture and recreation	4,795,471	4,695,456
Stabilization by State statute	 126,310	 81,187
Total fund balance	 4,969,491	 4,814,558
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,076,494	\$ 4,934,201

AIRLIE GARDENS FOUNDATION, INC.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2020						2019	
	Final					Variance		
	Budget		Actual		Over/Under			Actual
Revenues:								
Public support and revenue	\$	-	\$	1,705,340	\$	1,705,340	\$	1,843,070
Investment earnings		-		93,680		93,680		76,206
Net decrease in fair value of investments				(108,190)		(108,190)		75,206
Total revenues				1,690,830	_	1,690,830		1,994,482
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Operating expenditures		-		1,535,897		(1,535,897)		1,593,736
Total expenditures				1,535,897	_	(1,535,897)		1,593,736
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$			154,933	\$	154,933		400,746
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				4,814,558				4,413,812
End of year - June 30			\$	4,969,491			\$	4,814,558

#### PUBLIC HEALTH FOUNDATION COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Restricted cash	\$ 21,433	\$ 21,533
Total assets	\$ 21,433	\$ 21,533
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities and Fana Salatice.		
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Human services	\$ 21,433	\$ 21,533
Total fund balance	 21,433	 21,533
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 21,433	\$ 21,533

PUBLIC HEALTH FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2020		2019
	Final	A -41	Variance	Astrod
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Operating expenditures		100	(100)	100
Total expenditures		100	(100)	100
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(100)	\$ (100)	(100)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		21,533		21,633
End of year - June 30		\$ 21,433		\$ 21,533

### \$164 MILLION CFCC BOND EXPENDITURE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020		2019
Assets:			
Restricted cash	\$ 565,194	\$	1,738,187
Total assets	\$ 565,194	\$	1,738,187
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 12,311	\$	632,310
Total liabilities	 12,311		632,310
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
Education	 552,883		1,105,877
Total fund balance	 552,883		1,105,877
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 565,194	\$	1,738,187

\$164 MILLION CFCC BOND EXPENDITURE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Actual		
	Project Authorization		Prior		Current			
				Years		Year	to Date	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	317,488	\$	563,095	\$	14,860	\$	577,955
Total		317,488		563,095		14,860		577,955
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Bond issuance costs		57,744		57,744		-		57,744
Construction	1	67,179,983	1	.66,319,712		567,854	1	66,887,566
Total expenditures	1	67,237,727	_1	.66,377,456		567,854	1	66,945,310
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_(1	66,920,239)	_(1	.65,814,361)		(552,994)	(10	66,367,355)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Long-term debt issued	1	64,000,000	1	.56,411,254		-	1	56,411,254
Premium on long-term debt issued		6,874,447		14,463,192		-		14,463,192
Transfer to other funds		(3,954,208)		(3,954,208)				(3,954,208)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	66,920,239	1	.66,920,238			1	66,920,238
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	1,105,877		(552,994)	\$	552,883
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						1,105,877		
End of year - June 30					\$	552,883		

#### \$160M SCHOOL BOND EXPENDITURE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 20,991,639	\$ 48,212,663
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	348,351	608,253
Total assets	\$ 21,339,990	\$ 48,820,916
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,696,316	\$ 5,779,795
Total liabilities	5,696,316	5,779,795
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	348,351	608,253
Education	15,295,323	42,432,868
Total fund balance	15,643,674	43,041,121
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 21,339,990	\$ 48,820,916

\$160M SCHOOL BOND EXPENDITURE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual						
	Project	Prior	Current	Total				
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date				
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,398,597	\$ 497,817	\$ 1,896,414				
Total revenues		1,398,597	497,817	1,896,414				
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Bond issuance cost	461,572	366,772	114,691	481,463				
Construction	165,313,300	119,995,521	31,602,566	151,598,087				
Total expenditures	165,774,872	120,362,293	31,717,257	152,079,550				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(165,774,872)	(118,963,696)	(31,219,440)	(150,183,136)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Long-term debt issued	160,000,000	147,240,000	3,355,000	150,595,000				
Premiums on long-term debt issued	4,157,572	13,147,517	466,993	13,614,510				
Transfers from other funds	1,617,300	1,617,300		1,617,300				
Total other financing sources (uses)	165,774,872	162,004,817	3,821,993	165,826,810				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 43,041,121	(27,397,447)	\$ 15,643,674				
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1			43,041,121					
End of year - June 30			\$ 15,643,674					

#### JUVENILE JUSTICE FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Restricted cash	\$ 8,569,650	\$ 
Total assets	\$ 8,569,650	\$ <del>-</del>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,422,613	\$ 236,657
Interfund loan	 	743,838
Total liabilities	 1,422,613	 980,495
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	6,355,663	511,186
Unassigned	 791,374	 (1,491,681)
Total fund balance	 7,147,037	 (980,495)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 8,569,650	\$ -

JUVENILE JUSTICE FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Project	Prior	Current	Total
	<b>Authorization</b>	Years	Year	to Date
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,595	\$ 34,595
Total revenues			34,595	34,595
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Bond issuance cost	161,944	-	148,933	148,933
Construction	16,894,912	980,495	8,809,173	9,789,668
Total expenditures	17,056,856	980,495	8,958,106	9,938,601
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,056,856)	(980,495)	(8,923,511)	(9,904,006)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	17,056,856	-	14,645,000	14,645,000
Premiums on long-term debt issued			2,406,043	2,406,043
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,056,856		17,051,043	17,051,043
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (980,495)	8,127,532	\$ 7,147,037
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			(980,495)	
End of year - June 30			\$ 7,147,037	

### HERITAGE PARK AND MARQUIS HILLS SEWER EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 24,321
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 24,321
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities		
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
General Government	-	24,321
Unassigned		
Total fund balance		24,321
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ 24,321

# HERITAGE PARK AND MARQUIS HILLS SEWER EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Actual		
	Project Authorization			Prior Years	Current Year			Total to Date
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	508	\$	507	\$	_	\$	507
Total revenues		508		507			_	507
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Construction	17,2	277,614		14,116,875				14,116,875
Total expenditures	17,2	277,614		14,116,875				14,116,875
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,2	277 <u>,106</u> )	(:	14,116,368)				(14,116,368)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Long-term debt issued	16,9	962,184	:	13,801,445		-		13,801,445
Transfers from other funds	(	339,244		339,244		-		339,244
Transfers to other funds		(24,322)				(24,321)		(24,321)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,2	277,106		14,140,689		(24,321)	_	14,116,368
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	24,321		(24,321)	\$	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						24,321		
End of year - June 30					\$	<u>-</u>		

### PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING CAPITAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental	\$ 889,082	\$ 687,265
Total assets	\$ 889,082	\$ 687,265
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 889,082	\$ 3,898
Interfund loan	 _	 683,367
Total liabilities	 889,082	 687,265
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	889,082	687,265
Unassigned	 (889,082)	 (687,265)
Total fund balance	 	 
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 889,082	\$ 687,265

PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING CAPITAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Actual		
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total to Date
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	22,642,656	\$	18,866,999	\$	2,072,397	\$	20,939,396
Total revenues		22,642,656	_	18,866,999		2,072,397		20,939,396
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Construction		22,642,656		18,866,999		2,072,397		20,939,396
Total expenditures	_	22,642,656		18,866,999		2,072,397	_	20,939,396
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>		\$			-	\$	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						<del>-</del>		
End of year - June 30					\$			

### PINE VALLEY BRANCH LIBRARY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020			2019
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted cash	_			<u>-</u>
Total assets	\$		\$	
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:				
	¢		۲.	454.004
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	454,884
Interfund loan				694,165
Total liabilities				1,149,049
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State Statute		-		30,400
Unassigned				(1,179,449)
Total fund balance				(1,149,049)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$		\$	

PINE VALLEY BRANCH LIBRARY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization		Prior Current Years Year				Total to Date
Revenues:							
Contributions	\$	640,000	\$ 640,000	\$	-	\$	640,000
Investment earnings		2,675	 2,674				2,674
Total revenues		642,675	 642,674				642,674
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Construction		6,238,373	6,221,517		16,841		6,238,358
			 		2,773		2,773
Total expenditures		6,238,373	 6,221,517		19,614		6,241,131
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,595,698)	 (5,578,843)		(19,614)		(5,598,457)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Long-term debt issued		3,958,591	3,961,350		-		3,961,350
Transfers from other funds		468,444	468,444		-		468,444
Transfers to other funds		(71,337)	-		(71,337)		(71,337)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		1,240,000	 _		1,240,000		1,240,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,595,698	 4,429,794		1,168,663		5,598,457
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (1,149,049)		1,149,049	\$	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1					(1,149,049)		
End of year - June 30				\$			

## CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TAX CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	2019		
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	81,317	\$	41,544	
Receivables:					
Other sources				253	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	81,317	\$	41,797	
Liabilities and Fund Balance:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,540	\$	179	
Total liabilities		2,540		179	
Fund Balance:					
Restricted:					
Stabilization for State statute		-		253	
Public Safety		78,777		41,365	
Total fund balance		78,777		41,618	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	81,317	\$	41,797	

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TAX CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Actual	
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:		_	 _	 	 
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,018,548	\$ 1,898,239	\$ 126,485	\$ 2,024,724
Miscellaneous		50,382	50,382	-	50,382
Investment earnings		31,279	 30,776	 617	31,393
Total revenues		2,100,209	 1,979,397	 127,102	2,106,499
Expenditures:					
Supplies		1,242,432	1,165,941	55,178	1,221,119
Capital outlay		803,684	717,746	34,765	752,511
Contracted services		20,444	 20,443	 	 20,443
Total expenditures		2,066,560	 1,904,130	 89,943	1,994,073
Revenues over (under) expenditures		33,649	 75,267	 37,159	 112,426
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds		(33,649)	 (33,649)	 _	(33,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(33,649)	 (33,649)	 	 (33,649)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 41,618	37,159	\$ 78,777
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				 41,618	
End of year - June 30				\$ 78,777	

# FEDERAL FORFEITED PROPERTY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	601,450	\$	164,511
Receivables:				
Other sources		795		_
Total assets	\$	602,245	\$	164,511
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:	<u>,</u>	0.447	<u>۸</u>	
Accounts payable	\$	8,117	\$	
Total liabilities	-	8,117		-
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute		92,808		-
Public safety		501,320		164,511
Total fund balance		594,128		164,511
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	602,245	\$	164,511

FEDERAL FORFEITED PROPERTY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			 Actual					
	Project		Prior		Current		Total	
	Αι	ıthorization	 Years	_	Year		to Date	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	8,309,586	\$ 7,571,817	\$	769,659	\$	8,341,476	
Miscellaneous		223,735	223,734		-		223,734	
Investment earnings		51,702	 47,397		5,527		52,924	
Total revenues		8,585,023	 7,842,948		775,186		8,618,134	
Expenditures:								
Supplies		2,120,412	1,782,121		202,569		1,984,690	
Capital outlay		4,905,220	4,412,341		127,114		4,539,455	
Contracted services		406,481	 337,790		13,119		350,909	
Total expenditures		7,432,113	 6,532,252		342,802	-	6,875,054	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,152,910	 1,310,696		432,384		1,743,080	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to other funds		(1,220,410)	(1,213,685)		(2,767)		(1,216,452)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		67,500	 67,500				67,500	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,152,910)	 (1,146,185)		(2,767)		(1,148,952)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 164,511		429,617	\$	594,128	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				_	164,511			
End of year - June 30				\$	594,128			

## MASONS INLET RELOCATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 4,280,866	\$ 7,609,176
Receivables:		
Other sources	 	 
Total assets	\$ 4,280,866	\$ 7,609,176
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,649	\$ 42,035
Total liabilities	 5,649	 42,035
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization by State statute	92,476	331,960
Economic and physical development	 4,182,741	7,235,181
Total fund balance	 4,275,217	 7,567,141
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,280,866	\$ 7,609,176

MASONS INLET RELOCATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual							
	Project	Prior	Current	Total					
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date					
Revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 234,068	\$ 89,501	\$ 323,569					
Intergovernmental revenue	5,583,947	1,341,079	3,288,168	4,629,247					
Contributions	-	214,792	-	214,792					
Sales tax refund	162	162		162					
Total revenues	5,684,109	1,790,101	3,377,669	5,167,770					
Expenditures:									
Land	340,153	340,153	-	340,153					
Construction	30,966,128	18,875,928	7,298,644	26,174,572					
Total expenditures	31,306,281	19,216,081	7,298,644	26,514,725					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,622,172)	(17,425,980)	(3,920,975)	(21,346,955)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	25,622,172	24,993,121	629,051	25,622,172					
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,622,172	24,993,121	629,051	25,622,172					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 7,567,141	(3,291,924)	\$ 4,275,217					
-									
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1			7,567,141						
<i>z z</i> ,									
End of year - June 30			\$ 4,275,217						
Life of year - Julie 30			y 1,273,217						

# PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020			2019
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	673,836	\$	10,793,762
Total assets	\$	673,836	\$	10,793,762
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	226,491	\$	4,418,821
Total liabilities		226,491		4,418,821
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by State statute		236,113		6,413,993
Unassigned		211,232		(39,052)
Total fund balance		447,345		6,374,941
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	673,836	\$	10,793,762

# PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual						
	Project	Prior	Current	Total				
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date				
Revenues:								
Contributions	\$ 1,202,978	\$ 1,182,978	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,202,978				
Investment earnings	386,963	342,968	52,526	395,494				
Total revenues	1,589,941	1,525,946	72,526	1,598,472				
Expenditures:								
Construction	\$ 24,949,920	\$ 17,178,010	\$ 7,183,122	\$ 24,361,132				
Total expenditures	24,949,920	17,178,010	7,183,122	24,361,132				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,359,979)	(15,652,064)	(7,110,596)	(22,762,660)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds	4,009,979	2,826,979	1,183,000	4,009,979				
Gain on disposal of capital assets	19,350,000	19,200,026		19,200,026				
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,359,979	22,027,005	1,183,000	23,210,005				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 6,374,941	(5,927,596)	\$ 447,345				
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1			6,374,941					
End of year - June 30			\$ 447,345					

#### BIKE/PEDESTRIAN PATHS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 251,613	\$ 
Total assets	\$ 251,613	\$ 
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 55,131	\$ 2,420
Interfund loan	 	 377,110
Total liabilities	 55,131	 379,530
Fund Balance:		
Restricted:		
Stabilization for State statute	307,477	4,703
Unassigned	 (110,995)	 (384,233)
Total fund balance	 196,482	 (379,530)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 251,613	\$ 

BIKE/PEDESTRIAN PATHS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Actual				
	Project Authorization		-		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,320,046	\$ 235,342	\$	553,132	\$	788,474		
Contributions		22,500	22,500		-		22,500		
Investment earnings			 2,254		918		3,172		
Total revenues		1,342,546	 260,096		554,050		814,146		
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:									
Construction		2,729,188	 1,844,918		129,038		1,973,956		
Total expenditures		2,729,188	 1,844,918		129,038		1,973,956		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,386,642)	 (1,584,822)	-	425,012		(1,159,810)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds		1,356,292	1,205,292		151,000		1,356,292		
Gain on disposal of capital assets		30,350	 						
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,386,642	 1,205,292		151,000		1,356,292		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (379,530)		576,012	\$	196,482		
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1				_	(379,530)				
End of year - June 30				\$	196,482				

# COBB ANNEX REPAIRS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
Assets:			
Restricted cash	\$	- \$	60,669
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u> \$	60,669
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	-
Interfund loan		<u>-</u> _	_
Total liabilities			
Fund Balance: Restricted:			
Stabilization for State statute		-	-
General government			60,669
Total fund balance		<u> </u>	60,669
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	60,669

COBB ANNEX REPAIRS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		urrent Year		Total to Date			
Revenues:										
Investment earnings	\$	6,974	\$ 5,997	\$	948	\$	6,945			
Total revenues		6,974	 5,997		948		6,945			
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
Bond issuance costs		-	51,827		-		51,827			
Construction		4,469,790	 4,464,058		_		4,464,058			
Total expenditures		4,469,790	 4,515,885				4,515,885			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(	4,462,816)	 (4,509,888)		948		(4,508,940)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Long-term debt issued		3,945,900	3,695,000		-		3,695,000			
Premium on long-term debt issued		-	296,997		-		296,997			
Transfers from other funds		578,560	578,560		-		578,560			
Transfers to other funds		(61,644)	 		(61,617)		(61,617)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,462,816	 4,570,557		(61,617)		4,508,940			
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 60,669		(60,669)	\$				
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1					60,669					
End of year - June 30				\$	_					

# 320 CHESTNUT STREET RENOVATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
Assets:			
Restricted cash	\$	<u>-</u> \$	99,850
Total assets	\$	<u>-</u> \$	99,850
			_
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
General government	\$	<u>-</u> \$	99,850
Total fund balance			99,850
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	99,850

320 CHESTNUT STREET RENOVATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Actual	
		Project horization	Prior Years	 Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$	8,349	\$ 6,999	\$ 1,310	\$ 8,309
Total revenues		8,349	 6,999	 1,310	 8,309
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Bond issuance costs		-	124,755	-	124,755
Construction	1	.0,001,442	 9,511,601	 	 9,511,601
Total expenditures	1	0,001,442	 9,636,356	 <u> </u>	 9,636,356
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(	(9,993,093)	 (9,629,357)	 1,310	(9,628,047)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	1	.0,000,000	8,920,000	-	8,920,000
Premium on long-term debt		-	714,917	-	714,917
Transfers from other funds		94,290	94,290	-	94,290
Transfers to other funds		(101,197)	 	 (101,160)	 (101,160)
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,993,093	 9,729,207	 (101,160)	 9,628,047
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 99,850	(99,850)	\$ 
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				 99,850	
End of year - June 30				\$ 	

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	 2019
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$	2,043,714	\$ -
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental		462,940	 
Total assets	\$	2,506,654	\$ 
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	1,009,508	\$ 87,743
Interfund loan			 354,747
Total liabilities		1,009,508	 442,490
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute		1,913,334	590,107
Unassigned		(416,188)	 (1,032,597)
Total fund balance	_	1,497,146	 (442,490)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,506,654	\$ _

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Actual	
	Projec	t	Prior	Current	Total
	Authoriza	tion	Years	Year	to Date
Revenues:					
Contributions	\$ 529	,452 \$	529,452	\$ -	\$ 529,452
Intergovernmental revenues	1,701	,495	850,000	732,029	1,582,029
Investment earnings	51	,828	51,828	10,197	62,025
Total revenues	2,282	,775	1,431,280	742,226	2,173,506
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Bond issuance costs	45	,462	-	40,889	40,889
Construction	15,446	,136	10,370,106	3,469,458	13,839,564
Total expenditures	15,491	,598	10,370,106	3,510,347	13,880,453
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,208	,823)	(8,938,826)	(2,768,121)	(11,706,947)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long-term debt issued	4,632	,487	-	4,085,000	4,085,000
Premiums on long-term debt issued		-	-	542,757	542,757
Sale of capital assets	502	,580	502,580	-	502,580
Transfers from other funds	8,861	,492	8,181,492	680,000	8,861,492
Transfers to other funds	(787	,736)	(187,736)	(600,000)	(787,736)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,208	,823	8,496,336	4,707,757	13,204,093
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	(442,490)	1,939,636	\$ 1,497,146
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				(442,490)	
End of year - June 30				\$ 1,497,146	

## SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	2019
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 8,179	\$ 8,068
Total assets	\$ 8,179	\$ 8,068
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$ _
Total liabilities	 	 
Fund Balance:		
Committed - public safety	 8,179	 8,068
Total fund balance	 8,179	 8,068
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 8,179	\$ 8,068

# SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,675	\$ 111	\$ 1,786
Total revenues		1,675	111	1,786
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Construction	345,000	338,607		338,607
Total expenditures	345,000	338,607		338,607
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(345,000)	(336,932)	111	(336,821)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	345,000	345,000		345,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	345,000	345,000		345,000
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 8,068	111	\$ 8,179
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			8,068	
End of year - June 30			\$ 8,179	

# SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE OGDEN FIRE STATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
Assets:			
Restricted cash	\$	<u>-</u> \$	46,346
Total assets	\$	- \$	46,346
Liabilities and Fund Balance:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	15,000
Interfund loan		<u>-</u>	-
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	15,000
Fund Balance:			
Restricted			
Stabilization by state statute		-	1,680
Committed - public safety		<u>-</u>	29,666
Total fund balance		<u>-</u>	31,346
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	- \$	46,346

# SPECIAL FIRE DISTRICT REVENUE OGDEN FIRE STATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Actual		
		roject orization	Prior Years	(	Current Year		Total to Date
Revenues:			 				
Investment earnings	\$	1,060	\$ 991	\$	3	\$	994
Total revenues		1,060	 991		3	_	994
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
Land		650,000	650,000		-		650,000
Construction		4,611,503	 4,613,818		1,213		4,615,031
Total expenditures		5,261,503	 5,263,818		1,213		5,265,031
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(	5,260,443)	 (5,262,827)		(1,210)		(5,264,037)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Long-term debt issued		4,640,580	4,644,173		-		4,644,173
Transfers from other funds		650,000	650,000		-		650,000
Transfers to other funds		(30,137)	_		(30,136)		(30,136)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,260,443	 5,294,173		(30,136)		5,264,037
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 31,346		(31,346)	\$	
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1					31,346		
End of year - June 30				\$	_		

## HEALING TRANSITION FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 	\$ 
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 31
Interfund loan	 490,501	 241,504
Total liabilities	 490,501	 241,535
Fund Balance:		
Unassigned	 (490,501)	(241,535)
Total fund balance	 (490,501)	 (241,535)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 	\$ 

HEALING TRANSITION FACILITY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	971,850	241,535	248,966	490,501
Total expenditures	971,850	241,535	248,966	490,501
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(971,850)	(241,535)	(248,966)	(490,501)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	971,850	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds				
Total other financing sources (uses)	971,850			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (241,535)	(248,966)	\$ (490,501)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			(241,535)	
End of year - June 30			\$ (490,501)	

## AIRPORT TERMINAL EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 13,482,581	\$ -
Total assets	\$ 13,482,581	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,197,231	\$ -
Total liabilities	1,197,231	
Fund Balance:		
Unassigned	12,285,350	
Total fund balance	12,285,350	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 13,482,581	\$ -

AIRPORT TERMINAL EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (GAAP BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,009	\$ 36,009
Total revenues			36,009	36,009
Expenditures:				
Bond issuance costs	144,698	-	127,993	127,993
Capital outlay	20,000,000		2,105,513	2,105,513
Total expenditures	20,144,698		2,233,506	2,233,506
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,144,698)		(2,197,497)	(2,197,497)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Long-term debt issued	20,144,698	-	12,790,000	12,790,000
Premiums on long-term debt issued	-	-	1,692,847	1,692,847
Transfers from other funds				
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,144,698		14,482,847	14,482,847
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	12,285,350	\$ 12,285,350
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1				
End of year - June 30			\$ 12,285,350	

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OPERATING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				2020			 2019
						Variance	
		Budget		Actual		Over/Under	 Actual
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	15,842,316	\$	18,172,234	\$	2,329,918	\$ 19,021,647
Intergovernmental revenues		508,000		3,640,981		3,132,981	552,533
Investment earnings		20,000		137,271		117,271	127,000
Other		286,000	_	517,749	_	231,749	 618,475
Total revenues		16,656,316	-	22,468,235		5,811,919	 20,319,655
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Salaries and employee benefits		2,646,964		2,716,153		(69,189)	2,490,123
Operating expenditures		8,998,695		6,565,486		2,433,209	24,706,977
Installment debt payments and fees		283,761		68,518		215,243	61,352
Capital expenditures		3,010,233	_	2,236,838	_	773,395	 1,652,964
Total expenditures		14,939,653		11,586,995	_	3,352,658	 28,911,416
Revenue over (under) expenditures		1,716,663		10,881,240	_	9,164,577	 (8,591,761)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Long-term debt issued		1,855,732		700,000		(1,155,732)	-
Premium on long-term debt issuance		-		112,680		112,680	-
Transfers from other funds		125,000		125,000		-	14,750,794
Transfers to other funds		(8,050,000)		(8,050,000)		-	(11,411,944)
Loss on disposal of capital assets						-	
Administrative reserve		(1,408,869)		-		1,408,869	-
Appropriated fund balance		5,761,474		- (7.112.222)		(5,761,474)	 
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,716,663)	_	(7,112,320)	_	(5,395,657)	 3,338,850
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	3,768,920	\$	3,768,920	\$ (5,252,911)
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual I	Basis:						
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses			\$	3,768,920			\$ (5,252,911)
Reconciling items:							
Revenues and other sources - capital project funds				185,376			158,490
Accrued vacation				(32,411)			(48,786)
Depreciation and amortization expenses				(4,592,383)			(3,241,279)
Capital outlay, costs, capitalized				2,236,838			1,652,964
Landfill closure costs				(5,785,123)			(4,856,863)
Long-term debt proceeds, premiums				(812,680)			-
Principal payments on debt Interest expense accrual				58,575			54,117 2,492
Loss on disposal of capital assets				(244,630)			(239,838)
(Decrease) Increase in deferred outflows of resources - p	ension	5		(70,044)			210,934
(Decrease) Increase in deferred outflows of resources - O		-		88,120			554,422
Decrease (Increase) in net pension liability				(95,159)			(264,022)
Decrease (Increase) OPEB liability				(1,018,458)			(917,562)
Decrease (Increase) in deferred inflows of resources - per	nsions			5,830			7,593
Decrease (Increase) in deferred inflows of resources - OP	EB			156,737			(460,602)
Transfer (from) to capital project				8,050,000			 11,411,944
Change in net position			\$	1,899,508			\$ (1,228,907)

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OPERATING FUND

LANDFILL NORTHERN PROPERTY CLOSURE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual							
	Project		Prior		Current		Total		
	Authorization		Years		Year		to Date		
Revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	113,272	\$	92,442	\$	205,714		
Total revenues			113,272		92,442		205,714		
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:									
Construction	13,758,612		5,589,831		1,534,733		7,124,564		
Total expenditures	13,758,612		5,589,831		1,534,733		7,124,564		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,758,612)		(5,476,559)		(1,442,291)		(6,918,850)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	14,508,612	1	1,558,612		2,950,000		14,508,612		
Transfers to other funds	(750,000)				(750,000)		(750,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,758,612	1	1,558,612		2,200,000		13,758,612		
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	6,082,053	\$	757,709	\$	6,839,762		

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OPERATING FUND

LANDFILL LEACHATE TREATMENT SYSTEM UPGRADE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Actual							
	Project		Prior		Current		Total	
	Authorization		Years	_	Year		to Date	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	48,931	\$	21,178	\$	70,109	
Total revenues			48,931	_	21,178	_	70,109	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Construction	6,100,000		4,368,958		127,502		4,496,460	
Total expenditures	6,100,000		4,368,958	_	127,502		4,496,460	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,100,000)		(4,320,027)		(106,324)		(4,426,351)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds	6,100,000		5,750,000		350,000		6,100,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,100,000		5,750,000	_	350,000		6,100,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	1,429,973	\$	243,676	\$	1,673,649	

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OPERATING FUND
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT VARIOUS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Actual							
	Project	Prior	Current	Total				
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date				
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 33,487	\$ 12,769	\$ 46,256				
Total revenues		33,487	12,769	46,256				
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Construction	5,347,100	4,047,083	47,408	4,094,491				
Total expenditures	5,347,100	4,047,083	47,408	4,094,491				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,347,100)	(4,013,596)	(34,639)	(4,048,235)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers from other funds	5,347,100	4,597,100	750,000	5,347,100				
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,347,100	4,597,100	750,000	5,347,100				
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 583,504	\$ 715,361	\$ 1,298,865				

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OPERATING FUND

LANDFILL SOUTHERN PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

BUDGET (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS) AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Actual							
	Project		Prior		Current		Total		
	Authorization		Years		Year	to Date			
Revenues:									
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	121,687	\$	58,987	\$	180,674		
Total revenues			121,687		58,987	_	180,674		
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:									
Construction	13,863,944		4,462,105		5,952,422		10,414,527		
Total expenditures	13,863,944		4,462,105		5,952,422		10,414,527		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,863,944)		(4,340,418)		(5,893,435)		(10,233,853)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	13,863,944		9,113,944		4,750,000		13,863,944		
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,863,944		9,113,944	_	4,750,000	_	13,863,944		
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	4,773,526	\$	(1,143,435)	\$	3,630,091		

### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Balance			Balance			
	J	uly 1, 2019	 Additions	 Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2020		
Room Occupancy Tax Agency Fund:								
Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	874,417	\$ 19,466,307	\$ 19,897,395	\$	443,329		
Receivables		1,079,870	 1,019,953	 1,079,870		1,019,953		
Total assets	\$	1,954,287	\$ 20,486,260	\$ 20,977,265	\$	1,463,282		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,954,285	\$ 6,947,379	\$ 7,438,384	\$	1,463,280		
Due to other governmental units		2	 13,538,881	 13,538,881		2		
Total liabilities	\$	1,954,287	\$ 20,486,260	\$ 20,977,265	\$	1,463,282		
Tax Clearing Agency Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	242,215	\$ 91,606,618	\$ 91,600,391	\$	248,442		
Receivables		3,026,235	 85,372,165	 85,037,669		3,360,731		
Total assets	\$	3,268,450	\$ 176,978,783	\$ 176,638,060	\$	3,609,173		
Liabilities:								
Due to other governmental units	\$	3,268,450	\$ 176,978,783	\$ 176,638,060	\$	3,609,173		
Total liabilities	\$	3,268,450	\$ 176,978,783	\$ 176,638,060	\$	3,609,173		
Social Services Agency Fund: Assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	215,597	\$ 456,317	\$ 428,256	\$	243,658		
Total assets	\$	215,597	\$ 456,317	\$ 428,256	\$	243,658		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	13,851	\$ 216,038	\$ 204,394	\$	25,495		
Escrow funds		201,746	 240,279	 223,862		218,163		
Total liabilities	\$	215,597	\$ 456,317	\$ 428,256	\$	243,658		

### AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Balance										
		uly 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions	June 30, 2020				
Other Escrows Agency Fund:											
Assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	9,345,426	\$	7,860,585	\$	8,470,550	\$	8,735,461			
ROD Deed of Trust cash		-		206,429		206,429		-			
Receivables	_	106	_	- 0.007.014	_	106	_	- 0.725.461			
Total assets	<u>&gt;</u>	9,345,532	<u>\$</u>	8,067,014	\$	8,677,085	\$	8,735,461			
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	10,499	\$	3,825,707	\$	3,811,045	\$	25,161			
Due to NC Treasurer - ROD Deed of Trust		-		206,429		206,429		-			
Escrow funds		9,335,033		4,034,878		4,659,611		8,710,300			
Total liabilities	\$	9,345,532	\$	8,067,014	\$	8,677,085	\$	8,735,461			
Totals - All Agency Funds:											
Assets:											
Cash and investments	\$	10,677,655	\$	119,389,827	\$	120,396,592	\$	9,670,890			
ROD Deed of Trust cash		-		206,429		206,429		-			
Receivables		4,106,211		86,392,118		86,117,645		4,380,684			
Cash and receivables	\$	14,783,866	\$	205,988,374	\$	206,720,666	\$	14,051,574			
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	1,978,635	\$	10,989,124	\$	11,453,823	\$	1,513,936			
Due to other governmental units		3,268,452		190,517,664		190,176,941		3,609,175			
Due to NC Treasurer - ROD Deed of Trust		-		206,429		206,429		-			
Escrow funds		9,536,779		4,275,157		4,883,473		8,928,463			
Intergovernmental payable	\$	14,783,866	\$	205,988,374	\$	206,720,666	\$	14,051,574			

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
Governmental Funds Capital Assets:		
Land	\$ 45,924,058	\$ 45,924,058
Buildings	183,859,412	159,478,844
Improvements other than buildings	35,892,484	34,312,359
Equipment and buildings	73,192,143	70,104,926
Construction in progress	14,161,122	19,637,862
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 353,029,219	\$ 329,458,049
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,081,929	\$ 18,081,929
Federal and state grants	27,448,631	26,382,052
General Fund revenues	299,249,744	276,745,153
Contributions	5,134,381	5,134,381
Gifts and other donated	3,114,534	3,114,534
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 353,029,219	\$ 329,458,049

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2020

Function and Activity		Total	Land			Buildings		nprovements Other Than Buildings		Equipment and Vehicles	
General Government:		TOTAL	_	Lanu	_	Bullulligs	_	Buildings	_	venicles	
Governing Body	\$	25,618,362	\$	855,736	\$	23,117,585	\$	1,404,716	¢	240,325	
County Manager	Y	18,611,221	Y	591,852	Y	16,478,929	Ţ	60,366	Ţ	1,480,074	
Human Resources		53,057		-		-		5,466		47,591	
Soil and Water Conservation		22,762		_		_		5,-100		22,762	
Finance		81,149		_		_		_		81,149	
Information Technology		7,877,668		_		-		150,405		7,727,263	
Tax Administration		604,613		16,461		-		230,655		357,497	
Legal		38,020		-		-		-		38,020	
Elections		724,734		-		-		79,150		645,584	
Register of Deeds		1,199,353		-		-		-		1,199,353	
Property Management		2,728,274		-		620,282		376,869		1,731,123	
Engineering		1,024,628		876,890		-		-		147,738	
Planning		6,974,907		6,933,555		-		-		41,352	
Total general government		65,558,748	_	9,274,494		40,216,796	_	2,307,627		13,759,831	
Human Services:											
Human Services		24,361,132		_		24,361,132		-		-	
Health		2,997,389		-		146,126		154,186		2,697,077	
Public Assistance		8,591,724		500,000		5,212,579		233,119		2,646,026	
Human Services Transportation System		66,571		-		-		-		66,571	
Human Relations		11,970		-		-		-		11,970	
Aging Services		2,681,996		-		2,017,354		430,428		234,214	
Total human services	_	38,710,782	_	500,000	_	31,737,191	_	817,733		5,655,858	
Public Safety:											
Public Safety Communications Center		3,290,387		-		-		310,044		2,980,343	
Sheriff		77,890,906		5,396,703		51,699,448		1,609,928		19,184,827	
Emergency Management		16,714,288		-		2,263,381		764,063		13,686,844	
Clerk of Court		24,923,660		-		23,096,672		1,604,760		222,228	
Inspections		348,328		-		-		20,855		327,473	
Fire Operations		22,886,117		1,027,686		9,081,061		688,504		12,088,866	
Juvenile Services		1,248,982		7,000	_	1,128,558			_	113,424	
Total public safety		147,302,668		6,431,389	_	87,269,120		4,998,154		48,604,005	
Culture and Recreation:											
Library		22,151,874		846,813		19,267,646		497,265		1,540,150	
Parks and Recreation		44,721,445		17,201,967		303,387		24,346,507		2,869,584	
Museum		5,972,288		160,101		3,689,486		1,842,431		280,270	
Cooperative Extension Service		897,705		40,006		553,380		111,319		193,000	
Airlie Gardens		13,552,587		11,469,288		822,406		971,448		289,445	
Total culture and recreation	_	87,295,899		29,718,175	_	24,636,305	_	27,768,970	_	5,172,449	
Total		338,868,097	\$	45,924,058	\$	183,859,412	\$	35,892,484	\$	73,192,143	
Construction in Progress		14,161,122									
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	353,029,219									

### CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2020

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2020
General Government:				
Governing Body	\$ 25,155,500	\$ 462,865	\$ -	\$ 25,618,365
County Manager	18,220,221	391,000	-	18,611,221
Human Resources	53,057	-	-	53,057
Soil and Water Conservation	22,762	-	-	22,762
Finance	81,149	-	-	81,149
Information Technology Systems	7,450,300	427,365	-	7,877,665
Tax Administration	599,284	18,210	12,881	604,613
Legal	38,020	-	-	38,020
Elections	1,051,769	495,110	822,145	724,734
Register of Deeds	1,199,353	-	-	1,199,353
Property Management	2,685,129	101,685	58,540	2,728,274
Engineering	1,024,628	-	-	1,024,628
Planning	6,974,907			6,974,907
Total general government	64,556,079	1,896,235	893,566	65,558,748
Human Services:				
Human Service	-	24,361,132	-	24,361,132
Health	2,498,391	538,449	39,451	2,997,389
Public Assistance	8,591,724	-	-	8,591,724
Human Services Transportation System	66,571	-	-	66,571
Human Relations	11,970	-	-	11,970
Aging Services	2,681,996	-	-	2,681,996
Total human services	13,850,652	24,899,581	39,451	38,710,782
Public Safety:				
Public Safety Communications Center	2,781,029	509,358	-	3,290,387
Sheriff	76,770,342	·	1,114,659	77,890,906
Emergency Management	16,663,740	50,548	-	16,714,288
Clerk of Court	24,923,660	-	-	24,923,660
Inspections	348,328	-	-	348,328
Fire Operations	22,571,476	549,528	234,887	22,886,117
Juvenile Services	1,189,665	59,317	-	1,248,982
Total public safety	145,248,240	3,403,974	1,349,546	147,302,668
Culture and Recreation:				
Library	22,132,439	19,435	_	22,151,874
Parks and Recreation	43,744,982	•	50,603	44,721,445
Museum	5,846,931		50,005	5,972,288
Cooperative Extension Service	881,787		_	897,705
Airlie Gardens	13,559,077		6,490	13,552,587
Total culture and recreation	86,165,216		57,093	87,295,899
Total	309,820,187	31,387,566	2,339,656	338,868,097
Construction in Progress	19,637,862	21,845,460	27,322,200	14,161,122
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 329,458,049	\$ 53,233,026	\$ 29,661,856	\$ 353,029,219



# NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 1 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011					2013		2014		2015		
Governmental activities:		2011		2012		2015		2014		2015		
Net investment in capital assets	Ś	58,853,344	Ś	65,250,159	Ś	74,453,841	Ś	74,316,658	\$	66,308,962		
Restricted	Ą	130,178,769	ڔ	89,136,681	ڔ	133,680,657	ڔ	112,349,642	۲	95,335,699		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(247,409,219)		(221,590,023)		(277,357,778)		, ,				
Offiestricted (deficit)		(247,409,219)		(221,390,023)		(2/7,337,776)		(271,537,339)		(254,460,279)		
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(58,377,106)	\$	(67,203,183)	\$	(69,223,280)	\$	(84,871,039)	\$	(92,815,618)		
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	14,575,511 -	\$	13,081,015	\$	12,192,927 -	\$	11,577,960 -	\$	16,072,772 -		
Unrestricted		(8,490,885)		(7,405,541)		(2,118,922)		(1,915,003)		(12,775,777)		
Total business-type activities net position	\$	6,084,626	\$	5,675,474	\$	10,074,005	\$	9,662,957	\$	3,296,995		
Primary government:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	73,428,855	\$	78,331,174	\$	86,646,768	\$	85,894,618	\$	82,381,734		
Restricted		130,178,769		89,136,681		133,680,657		112,349,642		95,335,699		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(255,900,104)		(228,995,564)		(279,476,700)		(273,452,342)		(267,236,056)		
Total primary government net position	Ś	(52,292,480)	\$	(61,527,709)	Ś	(59,149,275)	\$	(75,208,082)	\$	(89,518,623)		

Source: County records.

# NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 1 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Governmental activities:		2010		2017		2010		2013		2020
Net investment in capital assets	Ś	67,595,795	\$	71,726,908	Ś	78,746,968	Ś	95,283,987	Ś	50,305,882
Restricted	•	146,421,177		99,550,831	•	88,940,036	•	149,743,427	•	125,441,841
Unrestricted (deficit)		(319,591,270)		(313,900,338)		(541,633,599)		(638,055,985)		(608,528,000)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	(105,574,298)	\$	(142,622,599)	\$	(373,946,595)	\$	(393,028,571)	\$	(432,780,277)
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$	20,591,760	\$	21,273,644	\$	25,073,835	\$	28,835,550	\$	33,027,132
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Unrestricted		(12,112,302)		2,960,294		27,055		(4,963,567)		(7,255,641)
Total business-type activities net position	\$	8,479,458	\$	24,233,938	\$	25,100,890	\$	23,871,983	\$	25,771,491
Drimary gayarnment										
Primary government:  Net investment in capital assets	Ś	88,187,555	\$	93,000,552	\$	103,820,803	\$	124,119,537	Ś	83,333,014
Restricted	Y	146,421,177	Y	99,550,831	Y	88,940,036	Y	149,743,427	Y	125,441,841
Unrestricted (deficit)		(331,703,572)		(310,940,044)		(541,606,544)		(643,019,552)		(615,783,641)
Total primary government net position	Ş	(97,094,840)	Ş	(118,388,661)	Ş	(348,845,705)	Ş	(369,156,588)	Ş	(407,008,786)

#### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 2 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

_		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:	ć	26 560 270	4	44 072 224	<u>,</u>	42 674 000	4	27 552 022	4	25 407 622
General government	\$	36,568,270	\$	41,972,224	<b>&gt;</b>	42,674,900	\$	37,553,932	>	35,187,632
Human services		52,463,115		57,254,304		52,229,154		19,588,020		55,395,685
Public safety		58,689,889		61,249,146		64,335,363		57,140,565		69,683,033
Economic and physical development		2,590,876		3,269,578		16,204,467		12,148,257		21,859,872
Culture and recreation		13,046,607		13,040,089		13,982,770		10,381,314		18,001,584
Education		96,348,851		105,836,858		93,167,945		107,485,506		97,491,199
Interest and fees on long-term debt	-	17,842,985		16,665,752		13,105,962		13,175,816		12,638,190
Total governmental activities expenses		277,550,593		299,287,951		295,700,561		257,473,410		310,257,195
Business-type activities:										
Environmental Management		13,418,203		13,332,838		8,627,414		195,900		20,933,977
Environmental Wanagement		13,410,203		13,332,030		0,027,414		155,500		20,333,311
Total business-type activities expenses		13,418,203		13,332,838		8,627,414		195,900		20,933,977
, .		<i>'</i>		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total primary government expenses	\$	290,968,796	\$	312,620,789	\$	304,327,975	\$	257,669,310	\$	331,191,172
Dan service and a service and										
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	<b>ć</b>	2 4 4 0 2 7 7	4	2 511 201	<u>,</u>	2 505 072	,	2 712 105	<u> </u>	2.050.422
General government	\$	3,149,377	\$	3,511,381	<b>&gt;</b>	3,595,872	\$	2,712,105	\$	2,858,123
Human services		1,924,882		2,108,510		1,467,806		1,506,738		1,626,187
Public safety		3,322,685		4,054,577		5,423,054		5,915,414		5,909,430
Culture and recreation		317,941		1,071,174		1,768,511		1,791,313		1,536,183
Operating grants and contributions		42,960,426		46,239,886		49,386,172		43,949,158		47,204,758
Capital grants and contributions		1,576,193		3,878,594		3,142,533		3,920,153		3,743,615
Total governmental activities program revenues		53,251,504		60,864,122		64,783,948		59,794,881		62,878,296
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and Sewer District		_		_		_		_		_
Environmental Management		12,282,592		12,260,605		12,570,415		13,092,272		13,409,733
Operating grants and contributions		426,674		661,657		453,071		566,530		496,299
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues		12,709,266		12,922,262		13,023,486		13,658,802		13,906,032
Total primary government program revenues	\$	65,960,770	\$	73,786,384	\$	77,807,434	\$	73,453,683	\$	76,784,328

# NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 2 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Page											
Someral powerment   \$ 37,641,352   \$ 63,550,309   \$ 38,930,763   \$ 66,355,755   \$ 82,619,862   \$ 66,662,675   \$ 82,619,862   \$ 85,986,188   \$ 85,900,841   \$ 85,823,004   \$ 37,188,533   \$ 5,4437,664   \$ 90,794,727   \$ 9,807,149   \$ 20,000   \$ 1,718,477   \$ 78,154,204   \$ 90,794,727   \$ 9,807,149   \$ 20,000   \$ 1,848,879,122   \$ 9,412,853   \$ 14,157,244   \$ 6,639,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 16,137,669,002   \$ 14,902,4845   \$ 1,2715,672   \$ 1,041,600   \$ 1,799,567   \$ 1,194,513   \$ 126,671,173   \$ 149,024,485   \$ 127,215,472   \$ 1,041,600   \$ 1,799,567   \$ 1,194,513   \$ 1,265,525   \$ 1,2715,672   \$ 1,041,600			2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Second   S	•										
Human services   \$5,936,158   \$5,800,841   \$5,832,024   \$37,185,33   \$5,437,664   \$94,876,674   \$94,876,674   \$94,876,674   \$1,8873,12   \$34,2853   \$14,157,244   \$5,639,002   \$16,137,497   \$2,000,000   \$16,137,497   \$1,985,504   \$17,188,569   \$1,221,575   \$15,021,880   \$16,856,002   \$16,137,497   \$1,918,569   \$12,221,575   \$15,021,880   \$16,865,002   \$16,137,497   \$14,911,581   \$12,667,173   \$149,024,845   \$17,215,472   \$1,000,000   \$1,000,0											
Public safety	•	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	\$	, ,	Ş	
Second   S							, ,				
19,186,564   17,185,669   15,221,575   15,021,800   14,865,002   11,7502,000   14,185,002   14	•		, ,								
Total governmental activities expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								, ,		
Interest and fees on long-term debt	Culture and recreation						15,221,575		15,021,880		14,865,002
Total governmental activities expenses   330,100,340   374,479,186   343,601,596   375,630,277   403,797,826			117,592,708		141,911,581		126,671,173		149,024,845		127,215,472
Business-type activities:	Interest and fees on long-term debt		12,286,140		11,799,567		11,943,613		12,655,525		12,715,080
Program revenues:	Total governmental activities expenses		330,100,340		374,479,186		343,601,596		375,630,277		403,797,826
Program revenues:	Business-type activities:										
Program revenues:         \$ 336,408,442 \$ 385,019,523 \$ 353,532,990 \$ 412,088,123 \$ 424,676,929           Program revenues:         \$ 336,408,442 \$ 385,019,523 \$ 353,532,990 \$ 412,088,123 \$ 424,676,929           Governmental activities:         \$ 3,107,100 \$ 3,254,738 \$ 3,388,808 \$ 3,198,338 \$ 3,557,369           Charges for services:         \$ 1,031,472 \$ 1,126,623 \$ 1,013,540 \$ 1,035,513 \$ 903,724           Human services         \$ 1,318,472 \$ 1,126,623 \$ 1,013,540 \$ 1,035,513 \$ 903,724           Public safety         \$ 6,138,665 \$ 6,610,265 \$ 6,626,6167 \$ 7,425,802 \$ 7,571,183           Culture and recreation         \$ 1,714,082 \$ 1,843,382 \$ 2,006,195 \$ 2,127,034 \$ 1,928,664           Operating grants and contributions         \$ 42,552,200 \$ 47,702,834 \$ 43,863,583 \$ 53,120,765 \$ 65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         \$ 4,138,916 \$ 3,338,995 \$ 3,350,799 \$ 187,470 \$ 619,335           Business-type activities:         \$ 5,862,435 \$ 63,976,737 \$ 60,249,092 \$ 67,094,922 \$ 80,560,426           Charges for services:         \$ 5           Water and Sewer District         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,943 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,6	· ·		6,308,102		10,540,337		9,931,394		36,457,846		20,879,103
Program revenues:         \$ 336,408,442 \$ 385,019,523 \$ 353,532,990 \$ 412,088,123 \$ 424,676,929           Program revenues:         \$ 336,408,442 \$ 385,019,523 \$ 353,532,990 \$ 412,088,123 \$ 424,676,929           Governmental activities:         \$ 3,107,100 \$ 3,254,738 \$ 3,388,808 \$ 3,198,338 \$ 3,557,369           Charges for services:         \$ 1,031,472 \$ 1,126,623 \$ 1,013,540 \$ 1,035,513 \$ 903,724           Human services         \$ 1,318,472 \$ 1,126,623 \$ 1,013,540 \$ 1,035,513 \$ 903,724           Public safety         \$ 6,138,665 \$ 6,610,265 \$ 6,626,6167 \$ 7,425,802 \$ 7,571,183           Culture and recreation         \$ 1,714,082 \$ 1,843,382 \$ 2,006,195 \$ 2,127,034 \$ 1,928,664           Operating grants and contributions         \$ 42,552,200 \$ 47,702,834 \$ 43,863,583 \$ 53,120,765 \$ 65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         \$ 4,138,916 \$ 3,338,995 \$ 3,350,799 \$ 187,470 \$ 619,335           Business-type activities:         \$ 5,862,435 \$ 63,976,737 \$ 60,249,092 \$ 67,094,922 \$ 80,560,426           Charges for services:         \$ 5           Water and Sewer District         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 5         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,943 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,640,122 \$ 18,689,983         \$ 6,69,493 \$ 19,6	Total business-type activities expenses		6,308,102		10,540,337		9,931,394		36,457,846		20,879,103
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government General government S, 3,107,100 \$, 3,254,738 \$, 3,388,808 \$, 3,198,338 \$, 3,557,369   Human services 1,031,472 1,126,623 1,013,540 1,035,513 903,724   Public safety 6,138,665 6,610,265 6,626,167 7,425,802 7,571,183   Culture and recreation 1,714,082 1,843,382 2,006,195 2,127,034 1,928,664   Operating grants and contributions 42,552,200 47,702,834 43,863,583 53,120,765 65,980,151   Capital grants and contributions 4,138,916 3,438,895 3,350,799 187,470 619,335    Total governmental activities program revenues 58,682,435 63,976,737 60,249,092 67,094,922 80,560,426    Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and Sewer District Environmental Management 13,573,138 24,851,734 15,694,433 19,640,122 18,689,983   Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions 497,411 1,343,023 894,059 552,533 3,640,981   Total business-type activities program revenues 14,070,549 26,194,757 16,588,492 20,192,655 22,330,964			, ,								
Covernmental activities:   Charges for services:   Samuel activities:	Total primary government expenses	\$	336,408,442	\$	385,019,523	\$	353,532,990	\$	412,088,123	\$	424,676,929
General government         \$ 3,107,100         \$ 3,254,738         \$ 3,388,808         \$ 3,198,338         \$ 3,557,369           Human services         1,031,472         1,126,623         1,013,540         1,035,513         903,724           Public safety         6,138,665         6,610,265         6,626,167         7,425,802         7,71,183           Culture and recreation         1,714,082         1,843,382         2,006,195         2,127,034         1,928,664           Operating grants and contributions         42,552,200         47,702,834         43,863,583         53,120,765         65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         58,682,435         63,976,737         60,249,092         67,094,922         80,560,426           Business-type activities:           Charges for services:           Water and Sewer District         -	Governmental activities:										
Human services         1,031,472         1,126,623         1,013,540         1,035,513         903,724           Public safety         6,138,665         6,610,265         6,626,167         7,425,802         7,571,183           Culture and recreation         1,714,082         1,843,382         2,006,195         2,127,034         1,928,664           Operating grants and contributions         42,552,200         47,702,834         43,863,583         53,120,765         65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         4,138,916         3,438,895         3,350,799         187,470         619,335           Total governmental activities program revenues         58,682,435         63,976,737         60,249,092         67,094,922         80,560,426           Business-type activities:           Charges for services:           Water and Sewer District           Environmental Management         13,573,138         24,851,734         15,694,433         19,640,122         18,689,983           Operating grants and contributions         497,411         1,343,023         894,059         552,533         3,640,981           Total business-type activities program revenues         14,070,549         26,194,757         16,588,492         20,192,655         22,330,	S .	¢	2 107 100	ċ	2 25/1 729	ċ	2 200 000	ć	2 100 220	ė	2 557 260
Public safety         6,138,665         6,610,265         6,620,167         7,425,802         7,571,183           Culture and recreation         1,714,082         1,843,382         2,006,195         2,127,034         1,928,664           Operating grants and contributions         42,552,200         47,702,834         43,863,583         53,120,765         65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         4,138,916         3,438,895         3,350,799         187,470         619,335           Total governmental activities program revenues         58,682,435         63,976,737         60,249,092         67,094,922         80,560,426           Business-type activities:           Charges for services:         Value and Sewer District         -	•	7		Ţ		Y	, ,	J	, ,	Y	
Culture and recreation         1,714,082         1,843,382         2,006,195         2,127,034         1,928,664           Operating grants and contributions         42,552,200         47,702,834         43,863,583         53,120,765         65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         4,138,916         3,438,895         3,350,799         187,470         619,335           Total governmental activities program revenues         58,682,435         63,976,737         60,249,092         67,094,922         80,560,426           Business-type activities:           Charges for services:         -											•
Operating grants and contributions         42,552,200         47,702,834         43,863,583         53,120,765         65,980,151           Capital grants and contributions         4,138,916         3,438,895         3,350,799         187,470         619,335           Total governmental activities program revenues         58,682,435         63,976,737         60,249,092         67,094,922         80,560,426           Business-type activities:           Charges for services:         Vater and Sewer District         -	·						, ,				
Capital grants and contributions         4,138,916         3,438,895         3,350,799         187,470         619,335           Total governmental activities program revenues         58,682,435         63,976,737         60,249,092         67,094,922         80,560,426           Business-type activities:           Charges for services:           Water and Sewer District         -									, ,		
Business-type activities:   Charges for services:											
Charges for services:         Water and Sewer District       -         Environmental Management       13,573,138       24,851,734       15,694,433       19,640,122       18,689,983         Operating grants and contributions       497,411       1,343,023       894,059       552,533       3,640,981         Capital grants and contributions       -       -       -       -       -       22,330,964     Total business-type activities program revenues  14,070,549  26,194,757  16,588,492  20,192,655  22,330,964	Total governmental activities program revenues		58,682,435		63,976,737		60,249,092		67,094,922		80,560,426
Charges for services:         Water and Sewer District       -         Environmental Management       13,573,138       24,851,734       15,694,433       19,640,122       18,689,983         Operating grants and contributions       497,411       1,343,023       894,059       552,533       3,640,981         Capital grants and contributions       -       -       -       -       -       22,330,964     Total business-type activities program revenues  14,070,549  26,194,757  16,588,492  20,192,655  22,330,964	Business-type activities:										
Environmental Management         13,573,138         24,851,734         15,694,433         19,640,122         18,689,983           Operating grants and contributions         497,411         1,343,023         894,059         552,533         3,640,981           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -         22,330,964           Total business-type activities program revenues         14,070,549         26,194,757         16,588,492         20,192,655         22,330,964	Charges for services:										
Operating grants and contributions 497,411 1,343,023 894,059 552,533 <b>3,640,981</b> Capital grants and contributions	Water and Sewer District		-		-						
Operating grants and contributions 497,411 1,343,023 894,059 552,533 <b>3,640,981</b> Capital grants and contributions	Environmental Management		13.573.138		24.851.734		15.694.433		19.640.122		18.689.983
Capital grants and contributions											
			<u> </u>						,,,,,,		
Total primary government program revenues \$ 72,752,984 \$ 90,171,494 \$ 76,837,584 \$ 87,287,577 \$ 102,891,390	Total business-type activities program revenues		14,070,549		26,194,757		16,588,492		20,192,655		22,330,964
	Total primary government program revenues	\$	72,752,984	\$	90,171,494	\$	76,837,584	\$	87,287,577	\$	102,891,390

## NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 2 (CONTINUED) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

mark M	 2011		2012	2013		2014	2015
Net (expense)/revenue:				,,			
Governmental activities	\$ (224,299,089)	\$	(238,423,829)	\$ (230,916,613)	Ş	(197,678,529) \$	(247,378,899)
Business-type activities	 (708,937)		(410,576)	4,396,072		13,462,902	(7,027,945)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (225,008,026)	\$	(238,834,405)	\$ (226,520,541)	\$	(184,215,627) \$	(254,406,844)
General revenues and other changes in net position:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 166,565,832	\$	169,636,356	\$ 168,655,909	\$	173,492,200 \$	173,851,757
Sales taxes	47,359,441		52,668,352	54,733,023		56,379,614	62,184,952
Room occupancy taxes	3,630,298		4,163,935	4,135,580		4,416,767	4,818,906
Other taxes	2,977,009		2,733,756	2,955,492		6,815,556	3,268,656
Investment earnings	535,595		395,353	459,846		490,514	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-		-	494,457
Transfers	 (445,000)		-	-		231,000	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	 220,623,175		229,597,752	230,939,850		241,825,651	244,618,728
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings	28		1,424	10,084		15,852	29,094
Transfers	445,000		-	-		(231,000)	-
Total business-type activities	 445,028		1,424	10,084		(215,148)	29,094
Total primary government	\$ 221,068,203	\$	229,599,176	\$ 230,949,934	\$	241,610,503 \$	244,647,822
Change in net position:							
Governmental activities	\$ (3,675,942)	\$	(8,826,077)	\$ 23,237	\$	(15,647,759) \$	(2,760,171)
Business-type activities	(263,909)	•	(409,152)	4,406,156	•	(411,048)	(6,998,851)
Total primary government	\$ (3,939,851)	\$	(9,235,229)	\$ 4,429,393	\$	(16,058,807) \$	(9,759,022)

# NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 2 (CONTINUED) Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Net (expense)/revenue:   Covernmental activities   \$ (271,417,905)   \$ (310,502,449)   \$ (283,352,504)   \$ (308,533,555)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,533,555)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,237,400)   \$ (308,503,505)   \$ (323,400,546)   \$ (323,400,54						
Governmental activities         \$ (271,417,905)         \$ (310,502,449)         \$ (283,352,504)         \$ (308,535,555)         \$ (323,237,400)           Business-type activities         10,404,650         15,564,200         \$ (5657,098)         \$ (328,535,555)         \$ (323,237,400)           Concertal revenues and other changes in net positions:           Governmental activities:           Tarses:           Property taxes         \$ 181,733,215         \$ 200,894,985         \$ 203,167,99         \$ 216,754,333         \$ 220,866,788           Sales taxes         65,640,268         69,521,803         73,914,010         66,994,670         66,881,816           Room occupancy taxes         5,130,992         5,879,406         6,022,051         7,152,943         6,119,764           Other taxes         3,593,114         3,214,916         3,070,113         7,610,330         3,992,191           Investment earnings         840,020         1,584,116         2,660,536         3,956,891         2,876,681           Transfers         2,56,937,109         281,094,610         2,888,345,23         2,894,533,79         303,449,557           Total governmental activities         2,52,933,109         281,094,610         2,888,345,23         2,894,533,79         303,449,557 <th></th> <th> 2016</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2020</th>		 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities         10,404,650         15,654,420         6,657,098         (16,265,191)         1,451,861           Total primary government net expense         2 (261,013,255)         (294,848,029)         (276,695,406)         (324,800,546)         3232,785,739           General revenues and other changes in net position:         Serial revenues and serial revenues and other changes in net position:         Serial revenues and	Net (expense)/revenue:					
Concert revenues and other changes in net position:   Concert revenues and other changes in net posi	Governmental activities	\$ (271,417,905)	\$ (310,502,449)	\$ (283,352,504)	\$ (308,535,355)	\$ (323,237,400)
General revenues and other changes in net position:   Governmental activities:	Business-type activities	 10,404,650	15,654,420	6,657,098	(16,265,191)	1,451,861
Taxes:   Property taxes   \$ 181,733,215   \$ 200,894,989   \$ 203,167,790   \$ 216,754,433   \$ 220,806,788   \$ 230,805,749   \$ 230,805,749   \$	Total primary government net expense	\$ (261,013,255)	\$ (294,848,029)	\$ (276,695,406)	\$ (324,800,546)	\$ (321,785,539)
Taxes:         Property taxes         \$ 181,733,215         \$ 200,894,989         \$ 203,167,790         \$ 216,754,433         \$ 220,806,788           Sales taxes         65,640,268         69,521,803         73,914,010         66,994,670         66,881,816           Room occupancy taxes         5,130,592         5,879,406         6,022,051         7,152,943         6,119,764           Other taxes         3,593,014         3,214,296         3,070,136         7,610,330         3,992,191           Investment earnings         840,020         1,584,116         2,660,536         3,956,891         2,896,357           Miscellaneous         2,223,203,203         2,223,203,203         2,223,203,203         2,237,641           Transfers         2,523,203,203         2,21,094,610         2,289,453,379         303,495,557           Business-type activities:         2,525,937,109         2,81,094,610         2,88,34,523         2,89,453,379         303,494,557           Transfers         62,219         100,060         193,805         2,85,490         322,647           Transfers         2,224         10,060         193,805         2,854,90         322,647           Transfers         2,224         10,0060         193,805         15,036,284         44,004	General revenues and other changes in net position:					
Property taxes         \$ 181,733,215         \$ 200,894,898         \$ 203,167,790         \$ 216,754,433         \$ 220,806,788           Sales taxes         65,640,268         69,521,803         73,914,010         66,994,670         66,881,816           Room occupancy taxes         5,130,592         5,879,406         6,022,051         7,152,943         6,119,764           Other taxes         3,593,014         3,214,296         3,070,136         7,610,330         3,992,191           Investment earnings         840,020         1,584,116         2,660,536         3,956,891         2,896,357           Miscellaneous         -         -         -         -         1,734,906         2,897,641           Transfers         256,937,109         281,094,610         288,834,523         289,453,379         303,449,557           Business-type activities:           Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government	Governmental activities:					
Sales taxes         65,640,268         69,521,803         73,914,010         66,994,670         66,881,816           Room occupancy taxes         5,130,592         5,879,406         6,022,051         7,152,943         6,119,764           Other taxes         3,593,014         3,214,296         3,070,136         7,610,330         3,992,191           Investment earnings         840,020         1,584,116         2,660,536         3,956,891         2,896,357           Miscellaneous         -         -         -         -         -         1,734,906         2,877,641           Transfers         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,734,906         2,877,641           Total governmental activities         256,937,109         281,094,610         288,834,523         289,453,379         303,449,557           Business-type activities:           Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primar	Taxes:					
Room occupancy taxes         5,130,592         5,879,406         6,022,051         7,152,943         6,119,764           Other taxes         3,593,014         3,214,296         3,070,136         7,610,330         3,992,191           Investment earnings         840,020         1,584,116         2,660,536         3,956,891         2,896,357           Miscellaneous         -         -         -         1,734,906         2,877,641           Transfers         -         -         -         -         (1,750,794)         (125,000)           Business-type activities:           Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities:         -         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total primary government         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         281,194,670         \$ 289,028,328         \$ 304,489,663         \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activit	Property taxes	\$ 181,733,215	\$ 200,894,989	\$ 203,167,790	\$ 216,754,433	\$ 220,806,788
Other taxes         3,593,014         3,214,296         3,070,136         7,610,330         3,992,191           Investment earnings         840,020         1,584,116         2,660,536         3,956,891         2,896,357           Miscellaneous         -         -         -         -         1,734,906         2,877,641           Transfers         -         -         -         -         (14,750,794)         (125,000)           Business-type activities:           Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         281,194,670         289,028,328         304,489,663         303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         1,899,508           Business-typ	Sales taxes	65,640,268	69,521,803	73,914,010	66,994,670	66,881,816
Investment earnings   840,020   1,584,116   2,660,536   3,956,891   2,896,357   Miscellaneous   -	Room occupancy taxes	5,130,592	5,879,406	6,022,051	7,152,943	6,119,764
Miscellaneous         -         -         -         -         1,734,906         2,877,641           Transfers         -         -         -         -         (14,750,794)         (125,000)           Business-type activities:         Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total primary government         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         281,194,670         289,028,328         304,489,663         303,897,204           Change in net position:         \$ (14,480,796)         (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         \$ (14,480,796)         (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         \$ 5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Other taxes	3,593,014	3,214,296	3,070,136	7,610,330	3,992,191
Transfers         -         -         -         (14,750,794)         (125,000)           Business-type activities:           Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total primary government         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         281,194,670         289,028,328         304,489,663         303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         (29,407,839)         5,482,019         (19,081,976)         (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Investment earnings	840,020	1,584,116	2,660,536	3,956,891	2,896,357
Total governmental activities         256,937,109         281,094,610         288,834,523         289,453,379         303,449,557           Business-type activities:         Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         \$ 281,194,670         \$ 289,028,328         \$ 304,489,663         \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         \$ 1,128,907         \$ 1,228,907         1,899,508	Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,734,906	2,877,641
Business-type activities:           Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         \$ 281,194,670         \$ 289,028,328         \$ 304,489,663         \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Transfers	-	-	-	(14,750,794)	(125,000)
Investment earnings         62,219         100,060         193,805         285,490         322,647           Transfers         -         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         \$ 281,194,670         \$ 289,028,328         \$ 304,489,663         \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Total governmental activities	 256,937,109	281,094,610	288,834,523	289,453,379	303,449,557
Transfers         -         -         -         14,750,794         125,000           Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         \$ 281,194,670         \$ 289,028,328         \$ 304,489,663         \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Business-type activities:					
Total business-type activities         62,219         100,060         193,805         15,036,284         447,647           Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328         \$ 281,194,670         \$ 289,028,328         \$ 304,489,663         \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:           Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Investment earnings	62,219	100,060	193,805	285,490	322,647
Total primary government         \$ 256,999,328 \$ 281,194,670 \$ 289,028,328 \$ 304,489,663 \$ 303,897,204           Change in net position:         Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796) \$ (29,407,839) \$ 5,482,019 \$ (19,081,976) \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463 \$ 15,754,480 \$ 6,850,903 \$ (1,228,907) \$ 1,899,508	Transfers	-	-	-	14,750,794	125,000
Change in net position:         \$ (14,480,796) \$ (29,407,839) \$ 5,482,019 \$ (19,081,976) \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Total business-type activities	62,219	100,060	193,805	15,036,284	447,647
Governmental activities         \$ (14,480,796)         \$ (29,407,839)         \$ 5,482,019         \$ (19,081,976)         \$ (19,787,843)           Business-type activities         5,182,463         15,754,480         6,850,903         (1,228,907)         1,899,508	Total primary government	\$ 256,999,328	\$ 281,194,670	\$ 289,028,328	\$ 304,489,663	\$ 303,897,204
Business-type activities 5,182,463 15,754,480 6,850,903 (1,228,907) <b>1,899,508</b>	Change in net position:					
Business-type activities 5,182,463 15,754,480 6,850,903 (1,228,907) <b>1,899,508</b>	Governmental activities	\$ (14,480,796)	\$ (29,407,839)	\$ 5,482,019	\$ (19,081,976)	\$ (19,787,843)
Total primary government \$ (9,298,333) \$ (13,653,359) \$ 12,332,922 \$ (20,310,883) \$ (17,888,335)	Business-type activities	5,182,463	15,754,480	6,850,903	(1,228,907)	1,899,508
	Total primary government	\$ (9,298,333)	\$ (13,653,359)	\$ 12,332,922	\$ (20,310,883)	\$ (17,888,335)

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Table 3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 79,851 \$	46,790	\$ 42,635	\$ 128,721 \$	130,094
Restricted	24,193,303	21,768,800	23,185,423	24,103,644	27,788,826
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	7,945,535	11,454,087	13,880,627	14,088,884	11,738,867
Unassigned	51,963,479	60,926,423	62,334,516	63,653,791	54,891,327
Total general fund	 \$84,182,168	\$94,196,100	\$99,443,201	\$ 101,975,040 \$	94,549,114
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved					
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	0	0	0		
Capital projects funds					
Nonspendable		1,802	850	\$ 850 \$	400
Restricted	41,449,014	44,001,373	44,594,014	65,686,061	51,732,264
Restricted, reported in capital					
Projects funds	64,536,452	23,366,508	65,901,220	22,213,748	16,576,845
Committed	3,374,752	4,226,116	-	972,801	1,179,690
Committed, reported in capital					
Projects funds	193,613	74,831	1,130,942	-	-
Assigned	59,433	68,966	63,893	61,578	62,845
Unassigned				-	-
Unassigned, reported in capital					
Projects funds	 (525,173)	(302,827)	(1,564,138)	4,905,148	(6,719,253)
Total all other governmental funds	\$109,088,091	\$71,436,769	\$110,126,781	\$ 93,840,186 \$	62,832,791

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Table 3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund:	<u></u>					
Nonspendable	\$	265,237 \$	142,297 \$	112,773 \$	95,603 \$	163,144
Restricted		28,347,292	31,219,239	27,868,626	34,717,177	36,260,182
Committed		2,121,598	2,565,632	3,001,121	3,391,592	3,703,365
Assigned		4,036,339	13,807,244	14,396,251	6,538,231	9,381,175
Unassigned		61,406,864	60,087,888	61,827,734	52,656,637	57,102,925
Total general fund	\$	96,177,330 \$	107,822,300 \$	107,206,505 \$	97,399,240 \$	106,610,791
All other governmental funds:						
Reserved						
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds						
Capital projects funds						
Nonspendable	\$	1,650 \$	2,856 \$	500 \$	15,959 \$	47,710
Restricted		50,464,699	47,614,516	37,663,727	46,258,301	50,070,733
Restricted, reported in capital						
Projects funds		67,926,102	21,627,731	26,001,092	68,767,949	39,110,926
Committed		157,674	2,294,447	4,967,820	-	-
Committed, reported in capital						
Projects funds		834,853	96,233	1,352,350	37,734	8,179
Assigned		64,073	72,326	417,474	5,270,155	1,269,460
Unassigned		-	-	-	(2,207,524)	(1,372,827)
Unassigned, reported in capital						
Projects funds		(2,209,937)	(6,283,033)	10,738,483	(5,055,812)	11,336,407
Total all other governmental funds	\$	117,239,114 \$	65,425,076 \$	81,141,446 \$	113,086,762 <b>\$</b>	100,470,588

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Table 4
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 219,397,404 \$	229,052,284	\$ 230,253,340 \$	238,258,952 \$	243,904,184
Intergovernmental revenue	41,719,627	51,294,237	51,435,873	47,736,506	47,956,049
Special assessments	549,508	485,862	309,431	2,894,325	406,705
Charges for services	8,714,885	10,745,642	12,283,293	11,925,569	11,929,923
Miscellaneous	 8,065,255	2,843,795	5,863,970	1,987,912	1,206,663
Total revenues	 278,446,679	294,421,820	300,145,907	302,803,264	305,403,524
Expenditures:					
General government	29,479,030	30,553,554	32,322,623	32,535,630	33,646,446
Human services	52,148,036	53,674,258	52,659,109	53,615,690	55,251,211
Public safety	54,056,134	59,406,202	59,862,271	62,459,338	64,681,983
Economic and physical development	2,438,992	3,114,839	12,487,481	5,427,845	4,976,715
Culture and recreation	10,124,210	10,732,645	12,358,781	12,133,804	12,905,043
Education-community college and schools	67,650,207	68,750,207	70,026,998	75,539,163	81,254,714
Stormwater drainage	-	-			
Capital outlay	38,141,227	44,277,295	28,971,627	46,293,728	41,849,582
Debt service:					
Interest and fees - bonds	12,588,240	13,369,517	12,779,764	12,003,385	8,942,405
Principal - bonds	19,030,000	22,400,000	21,075,000	22,115,000	24,590,000
Principal, Interest and fees - installment debt	16,462,905	15,989,055	14,826,923	14,120,578	17,305,075
Bond issuance costs	, , <u>-</u>	, , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	562,701	· · ·
Total expenditures	 302,118,981	322,267,572	317,370,577	336,806,862	345,403,174
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (23,672,302)	(27,845,752)	(17,224,670)	(34,003,598)	(39,999,650)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	_	166,526	30,999	129,093	40,839
Insurance claim proceeds	_	40,140	29,161	46,288	100,092
Long-term debt issued	5,843,552	1,696	61,101,623	18,267,846	2,428,358
Premium on long-term debt issued	-	-	- · · · · ·	1,011,914	-
Refunding bonds issued	_	-	-	63,555,000	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	-	-	(62,992,299)	_
Transfers from other funds	3,024,201	1,516,547	6,735,806	2,063,189	3,455,195
Transfers to other funds	 (3,469,201)	(1,516,547)	(6,735,806)	(1,832,189)	(3,455,195)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 5,398,552	208,362	61,161,783	20,248,842	2,569,289
Net change in fund balances	\$ (18,273,750) \$	(27,637,390)	\$ 43,937,113 \$	(13,754,756) \$	(37,430,361)
Debt service as % of noncapital expenditures	16.40%	16.50%	15.55%	14.59%	15.43%

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Table 4
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 255,690,698	\$ 278,9	959,494	\$ 286,302,388	\$ 295,260,834	\$ 296,628,104
Intergovernmental revenue	50,149,939	52,0	)53,568	43,255,951	55,237,300	65,613,807
Special assessments	454,205	1	186,884	107,932	3,526,540	118,929
Charges for services	11,991,319	12,8	335,008	13,034,710	13,786,687	13,960,940
Miscellaneous	 2,278,390	3,3	398,748	4,910,569	4,990,809	3,573,893
Total revenues	 320,564,551	347,4	133,702	347,611,550	372,802,170	379,895,673
Expenditures:						
General government	36,508,431	38,3	370,780	44,529,458	44,044,846	46,924,764
Human services	55,421,335	58,2	259,230	50,947,296	51,412,360	53,973,512
Public safety	67,587,820	69,8	304,249	75,258,247	86,907,545	90,275,272
Economic and physical development	10,240,407	4,6	523,864	14,023,013	5,347,980	6,665,841
Culture and recreation	13,051,449	13,4	147,255	13,151,974	14,689,060	13,926,054
Education-community college and schools	83,986,530	85,7	735,238	88,103,829	93,374,285	92,881,620
Stormwater drainage	F4 407 2F2	62.6		50 740 005	-	-
Capital outlay	51,107,252	63,9	984,919	50,749,085	67,821,513	65,605,747
Debt service:	42.400.464	42.5	20 420	42.002.442	42 474 252	44.000.505
Interest and fees - bonds	12,188,464	,	28,430	12,803,143	13,474,353	14,032,537
Principal - bonds	24,385,000		325,000	28,895,000	29,715,000	33,745,000
Principal, Interest and fees - installment debt	14,692,495	14,2	295,135	13,528,552	11,907,539	13,042,144
Bond issuance costs	 75,062		-	133,533	158,177	114,691
Total expenditures	 369,244,245	389,8	374,100	392,123,130	418,852,658	431,187,182
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (48,679,694)	(42,4	140,398)	(44,511,580)	(46,050,488)	(51,291,509)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	780,467		53,174	12,257,748	7,114,310	1,743,314
Insurance claim proceeds	62,963	1	28,419	58,399	524,497	641,631
Long-term debt issued	93,261,467	2,2	222,718	44,240,543	70,100,876	39,865,000
Premium on long-term debt issued	8,887,220		-	2,922,484	5,199,650	5,761,941
Refunding bonds issued	· · · · -		-	· · · · -	-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	12,841,205	35,9	954,952	37,089,896	25,031,092	19,273,687
Transfers to other funds	 (12,841,205)		954,952)	(37,089,896)	(39,781,886)	(19,398,687)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 102,992,117	2,4	104,311	59,479,174	68,188,539	47,886,886
Net change in fund balances	\$ 54,312,423	\$ (40,0	36,087)	\$ 14,967,594	\$ 22,138,051	\$ (3,404,623)
Debt service as % of noncapital expenditures	14.24%		14.47%	14.27%	14.14%	15.01%

#### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Table 5

#### Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem (Property) Taxes	Sales Taxes	Room Occupancy Taxes	Real Property Revenue Stamp Taxes	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
2011	\$ 166,566	\$ 47,359	\$ 3,630	\$ 1,043	\$ 1,934	\$ 220,532
2012	169,636	52,668	4,164	1,162	1,572	229,202
2013	168,455	53,812	4,172	1,436	2,386	230,261
2014	173,492	56,380	4,417	1,593	5,222	241,104
2015	173,852	62,185	4,819	2,278	990	244,124
2016	181,733	65,640	5,131	2,252	1,341	256,097
2017	200,895	69,522	5,879	2,418	796	279,510
2018	203,168	73,914	6,022	2,634	436	286,174
2019	202,347	81,402	7,153	2,614	4,996	298,512
2020	220,807	66,882	6,120	3,057	935	297,801

### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 6 Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Real Property		Personal Property		Public Service Companies		Total Taxable Assessed Property	Total Direct Tax Rate
2011	\$	20 261 950 704	<u> </u>	2 114 706 002	\$	420 401 276	Ļ	22 806 058 072	\$0.4660
	Ş	30,261,859,704	Þ	-, ,,	Ş	429,491,376	Ş	33,806,058,072	·
2012		30,442,282,655		3,313,128,898		435,115,395		34,190,526,948	\$0.4660
2013		24,960,307,036		3,408,471,354		510,818,217		28,879,596,607	\$0.5540
2014		25,182,059,055		4,074,186,222		458,389,351		29,714,634,628	\$0.5540
2015		25,492,331,491		3,672,975,235		580,429,717		29,745,736,443	\$0.5540
2016		25,904,897,551		3,652,542,644		639,868,628		30,197,308,823	\$0.5740
2017		26,319,887,074		3,858,561,067		638,149,144		30,816,597,285	\$0.6230
2018		28,921,465,616		4,141,051,570		673,709,962		33,736,227,148	\$0.5700
2019		29,446,336,633		4,426,560,993		682,196,043		34,555,093,669	\$0.5550
2020		29,873,800,932		4,570,434,528		694,374,071		35,138,609,531	\$0.5550

**Source**: County Tax Department

**Note:** Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 7

#### Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

			2020				2011	
		Taxable		Percentage of Total County Taxable		Taxable		Percentage of Total County Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
uke Energy Progress, Inc.	\$	502,378,024	1	1.43%	\$	268,847,860	1	0.80%
orning, Inc.	•	261,606,881	2	0.75%	*	208,791,834	3	0.62%
eneral Electric Company		221,424,347	3	0.63%		247,908,705	2	0.73%
edrock Holdings II LLC		98,565,300	4	0.28%		' '		
ive Oak Bank		88,359,238	5	0.25%				
ortron Industries		87,129,012	6	0.25%				
iver Ventures		74,933,400	7	0.21%		45,889,678	9	0.14%
layfaire Town Center LP		69,712,613	8	0.20%				
F Management Company		64,491,012	9	0.18%				
SE Independence		63,255,800	10	0.18%				
elanese Corporation						82,052,900	4	0.24%
ell South						69,556,925	5	0.21%
rteva Specialities						61,449,671	6	0.18%
entro Independence LLC						50,436,737	7	0.15%
/al Mart						49,306,319	8	0.15%
lobal Nuclear Fuel Americas						41,351,413	10	0.12%
Total	\$	1,531,855,627		4.36%	\$	1,125,592,042	-	3.34%

**Source**: County Tax Department.

## NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 8 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Property Taxes Levied	Property Ta: Collected With Fiscal Year of th	in the	_	Property Tax Collections		Property Total Collection	
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	•			Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	\$ 158,470,084 \$	155,710,692	98.25	\$	1,566,776	\$	157,277,468	99.25%
2012	159,752,984	157,409,935	98.53	•	2,451,860	•	159,861,795	100.07%
2013	159,719,773	157,265,840	98.47		1,817,256		159,083,096	99.60%
2014	164,878,765	162,687,043	98.68		2,136,274		164,823,317	99.97%
2015	165,254,585	163,605,339	99.00		1,147,072		164,752,411	99.70%
2016	173,584,355	171,936,775	98.05		1,220,012		173,156,787	99.75%
2017	192,309,354	191,650,934	99.15		856,676		192,507,610	100.10%
2018	193,338,644	191,954,631	99.28		865,621 *		192,820,252	99.73%
2019	192,254,086	191,022,582	99.36		979,685 *		192,002,267	99.87%
2020	195,335,328	193,576,815	99.10		850,627		194,427,442	99.54%

<sup>\*</sup> Updated to reflect actual subsequent collections.

**Source:** County Tax Department.

#### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Table 9

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Fiscal Year	New Hanover County	Special Fire District	City of Wilmington*	Wrightsville Beach	Carolina Beach	Kure Beach
2011	0.4655	0.0600	0.3700	0.0990	0.175	0.1350
2012	0.4655	0.0675	0.3700	0.0990	0.175	0.1625
2013	0.5540	0.0790	0.4500	0.1330	0.235	0.2615
2014	0.5540	0.0790	0.4500	0.1330	0.235	0.2615
2015	0.5540	0.0700	0.4600	0.1330	0.235	0.2615
2016	0.5740	0.0700	0.4850	0.1330	0.235	0.2615
2017	0.6230	0.0700	0.4850	0.1330	0.235	0.2850
2018	0.5700	0.0775	0.4834	0.1275	0.225	0.2850
2019	0.5550	0.0775	0.4984	0.1275	0.225	0.3300
2020	0.5550	0.0775	0.4984	0.1275	0.245	0.3400

Source: County Tax Department.

Overlapping rates are rates of local governments that apply to the property owners within New Hanover County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all New Hanover Count property owners; for example the rates of the Special Fire District apply only to the proportion of the New Hanover County's property owners whose property i located within the geographic boundaries of the Special Fire District

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the City of Wilmington also had a special ad valorem tax of \$.07 per \$100 on property located in the Municipal Service District which is not reflected in this table

# NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 10 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities		Business- Activit	٠.	e			
	General	Certificates	Other	Certificates		Other	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	of	Installment	of	Ir	nstallment	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Participation	Debt	Participation		Debt	Government	Income*	Capita*
2011	\$ 315,039,997	\$ 56,820,000	\$ 50,443,221	\$ 215,000	\$	899,921	\$ 423,418,139	5.71%	2,051
2012	292,639,997	50,697,400	45,899,037	187,600		1,716,322	391,140,356	5.19%	1,867
2013	340,716,687	27,012,659	62,229,209	151,071		1,218,679	431,328,305	5.52%	2,054
2014	308,179,997	22,505,400	70,512,563	129,600		1,836,370	403,163,930	4.77%	1,871
2015	283,589,997	17,741,000	66,813,433	99,000		1,136,410	369,379,840	4.14%	1,690
2016	337,694,997	12,932,700	70,451,886	67,300		681,632	421,828,515	4.47%	1,889
2017	332,733,063	8,053,896	69,428,987	34,300		230,879	410,481,125	4.08%	1,813
2018	337,428,140	3,151,949	73,127,948	-		172,813	413,880,850	3.93%	1,792
2019	375,266,067	-	70,722,174	-		116,204	446,104,445	N/A	1,877
2020	341,622,496	-	101,507,634	-		870,308	444,000,438	N/A	1,856

<sup>\*</sup> Calculation made using population and personal income figures from Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 14.

**Source:** County records.

**Note:** Amounts presented for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 are net of original issuance discounts and premiums. Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 11 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Damantana	
		Percentage of	
	General	Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Property*	Capita**
2011	315,039,997	0.93%	1,525.95
2012	292,639,997	0.86%	1,397.06
2013	340,716,687	1.18%	1,622.74
2014	308,179,997	1.04%	1,430.09
2015	283,589,997	0.95%	1,297.84
2016	337,694,997	1.12%	1,512.56
2017	332,733,063	1.08%	1,469.60
2018	337,428,140	1.00%	1,461.24
2019	375,266,067	1.09%	1,578.81
2020	341,622,496	0.98%	1,427.76

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated using taxable value of property from Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Table 6.

Source: County records.

**Note:** Amounts presented for 2017 through 2020 are net of original issuance discounts and premiums. Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

<sup>\*\*</sup> Calculated using population figures from Demographic and Economic Statistics Table 14.

# NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 12 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2020

	Debt	Estimated Percentage	Estimated Share of Overlapping
Governmental Unit	Outstanding	Applicable	Debt
County direct debt		100.00% \$	443,130,130
City of Wilmington debt		100.00%	192,095,250
Town of Wrightsville Beach debt		100.00%	1,714,286
Town of Carolina Beach debt		100.00%	4,547,197
Town of Kure Beach debt		100.00%	5,126,080
Subtotal, overlapping debt			203,482,813
Total direct and overlapping of	debt:	\$	646,612,943

**Source:** County, City of Wilmington, Town of Wrightsville Beach, Town of Carolina Beach, Town of Kure Beach, and NC Department of State Treasurer (LGC).

#### **New Hanover County**

	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 2,704,484,646	\$ 2,735,242,156	\$ 2,310,367,729	\$ 2,377,170,770	\$ 2,379,658,915
Total net debt applicable to limit	 476,879,881	437,524,997	392,163,053	385,619,330	350,107,072
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,227,604,765	\$ 2,297,717,159	\$ 1,918,204,676	\$ 1,991,551,440	\$ 2,029,551,843
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.63%	16.00%	16.97%	16.22%	14.71%

Note: Amounts presented for 2017 through 2020 are net of original issuance discounts and premiums. Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

		Legal Debt	Marg	gin Calculation for June 30,	, 2020		
Total as	ssessed value					\$	35,138,609,531
Debt lir	nit (8% of assessed value)						2,811,088,762
Gei	oplicable to limit: neral obligation bonds tificates of participation						320,054,997
	tallment						95,604,553
	thorized but unissued deb	t					9,405,000
Les Wa	s: ter Sewer						7,750,000
Aut	thorized but unissued deb	t					9,405,000
Tot	al net applicable to limit						442,219,550
Legal de	ebt margin					\$	2,368,869,212
	2016	2017		2018	2019		2020
\$	2,415,784,706 \$	2,465,327,783	\$	2,698,898,172 \$	2,764,407,494	\$	2,811,088,762
	408,148,717	371,926,370		378,307,851	410,571,726		442,219,550
\$	2,007,635,989 \$	2,093,401,413	\$	2,320,590,321 \$	2,353,835,768	\$	2,368,869,212
	16.90%	15.09%		14.02%	14.85	%	15.73%

#### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 14 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income (000's ) <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	Median Age <sup>3</sup> (Years)	School Enrollment <sup>4</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>5</sup>
2011	206,455	7,419,000	36,020	37.5	24,060	9.90%
2012	209,468	7,543,199	36,054	37.6	24,464	9.20%
2013	212,484	7,819,052	36,653	37.8	24,650	8.30%
2014	215,497	8,454,467	39,035	38.1	26,080	6.30%
2015	218,510	8,921,731	40,487	38.2	25,937	5.70%
2016	223,260	9,444,753	42,262	38.4	26,132	4.90%
2017	226,410	10,050,351	44,236	38.8	26,096	4.30%
2018	230,919	10,519,705	45,290	39.0	25,994	3.90%
2019	237,689	N/A	N/A	39.2	25,512	4.10%
2020	239,272	N/A	N/A	39.8	25,617	7.20%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: Office of State Budget Management, NC Commerce

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: North Carolina Public Schools website

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> **Source**: Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Table 15 Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years Ago

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
Employer (Top Ten)	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
New Hanover Regional Medical Center	7,500	1	6.73%	4,738	1	5.10%
New Hanover County Schools	4,211	2	3.78%	3,666	2	3.95%
Wal-Mart Stores	2,857	3	2.51%	2,592	3	2.26%
General Electric Company	2,800	4	2.56%	2,100	4	2.79%
University of NC at Wilmington	2,409	5	2.16%	1,898	5	2.04%
New Hanover County Government	1,813	6	1.63%	1,571	6	1.69%
PPD, Inc.	1,500	7	1.35%	1,500	7	1.61%
Duke Energy Progress	1,136	8	1.02%			
City of Wilmington	1,000	9	0.90%	981	10	1.06%
Wilmington Health	917	10	0.82%			
Verizon Wireless				1,346	8	1.45%
Corning, Inc.				1,000	9	1.08%
Total New Hanover County Employment	111,465			92,927		

Sources: Greater Wilmington Business Journal 2020 Book on Business (list is based on voluntary response to a Business Journal survey). NC State Demographics Web Site and New Hanover County.

### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 16 Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	268	268	265	263	255	271	282	295	295	291
Human services	509	495	471	497	506	493	505	507	513	524
Public safety	635	651	680	727	762	765	797	790	811	826
Culture and recreation	123	126	127	136	136	136	128	129	134	135
Environmental Management	88	31	31	31	31	32	33	35	34	37
Total	1,623	1,571	1,574	1,654	1,690	1,697	1,745	1,756	1,787	1,813

**Source**: County Budget Department.



NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Table 17
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public safety:					
Sheriff:					
# of divisions	6	6	8	8	7
# of sheriff personnel	384	423	455	473	482
# of arrests made	6,613	6,506	5,536	5,397	4,935
# of service calls	190,500	132,492	137,954	139,964	138,932
Fire Services:					
# of stations	8	8	8	8	8
# of fire personnel	95	217	197	172	191
# of calls answered	4,823	5,600	5,242	5,862	6,449
Culture and recreation:					
Library:					
# of circulations	1,350,000	1,387,929	1,398,310	1,365,134	1,357,505
Museum:					
Attendance	49,261	47,223	42,877	37,858	40,680

NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
Table 17
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety:					
Sheriff:					
# of divisions	8	8	8	8	8
# of sheriff personnel	486	503	510	529	538
# of arrests made	4,625	4,317	4,289	4,030	3,941
# of service calls	133,684	134,749	132,061	123,120	116,347
Fire Services:					
# of stations	8	8	8	8	8
# of fire personnel	197	160	154	161	165
# of calls answered	6,420	6,630	6,610	7,291	6,353
Culture and recreation:					
Library:					
# of circulations	1,314,648	1,289,761	1,300,387	1,259,225	1,055,270
Museum:					
Attendance	47,080	57,592	55,662	52,682	42,213

### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 18 Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Public safety:						
Sheriff:						
# of stations	2	2	2	8	8	
# of vehicles	290	279	298	311	305	
Human services:						
Health Department:						
# of vehicles	29	23	22	22	22	
Culture and recreation:						
Parks:						
# of parks/open spaces	23	23	23	23	23	
Park/open space acreage	1,551	1,551	1,551	1,551	1,551	

### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Table 18 Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Public safety:						
Sheriff:						
# of stations	8	8	8	8	8	
# of vehicles	347	368	413	433	439	
Human services:						
Health Department:						
# of vehicles	22	21	21	21	21	
Culture and recreation:						
Parks:						
# of parks/open spaces	23	23	24	24	25	
Park/open space acreage	1,551	1,551	1,565	1,566	1,591	

#### NEW HANOVER COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

#### Table 19

### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY COUNTY - WIDE LEVY

June 30, 2020

						Total Levy		
			County - Wide	ı		Property Excluding Registered	Registered	
		Property			Amount	Motor	Motor	
Oddadlass		Valuation	Rate		of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles	
Original levy: Property taxed at current year's rate	\$	32,884,075,711	\$0.5550	ċ	182,506,620 \$	182,506,620 \$		
Motor vehicles at 2019 rate	Ų	1,782,967,377	0.5550	Ļ	9,895,469	182,300,020 \$	9,895,469	
Motor vehicles at 2019 rate		537,845,703	0.5550		2,985,044	_	2,985,044	
Motor vehicles at 2017 rate		4,083,263	0.5330		23,274	_	23,274	
Penalties		4,003,203	0.5700		245,831	245,831	23,274	
Total		35,208,972,054	- -		195,656,238	182,752,451	12,903,787	
Discoveries:								
Current year			_		69,602	69,602	-	
		-	_		69,602	69,602	-	
Abatements		(70,362,523)			(390,512)	(390,512)	-	
Total property valuation	\$	35,138,609,531	_					
Net levy			_		195,335,328	182,431,541	12,903,787	
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2020			_		1,758,513	1,758,513	-	
Current year's taxes collected			=	\$	193,576,815 \$	180,673,028 \$	12,903,787	
Current levy collection percentage					99.10%	99.04%	100.00%	
Secondary Market Disclosures:								
Assessed Valuation:								
Assessment Ratio					100%			
Real Property				\$	29,873,800,932			
Personal Property					4,570,434,528			
Public Service Companies			_		694,374,071			
Total Assessed Valuation			_		35,138,609,531			
Tax rate per \$100			_		0.5550			
Levy (includes discoveries, abatements, penalties;			=	\$	195,335,328			
Fire District			=	\$	10,874,405			