REVIEWED By SLGFD at 10:45 am, Dec 06, 2021

MARTIN COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Prepared by the Martin County Finance Office

Cindy L. Ange Finance Officer

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2021



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





MARTIN COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE

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November 19, 2021

To the Board of County Commissioners and To the Citizens of Martin County

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Martin County, North Carolina, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC. The firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. However, the report itself is presented by the County, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The ACFR is presented in four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Compliance. The Introductory Section, which is unaudited, contains this letter of transmittal, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. This section familiarizes the reader with the nature and scope of services provided by the County and a summary of its financial activities. The section also includes information about economic conditions in the County and future initiatives.

The Financial Section is composed of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report on the financial statements and schedules. The basic financial statements are often issued separately for securities offerings or widespread distribution and are frequently referred to as "liftable" financial statements.

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to provide the MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Martin County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, contains fiscal and economic data designed to provide a more complete understanding of the County. Many tables in this section present financial data for the past ten years.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards, the auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in the Compliance Section of this report.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following:

The Primary Government – Martin County (all funds under the control of the Board of Commissioners).

Blended Component Units – Although legally separate entities, they are, in substance, part of the primary government, and their financial statements are reported in this CAFR as if they were a part of the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units – These organizations are less closely related than the blended component unit but still have sufficient relationships with the primary government. They are reported in separate columns in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to distinguish their financial positions, results of operations and cash flows, if applicable, from those of the primary government.

The component units included in this ACFR are as follows:

Name of Organization	<u>Type of Unit</u>
Martin County	Primary Government
Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 1	Blended Component Unit
Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 2	Blended Component Unit
Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 3	Blended Component Unit
Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 4	Blended Component Unit
Martin County Industrial Facility and Pollution	
Control Financing Authority	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Martin County ABC Board	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Martin County Tourism Development Authority	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Martin County Council on Aging, Inc.	Discretely Presented Component Unit

The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services, including public safety, human services, education, cultural and recreational activities, economic and physical development, transportation, environmental protection, general administration, and others. A three-county district health department, Martin-Tyrrell-Washington Health Department, provides public health services. Mental health and alcohol treatment services are provided by a twenty-six county district mental health center, Trillium Health Resources. Martin County has a joint venture with adjoining Bertie County for a regional jail, operated by the Bertie-Martin Regional Jail Commission. The BHM Regional Library is a joint venture with Beaufort County and Hyde County providing library

services. The Martin County Regional Water and Sewer Authority (MCRWASA) is a joint venture with the Town of Williamston to operate a water treatment plant and a well.

The County also extends financial support to certain other boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are the Martin County Board of Education, Martin Community College, Choanoke Area Development, and the Region Q Council of Government (Mid-East Commission).

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Martin County, chartered in 1774, was formed from Halifax and Tyrrell Counties. It was named for the last Royal Governor of North Carolina, Josiah Martin. Located in the northeast coastal plains section of North Carolina, Martin County is just north of Pitt County and is approximately 75 miles east of Raleigh. The County has land area of approximately 462 square miles. Its topography is generally flat with elevations ranging from 47 to 95 feet above sea level. The average temperature in January is 41 degrees, and the average July temperature is 79 degrees. The average annual rainfall is 48.2 inches. The estimated population is 23,054. Nine municipalities are located within the County, the largest being Williamston, which has an estimated population of 5,511 and serves as the county seat. Martin County, like most counties in the state, has a commissioner/manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected from districts and serve staggered four-year terms. They are responsible for adopting the budget and appointing the County Manager. The County Manager is responsible for implementing policies and managing daily operations.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The County has developed a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is adopted by the Board of Commissioners each year. The CIP allows the County to organize long-term capital needs in a manner to promote discussion regarding priority, feasibility, timing, potential costs, financing options, and future budgetary effect. Adoption of the CIP does not constitute a commitment to appropriate funds, but rather signifies the Board's goal to fund capital at the indicated level during the annual budget process. The CIP provides a guide for decision makers and the citizens. By fully examining alternatives and funding options during the planning process, the Board of Commissioners, management, and citizens are able to make more fully informed decisions.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County understands the significance of adopting financial policies to guide both short and long-term resources to fund operations. The Board of Commissioners has determined the County should maintain an available fund balance of at least 20% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available fund balance of 35.83%.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

County management is responsible for the accounting system and for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and maintaining accountability for assets; and (3) compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to federal and State financial assistance programs. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgements by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the County's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. As part of the County's single audit, the independent auditor performed a review of the County's internal control structure. This review was not an audit, and no opinion was issued on the County's internal control structure; however, the procedures performed by the independent auditor did not indicate any material internal control weaknesses or reportable conditions.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Fertile soil helps agriculture in Martin County, and forest products continue to figure predominately in the County's economy. The County historically has had a predominately agricultural economy. Emphasis on industrial recruitment has resulted in an increasing shift to a more diversified economy. Businesses and industries find the area offers favorable opportunities for growth with lower operating costs, high availability of land, a mild climate and a labor pool of people willing to meet modern business challenges.

The agriculture industry in Martin County is a major driver in the economy with 43% of the county's total land area in farmland and cash receipts totaling over \$77 million. Martin County ranks in the top three for peanut production in the state, planting 9,300 acres in 2021, and also turns in major impacts, both in acreage and production, for tobacco and cotton. The economic impact of livestock in the county is primarily in broiler production, however the horse industry in the county is showing consistent growth. Martin County is always trying new specialty crops and on the cutting edge of agriculture production.

The Martin County Board of Commissioners is more determined than ever to make Martin County an attractive place for industry to settle or expand and is continuing its efforts to diversify its economy with advanced manufacturing of value-added agriculture. The Martin County Board of Commissioners works jointly with the Martin County Economic Development Corporation, the Martin County Chamber of Commerce, and the Martin County Committee of 100 (a private, nonprofit economic development organization) to achieve planned commercial and industrial growth for the entire County. Martin County is continually trying to improve the tax base investment and the number of jobs by aggressively recruiting industries and small businesses to Martin County.

Major industries represent pulp and paper, forestry, food, textiles, apparel and utilities. Major nonmanufacturing employers in the County are in the areas of education, government, retail, health care, and public housing.

Employer	Type of Business	Approximate Number of Employees
	Education	500 - 999
Martin County Board of Education Domtar	Manufacturer	250 - 499
Snacks Holdings	Manufacturer	250 - 499
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	Retail	100 - 249
Quorum/Martin General Health Systems, Inc.	Health Care	100 - 249
Martin County Government	Government	100 - 249

Martin Community College	Education	100 - 249
Industrial Manufacturing Co	Manufacturer	100 - 249

MAJOR INITIATIVES

FOR THE YEAR...

Martin County was awarded a \$900,000 CDBG-CV grant in October 2020. The primary objective of the grant is to provide up to six months of emergency utility payments to prevent service disconnection of electricity, water, sewer, gas, internet, and telephone services. A second objective is to provide up to six months emergency rent or mortgage payments to prevent eviction and homelessness.

On February 19, 2021, Governor Roy Cooper announced a building reuse grant of \$130,000 in support of The Jay Group. The Jay Group will be expanding their seventy-five year old company in Martin County, bringing jobs that pay 20% more than the County's average private sector wage. The company specializes in receiving, processing, and reselling distressed inventory, customer returns and damages.

Martin County has received a \$750,000 CDBG Neighborhood Revitalization Grant. The grant provides funding for housing improvements for owner occupied low to moderate income homeowners and infrastructure which supports these housing activities.

FOR THE FUTURE...

In December 2015, President Barack Obama signed into law a bill that designates the US-64 / US-17 corridor as a "future interstate." The ROAD Act designates portions of U.S. Highways 17 and 64 through Rocky Mount, Williamston, and Elizabeth City, North Carolina as a "future interstate." In May 2016, the corridor was given the I-87 number. An interstate highway between Raleigh, NC and Norfolk, VA will increase mobility between two significant metropolitan areas in our adjourning states and enhance economic development for citizens and jurisdictions in between. While it will take a number of years for the interstate corridor to be completed, more than 50% of the existing corridor from Raleigh to Hampton Roads via Rocky Mount, Williamston and Elizabeth City is already built to freeway standards, and the I-87 corridor could be developed relatively quickly. Additionally, having the "future interstate" designation in place enhances the attractiveness of the region for economic development and industry investment.

Martin County received a \$100,000 grant award from the NC Recreational Trail Program in February 2020 to help fund a Horse Trail Project. The project includes the construction of trailhead facilities and approximately 3 to 5 miles of new equine trails. The trails will be constructed beginning at the trailhead and connecting to the Martin Community College Equine facilities. The Martin County Tourism Development Authority and Martin Community College have agreed to help fund the local match required by the grant. The NC Forestry Service and Martin County will also provide in-kind services.

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT. Martin County is required by State law (G.S. 159-34) to have an annual independent financial audit. A compliance audit on federal and State financial assistance programs is also required under the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The County's auditors, Carr, Riggs & Ingram LLC, C.P.A.'s, were selected

through a formal request for proposals process. The auditors' report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of the report. The auditors' reports required as part of a single audit are found in the Compliance Section of this report. The findings and questioned costs reported in the Compliance Section are subject to a subsequent review by the appropriate grantor agencies. This review could result in reimbursement to grantor agencies if some expenditures are deemed inappropriate. However, every effort has been made to ensure that all disbursements are in compliance with the applicable financial assistance program provisions. Required refunds, if any, should be immaterial.

AWARDS. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Martin County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. An ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Martin County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1991-2020). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Sincere appreciation is expressed to the staff of the County Finance Office and to each agency and department that provided information and assistance in the preparation of this report. Thanks also to the Board of Commissioners for its support of excellence in financial reporting and its leadership in planning and conducting the operations of the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectively submitted,

Cirdy L. ange

Cindy L. Ange Finance Director

them forth

U. James Bennett County Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

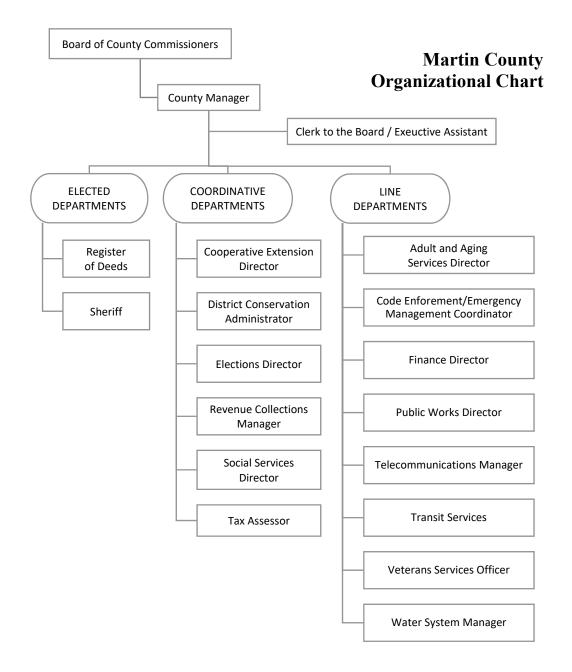
Martin County North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Martin County, North Carolina LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2021

Board of County Commissioners



Ronnie Smith



Dempsey Bond, Jr.



Joe R. Ayers



David "Skip" Gurganus

County Manager



U. James Bennett



Emily Biggs

Finance Officer



Cindy L. Ange



FINANCIAL SECTION



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Martin County, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Martin 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 respective 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 Martin County as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General 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 X to the financial statements, Martin County, North Carolina adopted *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.* The adoption of the new standard resulted in a cumulative effect of change in accounting principles of \$65,150 to the June 30, 2020 net position. Our opinions are 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, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions, the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of County Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, County Contributions, and Investment Returns on pages 17 through 25 and 101 through 109, respectively, 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, which 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied on the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated November 19, 2021, on our consideration of Martin County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Martin County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina November 19, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

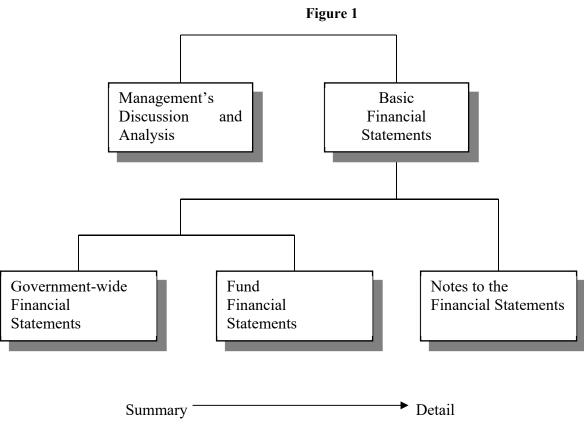
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of Martin County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$27,405,480 (net position).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Martin County's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$15,029,925, an increase of \$3,029,005, after restatement, in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,438,150, or 30.84 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 11) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **Supplemental Information** is provided to show details about the County's nonmajor governmental funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statues 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 and benefit plans.

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 the financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the 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, animal control, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those the County charges customers to provide. They include the water services offered by Martin County. The final category is the component units. Martin County Tourism Development Authority promotes travel and tourism in Martin County. The County appoints members of the governing board of the Authority. Although legally separate from the County, the ABC Board is important to the County, because the County is financially accountable for the ABC Board, due to the County's authority to appoint members, and because the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County. Martin County Council on Aging, Inc. provides the County money earned on fundraisers. The County uses these funds to promote activities for the County's senior population. The County appoints the Council on Aging's governing board.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Martin 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 Statues or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Martin 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 the governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and monies left at year-end, which will be available for spending the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*. This method also has 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 the government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Martin County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the Board of Commissioners' decisions concerning 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. To account for the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the government. Martin County has five fiduciary funds, three of which are private purpose trust funds, one OPEB trust fund, and one custodial fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Martin County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Martin County's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2021	2020	<u>2021</u> 2020		2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$43,698,742	\$ 38,821,532	\$ 1,133,710	\$ 1,356,861	\$ 44,832,452	\$ 40,178,393	
Capital assets	24,732,266	24,415,680	13,333,998	13,685,503	38,066,264	38,101,183	
Total assets	68,431,008	63,237,212	14,467,708	15,042,364	82,898,716	78,279,576	
Total deferred outflow of resources	4,770,026	5,321,773	122,742	153,953	4,892,768	5,475,726	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	38,120,468	38,505,229	12,957,332	13,336,507	51,077,800	51,841,736	
Other liabilities	1,000,634	713,249	29,226	45,249	1,029,860	758,498	
Total liabilities	39,121,102	39,218,478	12,986,558	13,381,756	52,107,660	52,600,234	
Total deferred inflow of resources	8,218,680	6,221,494	59,664	25,834	8,278,344	6,247,328	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	10,672,745	10,356,159	3,531,648	3,594,138	14,204,393	13,950,297	
Restricted	20,675,488	19,830,562	-	-	20,675,488	19,830,562	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,486,981)	(7,067,708)	(1,987,420)	(1,805,411)	(7,474,401)	(8,873,119)	
Total net position	\$25,861,252	\$ 23,119,013	\$ 1,544,228	\$ 1,788,727	\$ 27,405,480	\$ 24,907,740	

As noted earlier, net positions may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Martin County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$27,405,480 as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2020, the net position of Martin County stood at \$24,907,740. The County's net position increased by \$2,497,740, after restatement, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, compared to an increase of \$1,733,471 in 2020. The increase in 2021 was largely due to the increased sales tax and property tax revenues. One of the largest portions of the net position (51.83% or \$14,204,393) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment). Martin County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Martin County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the

resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Martin County's net position (75.44% or \$20,675,488) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (7,474,401) is unrestricted.

Martin County's Changes in Net Position

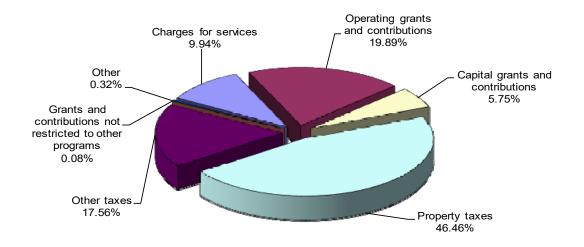
Figure 3

	Governmental		Busine				
		Activities		vities	To	tal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 3,760,639	\$ 3,979,609	\$ 1,620,003	\$ 1,644,360	\$ 5,380,642	\$ 5,623,969	
Operating grants and contributions	7,526,004	6,613,644	-	189,854	7,526,004	6,803,498	
Capital grants and contributions	2,175,014	2,075,379	400	186,681	2,175,414	2,262,060	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	17,574,928	17,038,128	-	-	17,574,928	17,038,128	
Other taxes	6,642,242	5,509,939	-	-	6,642,242	5,509,939	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to other programs	30,000	143,762	-	-	30,000	143,762	
Other	121,712	248,053	103,979	110,610	225,691	358,663	
Total revenues	37,830,539	35,608,514	1,724,382	2,131,505	39,554,921	37,740,019	
Expenses:							
General government	3,787,404	3,772,807	-	-	3,787,404	3,772,807	
Public safety	9,157,238	8,428,361	-	-	9,157,238	8,428,361	
Enviromental protection	2,720,406	2,536,292	-	-	2,720,406	2,536,292	
Economic and physical development	2,154,221	2,528,682	-	-	2,154,221	2,528,682	
Human services	6,659,498	6,953,039	-	-	6,659,498	6,953,039	
Cultural and recreation	185,183	189,358	-	-	185,183	189,358	
Transportation	993,888	1,085,636	-	-	993,888	1,085,636	
Education	8,732,180	7,673,133	-	-	8,732,180	7,673,133	
Interest on long-term debt	763,432	763,432	-	-	763,432	763,432	
Water and sewer	-		1,968,881	2,075,808	1,968,881	2,075,808	
Total expenses	35,153,450	33,930,740	1,968,881	2,075,808	37,122,331	36,006,548	
Increase in net position	2,677,089	1,677,774	(244,499)	55,697	2,432,590	1,733,471	
Net position, July 1	23,119,013	21,441,239	1,788,727	1,733,030	24,907,740	23,174,269	
Restatement	65,150				65,150		
Net position beginning, restated	23,184,163	21,441,239	1,788,727	1,733,030	24,972,890	23,174,269	
Net position, June 30	\$ 25,861,252	\$ 23,119,013	\$ 1,544,228	\$ 1,788,727	\$ 27,405,480	\$ 24,907,740	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,742,239, after restatement. This compares to an increase of \$1,677,774 in 2020. Key elements of this increase in 2021 are as follows:

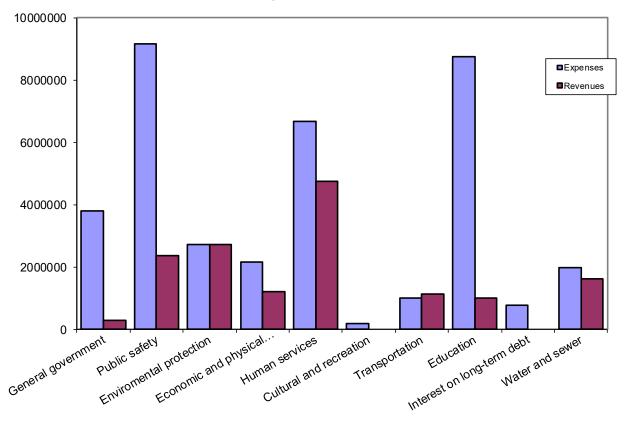
• Increase in sales and property tax revenues collected.

The following charts illustrate the 2021 revenues and expenses for governmental activities.



Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Net position for business-type activities decreased by \$244,499, for the year ended June 30, 2021. Net position increased \$55,697 after restatement in 2020. The key element of these changes are as follows:

• Water District No. 1 and Water District No. 2 both have an operating deficit.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of Martin County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Martin 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 Martin County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Martin County's fund balance unassigned in the General Fund was \$9,438,150, while total fund balance reached \$15,029,925. The Governing Body of Martin County has determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of 20% of general fund expenditures in the case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available fund balance of 35.83% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 49.12% of that same amount.

Martin County's Hospital Fund is used to account for rent received pursuant to a 30-year lease agreement. The total Hospital Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$7,716,194, a decrease of \$427,965 over the previous year.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Martin County reported a combined fund balance of \$33,153,343, a 11.70 percent increase over last year.

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 revenues by approximately \$1,078,073. Additional grant revenue was the primary reason for the increase.

Actual expenditures were \$3,529,224 less than budgeted, in part due to delayed capital purchases in Transit, and projections in DSS programs being unmet.

Proprietary Funds. Martin County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to (\$1,987,420). The total decrease in net position for these funds was \$244,499. \$3,531,648 of total net position for the proprietary funds is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Water and Sewer District No. 1 and No. 2 are the only operating proprietary funds at June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, there was no change in water rates.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Martin County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$38,066,264 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Construction on the new PSAP Facility
- Purchased new vehicles and equipment for public safety
- Industrial Park infrastructure improvements
- Airport infrastructure improvements
- Purchased voting machines

Martin County's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Figure 4

		nmental		ess-type			
		ivities		ivities		otal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 3,170,659	\$ 3,170,659	\$ 46,800	\$ 46,800	\$ 3,217,459	\$ 3,217,459	
Buildings and systems	16,392,520	12,378,746	13,157,478	13,513,782	29,549,998	25,892,528	
Equipment	2,549,417	1,342,477	25,608	32,422	2,575,025	1,374,899	
Vehicles	1,117,474	1,214,781	62,585	50,972	1,180,059	1,265,753	
Construction in progress	1,502,196	6,309,017	41,527	41,527	1,543,723	6,350,544	
Total	\$ 24,732,266	\$ 24,415,680	\$ 13,333,998	\$ 13,685,503	\$ 38,066,264	\$ 38,101,183	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note II A.6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, Martin County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,220,075, all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Martin County's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5								
		Governmen	tal a	ctivities		Business-ty	pe ac	tivities
		2021 2020				2021		2020
Limited obligation bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,220,075	\$	12,580,075
Installment purchase		14,059,521		14,059,521		-		-
Total	\$	14,059,521	\$	14,059,521	\$	12,220,075	\$	12,580,075

Additional information regarding Martin County's long-term debt can be found in Note II B.7 of the audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The County's unemployment rate decreased from 8.4% at June 30, 2020 to 5.1% at June 30, 2021.
- The County's population decreased from 23,054 at June 30, 2020 to 22,849 at June 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities:

The County is continuing several projects at the airport, including a new taxiway and planning for an additional hangar. The County did not raise property tax rates for fiscal year 2022, but did raise some fees, including the availability fee for garbage collection from \$172 per year to \$182 per year.

Business-type Activities:

After raising water base rates by \$8.00 in the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the Governing Board decided not to raise rates for the 2021-2022 fiscal year. District 2 is budgeted to lose an additional \$94,732; and District 1 is budgeted to lose an additional \$42,598. The General Fund will continue to subsidize both districts.

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 Finance Officer, Martin County, PO Box 668, Williamston, NC 27892.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Martin County ABC Board	Martin County Tourism Development Authority	Martin County Council on Aging, Inc.
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,734,432	\$ 20,427	\$ 13,754,859	\$ 382,191	\$ 295,182	\$ 127,278
Investments	12,904,981	1,078	12,906,059	- 502,191	45,618	- 127,270
Receivables (net):	, <u>,</u>	,	,,		- ,	
Taxes	2,155,782	-	2,155,782	-	-	-
Accounts	3,677,032	204,019	3,881,051	-	50,579	248
Internal balances	1,512,873	(1,512,873)	-		-	-
Inventories		-	-	477,106	-	14,426
Note receivable		2,417,725	2,417,725		-	-
Prepaid expenses	104,453	3,334	107,787	5,348	1,111	-
Restricted cash	9,575,176	· -	9,575,176	-	-	-
Net pension asset	34,013	-	34,013	-	-	-
Capital assets:	- ,		- ,			
Land, improvements, and construction in						
progress	4,672,855	88,327	4,761,182	68,016	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	20,059,411	13,245,671	33,305,082	599,782	9,361	31,433
Total capital assets	24,732,266	13,333,998	38,066,264	667,798	9,361	31,433
Total assets	68,431,008	14,467,708	82,898,716	1,532,443	401,851	173,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	4,770,026	122,742	4,892,768	69,676	20,815	-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,000,634	4,681	1,005,315	213,068	1,870	3,129
Customer deposits	-	24,545	24,545	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities due within one year	200,000	378,000	578,000	25,842	1,500	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability-LGERS	3,198,618	98,583	3,297,201	93,266	16,795	-
Net OPEB liability	18,512,261	623,836	19,136,097	400,536	-	-
Total pension liability-LEOSSA	1,638,559	-	1,638,559	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	14,571,030	11,856,913	26,427,943	431,636	7,961	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,920,468	12,579,332	50,499,800	925,438	24,756	-
Total liabilities	39,121,102	12,986,558	52,107,660	1,164,348	28,126	3,129
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,218,680	59,664	8,278,344	3,381		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	10,672,745	3,531,648	14,204,393	210,320	9,361	-
Restricted for:						
Stabilization of State Statute	2,734,576	-	2,734,576	-	50,579	-
Register of Deeds	27,890	-	27,890	-	-	-
Public Safety	583,806	-	583,806	-	-	-
Economic Development Projects	186,825	-	186,825	-	-	-
Human Services	7,716,194	-	7,716,194	-	-	-
School Debt	9,379,637	-	9,379,637	-	-	-
Health Services	46,560	_	46,560	-	-	-
Working Capital	-	_		100,486	-	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,486,981)	(1,987,420)	(7,474,401)	123,584	334,600	170,256
Total net position	\$ 25,861,252	\$ 1,544,228	\$ 27,405,480	\$ 434,390	\$ 394,540	\$ 170,256

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 29

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenu		p	rimary Government	(pense) Revenue an	d Changes in Net Po	omponent Units	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Martin County ABC Board	Martin County Tourism Development Authority	Martin County Council on Aging, Inc.
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities:	¢ 2.707.404	¢ 146 201	¢ 04.142	¢ 50.051	¢ (2,407,010)	¢	¢ (2.407.010)			
General government	\$ 3,787,404 9,157,238	\$ 146,301	\$ 84,142 1,887,973	\$ 59,951	\$ (3,497,010)	\$ -	\$ (3,497,010)			
Public safety		434,801	· · ·	36,430	(6,798,034)	-	(6,798,034)			
Enviromental protection	2,720,406	2,406,343	320,468	-	6,405	-	6,405			
Economic and physical development	2,154,221	-	396,543	815,556	(942,122)	-	(942,122)			
Human services	6,659,498	583,685	4,163,530	-	(1,912,283)	-	(1,912,283)			
Cultural and recreation	185,183	-	-	-	(185,183)	-	(185,183)			
Transportation	993,888	189,509	387,590	543,161	126,372	-	126,372			
Education	8,732,180	-	285,758	719,916	(7,726,506)	-	(7,726,506)			
Interest on long-term debt	763,432		-	-	(763,432)	-	(763,432)			
Total governmental activities	35,153,450	3,760,639	7,526,004	2,175,014	(21,691,793)		(21,691,793)			
Business-type activities:										
Water and Sewer	1,968,881	1,620,003	-	400	-	(348,478)	(348,478)			
Total business-type activities	1,968,881	1,620,003	-	400	-	(348,478)	(348,478)			
	37,122,331	5,380,642	7,526,004	2,175,414	(21,691,793)	(348,478)	(22,040,271)			
Component units:										
ABC Board	3,278,224	3,377,965	-	_				\$ 99,741	s -	\$ -
Tourism Development Authority	245,993		-	_				-	(245,993)	÷ -
Council on Aging	91,353	-	-	_				-	(210,555)	(91,353)
Total component units	\$ 3,615,570	\$ 3,377,965	\$ -	\$ -				99,741	(245,993)	(91,353)
	<u> </u>									
	General revenues: Taxes:									
		levied for general	nurnose		17,574,928	-	17,574,928	-	-	-
	Local option sa		pulpoor		6,009,539	-	6,009,539	-	-	-
	Other taxes				632,703	-	632,703	-	219,229	-
		ibutions unrestrict	ed to specific programs		30,000	-	30,000	-		57,361
	Investment earning		ed to specific programs		8,791	96,372	105,163	_	10	10
	Miscellaneous, u	0			112,921	7,607	120,528	-	10	10
			items, and transfers		24,368,882	103,979	24,472,861		219,349	57,371
	Change in ne		terno, una transfero		2,677,089	(244,499)	2,432,590	99,741	(26,644)	(33,982)
	Net position-begin		<i>i</i> reported		23,119,013	1,788,727	24,907,740	334,649	421,184	204,238
			accounting principle		65,150	1,700,727	65,150	557,077	421,104	204,230
		ment - enange III (recomming principle		05,150	-	05,150	-	-	-
	Net position-begin	ning as restated	01 1		23,184,163	1,788,727	24,972,890	334,649	421,184	204,238

Martin County, North Carolina **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Hospital	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,744,101	\$ -	\$ 8,859,079	\$ -	\$ 1,131,252	\$ 13,734,432
Investments	7,739,659		2,965,443	2,179,370	20,509	12,904,981
Restricted cash	195,539	9,379,637	-	-	-	9,575,176
Taxes receivable	2,048,033	-	-	-	107,749	2,155,782
Accounts receivable, net	3,331,305	-	-	-	345,727	3,677,032
Prepaid items	104,453	-	-	-	-	104,453
Advances to other funds	1,539,122	-	-			1,539,122
Total assets	\$ 18,702,212	\$ 9,379,637	\$ 11,824,522	\$ 2,179,370	\$ 1,605,237	\$ 43,690,978
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advance from other funds	\$ 569,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,298 26,249	\$ 1,000,634 26,249
Total liabilities	569,336				457,547	1,026,883
i otar naomnes	509,550				437,347	1,020,005
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,102,951	<u> </u>	4,108,328	2,179,354	120,119	9,510,752
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable						
Prepaids	104,453	-	-	-	-	104,453
Advances	1,539,122	-	-	-	-	1,539,122
Restricted						
Stabilization by State Statute	2,394,733	-	-	-	339,843	2,734,576
Human Services	-	-	7,716,194	-	-	7,716,194
School Debt	-	9,379,637	-	-	-	9,379,637
Register of Deeds	27,890	-	-	-	-	27,890
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	186,825	186,825
Public Safety Programs	-	-	-	16	583,790	583,806
Health Services	-	-	-	-	46,560	46,560
Committed						
Tax Revaluation	155,428	-	-	-	-	155,428
Assigned	,					,
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,370,149	-	-	-	-	1,370,149
Unassigned	9,438,150	-	-	-	(129,447)	9,308,703
Total fund balances	15,029,925	9,379,637	7,716,194	16	1,027,571	33,153,343
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	- , ,	- , , ,			,- · ,- ,- ,-	,,-
resources and fund balances	\$ 18,702,212	\$ 9,379,637	\$ 11,824,522	\$ 2,179,370	\$ 1,605,237	

Martin County, North Carolina BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 33,153,343
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	24,732,266
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable	3,093,215
Net pension asset	34,013
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the	
Statement of Net Position	700,211
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources	
on the Statement of Net Position	26,060
Net pension liability	(3,198,618)
Total pension liability	(1,638,559)
Pension related deferrals	1,674,034
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	
in the funds (Note 4).	(14,771,030)
Net OPEB Liability	(18,512,261)
Contributions to OPEB plan and administration costs are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	415,775
OPEB related deferrals	152,803
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 25,861,252

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Hospital Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Rescue Plan Governmental	
REVENUES	¢ 16 770 050	¢	¢	¢	¢ 745.607	¢ 17.505.646
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,779,959 5 786 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 745,687 222,680	\$ 17,525,646
Local option sales taxes Other taxes and licenses	5,786,850	-	-	-	222,689	6,009,539
	373,674	-	-	-	-	373,674
Unrestricted intergovernmental	70,621	-	-	-	-	70,621
Restricted intergovernmental Licenses and fees	7,114,028	-	-	-	2,667,265	9,781,293
	367,317	-	-	-	-	367,317
Sales and services	2,692,339	-	566,667	-	-	3,259,006
Investment earnings	2,459	844	5,368	16	104	8,791
Miscellaneous	383,852	-	-	-	-	383,852
Total revenues	33,571,099	844	572,035	16	3,635,745	37,779,739
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,554,588	-	-	-	-	3,554,588
Public safety	6,266,073	-	-	-	2,148,305	8,414,378
Enviromental protection	2,740,984	-	-	-	-	2,740,984
Economic and physical development	1,621,645	-	-	-	1,322,820	2,944,465
Human services	6,024,434	-	-	-	133,731	6,158,165
Cultural and recreational	163,864	-	-	-	-	163,864
Transportation	732,932	-	-	-	106,275	839,207
Intergovernmental:						-
Education	8,732,180	-	-	-	-	8,732,180
Debt service:						
Interest	763,432	-	-	-	-	763,432
Total expenditures	30,600,132	-	-	-	3,711,131	34,311,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditues	2,970,967	844	572,035	16	(75,386)	3,468,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	937,301	-	-	42,500	1,979,801
Transfers to other funds	(979,801)	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	(1,979,801)
Sale of capital assets	2,925	-	-	-	-	2,925
Total other financing sourses (uses)	23,124	937,301	(1,000,000)	-	42,500	2,925
Net change in fund balance	2,994,091	938,145	(427,965)	16	(32,886)	3,471,401
Fund balances-beginning as previously reported	12,000,920	8,441,492	8,144,159	-	1,030,221	29,616,792
Prior period restatement - change in accounting	,,.	-,- . ,=	-,,		-,,=1	,,,,,,,,,,,
principle	34,914	-	-	-	30,236	65,150
Fund balances - beginning as restated	12,035,834	8,441,492	8,144,159		1,060,457	29,681,942
Fund balances-ending	\$ 15,029,925	\$ 9,379,637	\$ 7,716,194	\$ 16	\$ 1,027,571	\$ 33,153,343

Martin County, North Carolina RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,471,401
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	317,994
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus the changes in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of assets sold.	(1,408)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	726,271
Contributions and administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	415,775
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	49,282
Some expenses reported on the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (2,302,226)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,677,089

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Over (Under)
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	15,790,625	\$	15,790,625	\$	16,779,959	\$	989,334
Local option sales tax	Ψ	4,330,703	Ψ	4,330,703	ψ	5,786,850	Ψ	1,456,147
Other taxes and licenses		321,500		371,500		373,674		2,174
Unrestricted intergovernmental		78,500		78,500		70,621		(7,879)
Restricted intergovernmental		6,124,523		6,865,488		7,114,028		248,540
Licenses and fees		258,100		263,100		367,317		104,217
Sales and services		2,567,015		2,577,015		2,684,671		107,656
Investment earnings		50,000		50000		2,001,071		(47,541)
Miscellaneous		113,200		385,308		343,065		(42,243)
Total revenues		29,634,166		30,712,239		33,522,644		2,810,405
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		3,802,871		4,047,650		3,554,588		493,062
Public safety		6,667,730		6,829,340		6,266,073		563,267
Enviromental protection		2,594,472		2,793,472		2,740,984		52,488
Economic and physical development		1,429,966		1,847,278		1,580,503		266,775
Human services		7,281,782		7,509,457		6,024,434		1,485,023
Cultural and recreational		163,864		163,864		163,864		-
Transportation		1,284,667		1,284,667		732,932		551,735
Intergovernmental:								
Education		8,589,054		8,849,054		8,732,180		116,874
Debt service:								
Interest and other charges		763,432		763,432		763,432		-
Total expenditures		32,577,838		34,088,214		30,558,990		3,529,224
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,943,672)		(3,375,975)		2,963,654		6,339,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers to other funds		(1,007,302)		(1,039,802)		(1,014,801)		25,001
Transfers from other funds		1,566,667		1,566,667		1,000,000		(566,667)
Sale of capital assets		20,000		20,000		2,925		(17,075)
Total other financing sources (uses)		579,365		546,865	_	(11,876)		(558,741)
Appropriated fund balance		2,364,307		2,829,110				(2,829,110)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	-	\$	-		2,951,778	\$	2,951,778
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year, as previously reported						11,849,792		
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle						34,914		
Beginning year, as restated					—	11,884,706		
End of year					\$	14,836,484		
Lina of year					φ	17,000,707		

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 20, 2021

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for general fund balance are different because legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, and 4-H Fund are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:

Ending Fund Balance	S	\$ 14,836,484
Tax Revaluation Fund		
Expenditures	-	
Transfer in from General Fund	35,000	
Fund balance, beginning	120,428	
Net change		155,428
Capital Reserve Fund		
Transfer to General Fund	-	
Fund balance, beginning		
Net change		-
4-H Fund		
Revenue	48,455	
Expenditures	(41,142)	
Fund balance, beginning	30,700	
Net change		38,013
Ending Fund Balance (Exhibit 4)		\$ 15,029,925

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **PROPRIETARY FUNDS** June 30, 2021

		Entern	orise Funds	
	Water and Sewer District	Water and Sewer District	Non- MajorEnterprise	Total
ASSETS	No. 1	No. 2	Funds	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,641	\$ 10,786	\$ -	\$ 20,427
Investments	÷ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,078	÷ _	1,078
Receivables, net	96,173	107,846	-	204,019
Note receivable	21,965	51,974	-	73,939
Prepaid items	1,667	1,667	-	3,334
Total current assets	129,446	173,351	-	302,797
Noncurrent assets:				
Note receivable	515,700	1,828,086	_	2,343,786
Capital assets:	515,700	1,020,000		2,5 15,700
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	14,000	32,800	41,527	88,327
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,250,783	8,994,888		13,245,671
Total capital assets	4,264,783	9,027,688	41,527	13,333,998
Total noncurrent assets	4,780,483	10,855,774	41,527	15,677,784
Total assets	4,909,929	11,029,125	41,527	15,980,581
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	20,000	20.010		59.010
OPEB deferrals	29,009	29,010	-	58,019
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,362	32,361 61,371		<u>64,723</u> 122,742
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		2.00		
Accounts payable	2,037	2,644	-	4,681
Customer deposits	9,870	14,675	-	24,545
Advances from other funds	118,383	1,384,069	10,421	1,512,873
Compensated absences	1,500	1,500	-	3,000
Limited obligation bonds payable	115,000	260,000	-	375,000
Total current liabilities	246,790	1,662,888	10,421	1,920,099
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	49,292	49,291	-	98,583
Compensated absences	5,919	5,919	-	11,838
Net OPEB liability	311,918	311,918	-	623,836
Limited obligation bonds payable	2,700,000	9,145,075		11,845,075
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,067,129	9,512,203	- 10.401	12,579,332
Total liabilities	3,313,919	11,175,091	10,421	14,499,431
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	45	45	-	90
OPEB deferrals	29,788	29,786		59,574
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,833	29,831		59,664
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,987,448	1,502,673	41,527	3,531,648
Unrestricted (deficit)	(359,900)	(1,617,099)	(10,421)	(1,987,420)
Total net position	\$ 1,627,548	\$ (114,426)	\$ 31,106	\$ 1,544,228

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Enterpri	se Funds		
		Vater and ver District No. 1	 ater and er District No. 2	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	692,283	\$ 927,720	\$	-	\$ 1,620,003
Total operating revenues		692,283	 927,720		-	 1,620,003
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water operations		360,177	334,851		-	695,028
Administration		203,227	204,893		-	408,120
Depreciation		140,263	239,505		-	379,768
Total operating expenses		703,667	779,249		-	 1,482,916
Operating income (loss)		(11,384)	 148,471		-	 137,087
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENS	ES)					
Miscellaneous		-	7,607		-	7,607
Interest eannings		21,981	74,391		-	96,372
Distributions from other governments		-	-		-	-
Interest and other charges		(115,082)	(370,883)		-	(485,965)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(93,101)	 (288,885)		-	 (381,986)
Income(loss) before contributions		· · ·	· · ·			
and transfers		(104,485)	(140,414)		-	(244,899)
Capital contributions		400	-		-	400
Change in net position	-	(104,085)	 (140,414)		-	 (244,499)
Net position - beginning		1,731,633	25,988		31,106	1,788,727
Total net position - ending	\$	1,627,548	\$ (114,426)	\$	31,106	\$ 1,544,228

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer District No. 1	Water and Sewer District No. 2	Total					
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	¢ (02.2(2	¢ 020.822	¢ 1 (2 0 001					
Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 698,268 (162,508)	\$ 930,823 (162,506)	\$ 1,629,091 (227,104)					
Cash paid for goods and services	(163,598) (384,777)	(163,596) (360,029)	(327,194) (744,806)					
Customer deposits received	(384,777)	(500,029)	(744,800) (540)					
Customer deposits repaid	(765)	(540)	(765)					
Net cash provided by operating activities	149,128	406,658	555,786					
Cook flows from nonconital financian activities								
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Advances (to) from other funds	(137,356)	5,907	(131,449)					
Miscellaneous	(157,550)	5,907 7,607	(131,449) 7,607					
Prepaid items	22	22	44					
Distributions from other governments	-	90,455	90,455					
Net cash provided by (used by)		,155	50,155					
noncapital financing activities	(137,334)	103,991	(33,343)					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Aquistion of capital assets	(14,132)	(14,132)	(28,264)					
Interest earned on note	21,981	74,391	96,372					
Note receivable payment	21,010	49,975	70,985					
Grant	190,563	-	190,563					
Principal paid on bond maturities	(110,000)	(250,000)	(360,000)					
Interest paid on bond maturities	(115,082)	(370,883)	(485,965)					
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(5,660)	(510,649)	(516,309)					
mancing activities	(3,000)	(310,049)	(510,509)					
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,134	-	6,134					
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	3,507	10,786	14,293					
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 9,641	\$ 10,786	\$ 20,427					

(continued)

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			(continued)	
	ater and er District No. 1	 Vater and Ver District No. 2	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,384)	\$ 148,471	\$ 137,087	
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income (loss) to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation	140,263	239,505	379,768	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	- 00-	0.100	0.000	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,985	3,103	9,088	
(Increase) decrease in defferred outflows of resources	(4, 407)	(4.400)	(0.012)	
for pensions	(4,407)	(4,406)	(8,813)	
(Increase) decrease in defferred outflows of resources for OPEB	20,012	20.012		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(250)	20,012 (240)	(490)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(230)	(240)	(490)	
for pensions	(10)	(10)	(20)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resouces	(10)	(10)	(20)	
for OPEB	16,925	16,925	33,850	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	10,240	10,239	20,479	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(27,246)	(27,246)	(54,492)	
Increase (decrease) in accured vacation	(235)	(235)	(470)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(765)	540	(225)	
Total adjustments	 160,512	 258,187	 418,699	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 149,128	\$ 406,658	\$ 555,786	

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

ASSETS	CB Trust Fund	Priv	ate-purpose Trusts	Municipal Tax Custodial Fund	
100210					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	494,059	\$	25,895
Accounts receivable (net)	-		-		-
Restricted assets					
Investments:					
Cash and cash equivalents	105,209		-		-
Domestic equities	784,727		-		-
Fixed income	471,007		-		-
Total assets	\$ 1,360,943	\$	494,059	\$	25,895
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
Liabilities:					
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,460
Intergovernmental payable	-		-		15,270
Total liabilities	 -		-		24,730
Net position:					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-		494,059		1,165
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	1,360,943		-		-
Total net position	\$ 1,360,943	\$	494,059	\$	1,165

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS	OPEB Trust Fund	Private-purpose Trusts	Municipal Tax Custodial Fund	
Ad valorem taxes collected for other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,003,695	
Investment income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	220,358	-	-	
Interest and dividends	472	-	-	
Less Investment expense	(97))		
Net investment income	220,733			
Miscellaneous:				
Donations	-	34,954	-	
Total additions	220,733	34,954	1,003,695	
DEDUCTIONS				
Tax distributions to ther governments	-	-	1,002,530	
Benefit payments	-	44,903	-	
Total deductions		44,903	1,002,530	
Change in net position	220,733	(9,949)	1,165	
Net position - beginning of year	1,140,210	145,477	-	
Prior period restatement		358,531		
Net position - beginning of year as restated	1,140,210	504,008		
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,360,943	\$ 494,059	\$ 1,165	

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Martin County, North Carolina (the *County*) and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

Martin County Water Districts, 1-4, (the *Districts*) exist to provide and maintain a water system for the county residents within the Districts. The Districts are reported as enterprise funds in the County's financial statements. Water Districts 1 and 2 are currently operational. Water District 3 held a referendum in July 2009 concerning the general obligation bonds to finance the construction of facilities, and the referendum did not pass. Water District 4 is non-operational.

Martin County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Facility*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. Martin County ABC Board (the *Board*), which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a separate proprietary fund of the County (discrete presentation).

The Martin County Tourism Development Authority (the *Authority*), and the Martin County Council on Aging, Inc. (the *Council*), which both have a June 30 year-end, are presented as if they were a governmental fund (discrete presentation).

Martin County, North Carolina NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Reporting		
Component Unit	Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Martin County Water Districts 1	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County has operational responsibility for the District.	
Martin County Water Districts 2	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County has operational responsibility for the District.	
Martin County Water Districts 3	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County has operational responsibility for the District.	
Martin County Water Districts 4	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County has operational responsibility for the District.	
Martin County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Facility is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners that is appointed by the County Commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Facility with or without cause.	None issued.
Martin County ABC Board	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	PO Box 467 Williamston, NC 27892
Martin County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The members of the Martin County Tourism Development Authority are appointed by the County Commissioners. The County makes appropriations to the Authority from revenues received from the room occupancy taxes collected by the County.	Development Authority PO Box 382
Martin County Council on Aging, Inc.	Discrete	The members of the Council's governing body are appointed by the County. The Council provides the County money earned on fund raisers.	

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those 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 not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds 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 nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Tax Revaluation Fund, the 4-H Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund are legally budgeted funds under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB 54, they are consolidated in the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund. This fund is used to account for funds to be used for future debt service payments.

Hospital Fund. The fund accounts for rent received and related interest pursuant to a 30-year lease agreement paid in advance that restricts the use of the rent proceeds, which are held in trust, for a specific time period.

American Rescue Plan. The funds accounts for the American Rescue Plan grant.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Martin County Water and Sewer District Fund 1. This fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer district within the County.

Martin County Water and Sewer District Fund 2. This fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer district within the County.

The County reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County, but that are not revenues to the County.

Trust Funds. The County has three private purpose trust funds used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity. The Carrie Biggs Morrison Fund accounts for money received from the Norfolk Foundation to be administered pursuant to a trust agreement that restricts the use of such funds. The Mary W. Taylor Fund for the Hearing Impaired accounts for money bequeathed to the County to be used for the hearing impaired. The Albemarle and Tideland Mental Health Retirees Health Insurance Trust accounts for

money being held to pay for health insurance benefits of retirees of the dissolved entities. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains nine legally budgeted funds. The Fire District Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Controlled Substance Tax Distribution Fund, the Program Grant Fund, the Scattered Sites CDBG Fund, the Coronavirus Relief Fund, and the DSS Representative Payee Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The Business Park Fund, the Airport Expansion Project Fund, and the Building Construction Fund are reported as capital projects funds.

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result 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. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year.

Since September 1, 2013, the State of North Carolina has been responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. These property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Motor vehicle property tax revenues are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues 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 are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, Fire District Fund, 4-H Fund, Controlled Substance Tax Distribution Fund, Revaluation Fund, Debt Service Fund, Hospital Fund, American Rescue Plan, Coronavirus Relief Fund, DSS Representative Payee Fund, the operating portion of Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 1 and 2, and the County Water Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Multi-year project ordinances are adopted for the remaining Special Revenue Funds (Program Grant fund, Capital Reserve fund, Scattered Site CDBG fund), the Capital Projects Funds (Airport Expansion fund, Business Park fund, and Building Construction fund) and also Enterprise Fund's Water and Sewer Capital Projects Funds (blended component units). All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds, except the Revaluation Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the Revaluation Fund. The project level is used for the Capital Projects Funds and the Enterprise Fund's Water and Sewer Capital Projects Funds. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within a department. Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes, which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the budget procedure are to be performed. The following schedule lists the tasks to be performed and the date by which each is required to be completed.

- April 30 Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the departmental budget requests and revenue estimates for the budget year.
- June 1 The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board. The public hearing on the budget should be scheduled at this time.
- July 1 The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County, the ABC Board, the Authority, and the Council to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

General Statue 159-30.1 allows the County to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6), and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8).

The majority of the County, the Authority, the Council, and the 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 SECregistered 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 and AAAmf by Moody Investor Services. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.
- Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.
- The BIF is measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs and is based upon units of participation, which are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. BIF does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit and had an average maturity of 8.34 years at June 30, 2021.

• The BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B fund, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The Fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. At June 30, 2021 the fair value of the funds was \$32.24591 per share. Fair value for this Blackrock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board, the Authority, and the Council consider demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of 90 days or less, that are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted by G.S. 153A-150. 4-H funds are collected specifically to be used for 4-H programs. Debt Service funds are also classified as restricted. This money is held in a sinking fund to be used to repay a future debt.

Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activities	
General Fund	
Tax revaluation	\$ 155,428
4-H	40,111
Debt Service Fund	 9,379,637
Total Governmental Activites	\$ 9,575,176

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and 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 the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. **Inventory and Prepaids**

The inventories, which are held for resale, of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (first-in firstout) or market. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$5,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to certain Martin 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 Martin County Board of Education.

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

	Years
Buildings	50
Improvements	50
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5

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

	Years
Buildings	20 - 31.5
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Leasehold improvements	7 - 15

Capital assets of the Tourism Development Authority are on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Equipment	5 - 10

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

	Years
Furniture, Vehicles, and Equipment	5 - 10

8. <u>Deferred outflows/inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that meet this criterion – pension related deferrals and contributions made to the OPEB and pension plans in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has only three items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, prepaid lease proceeds, and other pension and OPEB related deferrals.

9. Long-term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide and proprietary funds, the Hospital, and the ABC Board, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

The sick leave policies of the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since none of the entities have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the County or its component units.

11. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This 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.

Prepaids – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the yearend balances of prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

Advances – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of an advance to other funds, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization of State Statute – North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State 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 statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Resister of Deeds office.

Restricted for Public Safety Programs – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for the public safety programs.

Restricted for School Debt – portion of fund balance that can only be used for school debt per the financing agreement.

Restricted for Health Services – portion of fund balance to be used for human services.

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance to be used for economic development programs.

Restricted for Health Services – portion of fund balance that can only be used to benefit beneficiaries under the Social Security's Representative Payee program.

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Martin County governing board has budgeted.

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.

Unassigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

Martin County adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund on April 10, 2013, which instructs management to conduct the business of the Country in such a manner that available fund balance is at least 20% of budgeted expenditures. The Board may utilize fund balance that will reduce available fund balance below 20% for the purposes of a declared fiscal emergency, a financial opportunity to enhance the well-being of Martin County, or to protect the long term fiscal security of Martin County.

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). 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 if duciary net positions 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.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

The net position of the County's Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Use of 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. <u>Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

1. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.</u>

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of (7,292,091) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not	
reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities	
column)	\$ 42,478,617
Less accumulated depreciation	 (17,746,351)
Net capital assets	24,732,266
Net pension asset	34,013
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements but not the government-	
wide	3,093,215
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	700,211
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year	415,775
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA	26,060
Pension related deferrals	1,674,034
OPEB related deferrals	152,803
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current	
resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:	
Installment financing	(14,059,521)
Compensated absences	(711,509)
Net OPEB liability	(18,512,261)
Total pension liability	(1,638,559)
Net pension liability	 (3,198,618)
Total adjustment	\$ (7,292,091)

2. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues,</u> <u>expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a 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 \$(794,312) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the	
statement of activities	\$ 1,609,605
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded	
on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(1,291,611)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the sale of existing capital assets.	
Conversely, the governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a sale of capital	
assets.	(1,408)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the	
statement of activities	700,211
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows	
of resources on the statement of net position	26,060
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the	
statement of activities	415,775
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current	
resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements. Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the	
fund statements because they do not use current resources	17,324
OPEB Expense	(988,919)
The County's portion of collective pension expense	(1,330,631)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.	
Reversal of deferred tax revenue recorded at $7/1/20$	(2,109,600)
Recording of tax receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/21	2,162,388
Reversal of deferred availability fees recorded at $7/1/20$	(912,697)
Recording of availability fee receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/21	917,051
Reversal of legal receipts deferred in the fund statements as of $7/1/20$	(6,564)
Recording of legal receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/21	5,943
Reversal of assessment receipts deferred in the fund statements as of $7/1/20$	(15,079)
Recording of assessment receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/21	7,840
Total adjustment	\$ (794,312)

G. <u>Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objectives of this Statement are to address financial reporting issues that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rate (IBOR) by providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment and clarification of the hedge accounting termination provisions

Martin County, North Carolina NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate; replacing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap with a Secured Overnight Financing Rate or the Effective Federal Funds Rate; and providing exceptions to the lease modifications guidance in Statement 87 for lease contracts that are amended solely to replace an IBOR used to determine variable payments. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. For purposes of determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit, the requirements of this Statement that provide that for all other arrangements, the absence of a governing board be treated the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board if the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform, are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-touse subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

The County is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

II. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits</u>

All of the County's, the ABC Board's, the Authority's and the Council'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, the Authority's, the Council's or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, the Authority, the Council, and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County, the ABC Board, the Authority, the Council or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, the Authority, the Council, or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County, the ABC Board, and the Authority rely on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County, the ABC Board, the Council, and the Authority comply with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County, the ABC Board, the Council have no formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$23,848,839 and a bank balance of \$24,053,722. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the entire balance was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2021, Martin County had \$1,150 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for Martin County ABC Board was \$379,181 and the bank balance was \$370,919. Of the bank balance, \$247,185 was covered by federal depository insurance and none was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2020, Martin County ABC Board had \$3,010 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for Martin County Tourism Development Authority was \$295,182, and the bank balance was \$295,847. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for Martin County Council on Aging, Inc. was \$127,278. At June 30, 2021, uninsured amounts held at these institutions totaled \$0.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments. The County has no policy regarding credit risk or interest rate risk.

	Valuation Measurement		Less Than 6	
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	Months	6-12 Months
NC Capital Management Trust- Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 12,906,059	\$ 12,906,059	N/A

As of June 30, 2021, Martin County Tourism Development Authority had the following investments. TDA has no policy regarding credit risk or interest rate risk.

	Valuation Measurement			Le	ss Than 6	
Investment Type	Method Fair Value			1	Months	6-12 Months
NC Capital Management Trust-						
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$	45,618	\$	45,618	N/A

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Services.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Martin County HCB Plan Fund had \$1,360,943 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the County's OPEB Trust was invested as follows: State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund (STIF) 7.73%, which is reported as cash and cash equivalents; State Treasurer's Bond Index Fund (BIF) 34.61%; and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund 57.66% (the equities were split with 58.82% in domestic securities and 41.18% in international securities. As of June 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the County's access to 100 percent of their account value in the investment pool.

Interest Rate Risk: The County does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2021. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 8.34 years at June 30, 2021.

Credit Risk: The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the HCB Plan Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term

treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

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

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

Year Levied	 Tax	Interest		 Total
2018	\$ 2,162,643	\$	708,266	\$ 2,870,909
2019	2,162,643		513,628	2,676,271
2020	2,162,643		318,990	2,481,633
2021	2,162,643		124,352	2,286,995
Total	\$ 8,650,572	\$	1,665,236	\$ 10,315,808

4. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Accounts		Interest		Ot	her	 Total
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$	3,335,305	\$	2,520,598	\$	-	\$ 5,855,903
Other Governmental		345,727		121,294		-	467,021
Total receivables		3,681,032		2,641,892		-	6,322,924
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,000)		(486,110)			 (490,110)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,677,032	\$	2,155,782	\$	-	\$ 5,832,814
Amounts not scheduled for collection							
during the subsequent year	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -
Business-type Activities							
Water and Sewer Districts	\$	276,519	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 276,519
Total receivables	-	276,519		-		-	 276,519
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(72,500)					 (72,500)
Total business-type activities	\$	204,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 204,019

Amounts due from other governments owed to the County and included in accounts receivable at year end consist of the following:

Local option sales tax	\$ 1,585,896
Scrap tire tax	9,203
Public safety services	8,764
Airport grant funds	23,776
Transit grant funds	51,366
Total	\$ 1,679,005

5. Note Receivable

On December 6, 1999, Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 1 entered into Water System Management Agreement with the Town of Williamston. Under the terms of this agreement, the County constructed the water lines and collected initial tap fees and deposits from customers. Upon completion of construction, the Town manages certain assets and customers of the Water District including maintaining and repairing the water lines, reading meters, providing insurance, billing customers and collecting water revenues. The Town shall pay to the County a proportionate share of the County issued debt for this project. The note payments including principal and interest are equal to the proportionate share of loan proceeds used for the construction of the project (19.1%). The term of this agreement is 40 years or until the debt has been paid in full by the County. Ownership of the project improvements and customers will transfer to the Town at the end of life of the project financing loan (upon final payment of the loan).

On December 2, 2005, the Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 2 entered into Water System Management Agreement with the Town of Williamston. The terms of this agreement are essentially the same as the agreement for Water District No. 1 described in the preceding paragraph, except that the Town will pay to the County a proportionate share equal to 48.1% of the County's debt service payments.

The future minimum payments to Martin County Water District No. 1 as a June 30, 2021, including \$219,271 of interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities					
<u>June 30</u>	F	Principal		Interest	Total	
2022	\$	21,965	\$	21,140	\$ 43,105	
2023		22,920		20,261	43,181	
2024		22,920		19,345	42,265	
2025		23,875		18,428	42,303	
2026		24,830		17,473	42,303	
2027-2031		140,385		71,664	212,049	
2032-2036		161,395		40,471	201,866	
2037-2040		119,375		10,489	129,864	
Total	\$	537,665	\$	219,271	\$ 756,936	

The future minimum payments to Martin County Water District No. 2 as a June 30, 2021, including \$929,426 of interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities							
June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal		Interest	<u>Total</u>			
2022	\$	51,974	\$	72,475	\$	124,449		
2022	Ψ	53,973	ψ	40,476	ψ	94,449		
2024		55,972		68,393		124,365		
2025		57,971		66,227		124,198		
2026		60,970		62,978		123,948		
2027-2031		340,829		280,328		621,157		
2032-2036		418,791		204,736		623,527		
2037-2041		502,748		118,797		621,545		
2042-2044		336,832		15,016		351,848		
Total	\$ 3	1,880,060	\$	929,426	\$	2,809,486		

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,170,659	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,170,659
Construction in Progress	6,309,017	1,048,879	5,855,700	1,502,196
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	9,479,676	1,048,879	5,855,700	4,672,855
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Buildings	22,641,704	4,629,478	-	27,271,182
Equipment	5,919,231	1,573,477	136,775	7,355,933
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,965,176	213,471		3,178,647
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	31,526,111	6,416,426	136,775	37,805,762
Less accumulated depreciations for:				
Buildings	10,262,958	615,704	-	10,878,662
Equipment	4,576,754	365,129	135,367	4,806,516
Vehicles and motor equipment	1,750,395	310,778	-	2,061,173
Total accumulated depreciation	16,590,107	\$ 1,291,611	\$ 135,367	17,746,351
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	14,936,004			20,059,411
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 24,415,680			\$ 24,732,266

Primary Government

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

General government	\$ 228,648
Public safety	547,695
Transportation	204,487
Environmental protection	28,801
Economic and physical development	110,752
Human services	149,909
Cultural and recreation	21,319
Total	\$ 1,291,611

Martin County, North Carolina NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Beginning Balances Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Martin County Water District #1				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,000
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	14,000			14,000
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	6,302,715		-	6,302,715
Equipment	149,420		-	149,420
Vehicles and motor equipment	91,729			105,861
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	6,543,864	14,132		6,557,996
Less accumulated depreciations for:				
Plant and distribution systems	1,975,594		-	2,101,785
Equipment	130,954	-	-	136,701
Vehicles and motor equipment	60,402			68,727
Total accumulated depreciation	2,166,950			2,307,213
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	4,376,914			4,250,783
Martin County Water District #1 capital assets, net	4,390,914	_		4,264,783
Martin County Water District #2				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	32,800	-	-	32,800
Construction in progress				-
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	32,800			32,800
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	21,700		-	21,700
Plant and distribution systems	11,511,037		-	11,511,037
Vehicles and motor equipment	53,733			67,865
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	11,586,470	14,132		11,600,602
Less accumulated depreciations for:				
Equipment	7,744	-	-	8,811
Plant and distribution systems	2,324,376	-	-	2,554,489
Vehicles and motor equipment	34,089			42,414
Total accumulated depreciation	2,366,209			2,605,714
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	9,220,261	_		8,994,888
Martin County Water District #2 capital assets, net	9,253,061	_		9,027,688
Martin County Water District #4				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	41,527			41,527
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	41,527	_		41,527
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,685,502	=		\$ 13,333,998

Discretely presented component units

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	68,016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,016
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		830,268		-		-		830,268
Furniture and equipment		195,296		-		2,956		192,340
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,025,564		-		2,956		1,022,608
Less accumulated depreciations for:								
Buildings		285,817	15	,130		-		300,947
Furniture and equipment		111,052	13	,783		2,956		121,879
Total accumulated depreciation		396,869	\$ 28	,913	\$	2,956		422,826
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		628,695						599,782
ABC capital assets, net	\$	696,711					\$	667,798

Activity for the Martin County Tourism Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		In	creases	Deci	eases	Ending Balances	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment and furniture	\$	43,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,849
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment and furniture		31,224	\$	3,264	\$	-		34,488
Capital assets, net	\$	12,625					\$	9,361

Activity for the Martin Council on Aging for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		In	creases	reases Decreases			Ending Balances		
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Equipment and furniture	\$	153,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	153,410		
Less accumulated depreciation:										
Equipment and furniture		110,721	\$	11,256	\$	-		121,977		
Capital assets, net	\$	42,689					\$	31,433		

B. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Vendors	Ot	her	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 569,336	\$	-	\$ 569,336
Other Governmental	 431,298		-	 431,298
Total-governmental activities	\$ 1,000,634	\$		\$ 1,000,634
Business-type Activities Water and Sewer District	\$ 4,681	\$		\$ 4,681
Total - business-type activities	\$ 4,681	\$	_	\$ 4,681

2. <u>Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations</u>

a. <u>Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System</u>

Plan Description. Martin County, the ABC Board and the Authority participate 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 government 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454. Or at <u>www.osc.nc.gov</u>.

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 50 with 20 years of creditable service of 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 employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 9.7% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 8.95% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$722,284 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

County

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$3,297,201 for is proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was .0962%, which was a decrease of .004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 (measured as of June 30, 2019).

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,151,545. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	0	Deferred utflows of &esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	416,379	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		245,376		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		463,992		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,461		3,258
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		722,284		-
Total	\$	1,872,492	\$	3,258

\$722,284 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 liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2022	\$ 335,337
2023	427,195
2024	247,100
2025	137,318
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Martin County ABC Board

At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board reported a liability of \$93,266 for is proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The ABC Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the 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, 2021, the ABC Board's proportion was .00261%, which was an increase of .00001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 (measured as of June 30, 2019).

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the ABC Board recognized pension expense of \$31,587. At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,778	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		6,941		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		13,125		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,079		3,381
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,055		
Total	\$	48,978	\$	3,381

\$16,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ABC Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2022	\$ 8,314
2023	10,844
2024	6,500
2025	3,284
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Martin County Tourism Development Authority

At June 30, 2021, the TDA reported a liability of \$16,795 for is proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The TDA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the TDA'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, 2021, the TDA's proportion was .00047%, which was a decrease of .00002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 (measured as of June 30, 2019).

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the TDA recognized pension expense of \$8,655. At June 30, 2021, the TDA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,121	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,250		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,364		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,444		-
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date		8,636		
Total	\$	20,815	\$	_

\$8,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ABC Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Α	mount
2022	\$	4,166
2023		4,351
2024		2,961
2025		701
2026		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality tables based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 require rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's, ABC Board's, and the TDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what their 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	- / ·	5 Increase 8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,689,660	\$	3,297,201	\$	477,828
Martin County ABC Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		189,227		93,266		13,516
Martin County Tourism Development Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		34,075		16,795		2,434

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description:

Martin County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a singleemployer 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 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At the valuation date, December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	<u>38</u>
Total	<u>40</u>

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions:

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Discount rate	1.93 percent

The discount rate is based on the S & P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governments Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and Set Forward by 1 year.

Deaths Before Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Deaths After Retirement (Beneficiary): Mortality rates are based on the Below-Median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

4. Contributions:

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the 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 obligation to contribute to this 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 \$26,060 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the County's reported a total pension liability on \$1,638,559. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$211,552.

Description	0	Deferred utflows of Aesources	In	eferred flows of esources
Changes of assumptions	\$	165,921	\$	-
Net difference between expected and actual experience		423,525		26,522
County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		26,060		
Total	\$	615,506	\$	26,522

The County paid \$26,060 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2022	\$ 121,847
2023	122,398
2024	114,627
2025	108,410
2026	88,801
Thereafter	6,841

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 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 (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)
Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,798,094	\$ 1,638,559	\$ 1,493,409

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

	2021
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,051,096
Service Cost	55,113
Difference between expected and actual experience	71,603
Interest on the total pension liability	33,917
Changes of assumptions or other imputs	448,196
Benefit payments	(21,366)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,638,559

Change of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019 to 1.93 percent at December 31, 2020. Based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020, the following were updated: mortality rates, salary increase rates, service retirement rates, disability retirement rates, termination rates, real wage growth, and leave conversion service.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u>

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), 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 officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. That State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$130,909, which consisted of \$100,966 from the County and \$29,943 from the law enforcement officers.

In 2020-2021 the County also contributed 3 percent of each employee's gross salary to 401(k) accounts for employees who are not engaged in law enforcement. For 2020-2021 year 3% contributions were \$213,354 which consisted of \$146,641 from the County and \$66,713 from employees.

d. <u>Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund</u>

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

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,455 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$34,013 for is proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December, 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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 .0148%, which was a decrease of .007% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$849. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Out	ferred flows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	693	
Changes in assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		2,910	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,164		-	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,455		-	
Total	\$	3,619	\$	3,603	

\$1,455 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized ad an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		mount
2022	\$	576
2023		31
2024		(1,313)
2025		(733)
2026		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
Investment rate of return	productivity factor 3.75 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 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 RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for fix income asset class as of June 30, 2021 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 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 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 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% Decrease (2.75%)		count Rate 3.75%)	Increase 4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability (asset)	\$	(28,889)	\$ (34,013)	\$ (38,348)

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

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

The net pension liability (asset) for LGERS and ROD was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2020, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2019. 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. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 3,297,201	\$ (34,013)		\$ 3,263,188
(asset)	0.092%	0.15500%		
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,638,559	\$ 1,638,559
Pension Expense	\$ 1,151,545	\$ 849	\$ 211,552	\$ 1,363,946

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	LGERS	R	OD	LEOSSA	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	416,379	\$	-	\$ 165,921	\$ 582,300
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		245,376		-	423,525	668,901
on pension plan investments		463,992		-	-	463,992
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the		24,461	2	2,164	-	26,625
measurement date		722,284	1	,455	26,060	749,799
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	693	\$ -	\$ 693
Changes of assumptions		-		-	26,522	26,522
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County		-	2	2,910	-	2,910
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,258		-	-	3,258

f. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>County</u>

Plan Description. According to a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB plan). The County Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements.

Benefits Provided. For employees hired prior to September 1, 2011 and who retire from the Local Government Employees Retirement System, Martin County offers hospitalization or a Medicare supplement, if over age 65, under the following conditions:

Employee Classification	Years of Creditable Service with LGERS	Last # Years Employment with Martin County	Retirement Age	Benefit
All	30+ years	10	any	Full coverage paid for by County
Non-LEO	25+ years	10	60	Full coverage paid for by County
Non-LEO	20+ years	10	65	Full coverage paid for by County
LEO	20+ years	10	55	Full coverage paid for by County
All	20+ years	20	any	Full coverage paid for by County
All	20+ years	10	any	50% of coverage paid for by County
All	15+ years	15	65	50% of coverage paid for by County
Non-LEO	25+ years	10	60	50% of coverage paid for by County
Non-LEO	20+ years	10	65	50% of coverage paid for by County
LEO	20+ years	10	55	50% of coverage paid for by County

Commissioners elected prior to September 1, 2011 are eligible for coverage determined by the years of service as an active County Commissioner to Martin County.

Years of Service	Benefit
10 - 15 years	66% of coverage paid for by County
16 - 19 years	75% of coverage paid for by County
20+ years	Full coverage paid for by County

Employees hired after August 31, 2011 are not eligible for retiree health insurance benefits upon retirement.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	72
Active plan participants	65
Total	137

Investments

Investment policy. The HCB Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The HCB Plan's policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021:

		Long-Term Expected Real Rate
	Target Allocation	of Return
Asset Class	2021	2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.00%	2.32%
Equity Index Fund	50.00%	6.75%
Fixed Income	40.00%	2.84%
Total	100.00%	

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the long-term investment expected rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation was 4.74%.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,497,040
Plan fiduciary net position	 (1,360,943)
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 19,136,097
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	6.64%

Net OPEB Liability

The County's Net OPEB liability of \$19,136,097 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.25% - 8.41%
Law enforcement employees	3.25% - 7.90%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment	
expense, including price of inflation	4.74%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	2.21%
Measurement date	2.16%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	
Prior measurement date	2026
Measurement date	2029
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of OPEB plan investment	
expense, including price inflation	
Prior measurement date	2.31%
Measurement date	2.27%
Health care cost trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2026
Medicare	5.25% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2024
Dental	4.00%

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was based upon the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 – December 31, 2019, adopted by LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including longterm historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. *Discount Rate (SEIR).* The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 2.27%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- In all years, the employer is assumed to contribute the average of at least 5 years of contributions to the Plan through deposits to the Trust and pays benefits directly to plan members as the benefits come due. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make benefit payments from its own resources for all periods in the projection.
- Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's FNP was projected to be depleted in 2029 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the SEIR. Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 4.74% on Plan investments was applied to periods through 2029 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date (2.16%) was applied to periods on and after 2029, resulting in a SEIR at the Measurement Date (2.27%). There was a change in the discount rate from 2.31% at the Prior Measurement Date to 2.27% at the Measurement Date.

The FNP projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Plan, or the Plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following table shows the development of the TOL, FNP and NOL from the prior measurement date to the current measurement date.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 21,947,836	\$ 1,140,210	\$ 20,807,626
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost at the end of the year (includes interest)	572,524	-	572,524
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	502,220	-	502,220
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differrence between expected and actual experience	(2,081,696)	-	(2,081,696)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(28,070)	-	(28,070)
Contributions - employer	-	415,774	(415,774)
Contributions - non-employer	-		-
Net investment income	-	220,733	(220,733)
Benefit payments	(415,774)	(415,774)	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Net changes	(1,450,796)	220,733	(1,671,529)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 20,497,040	\$ 1,360,943	\$ 19,136,097

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.27%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.27) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 22,760,041	\$ 19,136,097	\$ 16,280,493

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

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate *	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 15,941,330	\$ 19,136,097	\$ 23,229,781
	* Medical - 7.75% and F	Prescription - 5.75%	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

OPEB Expense For Year Ending June 30, 2021

Service Cost at end of year*	\$ 572,524
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability and Cash Flow	502,220
Current-period benefit changes	-
Expensed portion of current-period difference between expected and actual experience in the	
Total OPEB Liability	(662,961)
Expensed portion of current-period changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,939)
Active member contributions	-
Projected earnings on plan investments	(54,046)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on	
plan investments	(33,337)
Administrative Costs**	-
Other	-
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflows of Resources as OPEB Expense	1,227,707
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources as OPEB Expense	 (532,890)
OPEB Expense	\$ 1,010,278

*The service cost includes interest for the year.

**Administrative costs are based on the fees paid from the Trust and any additional cost paid as reported outside the Trust.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,010,278. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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Description	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,648,524
Changes in assumptions	1,985,376	19,131
Differences between projected and actual earnings	-	159,768
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	415,775	
Total	\$ 2,401,151	\$ 1,827,423

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 250,309
2023	68,704
2024	(127,721)
2025	(33,339)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Martin County ABC Board

Plan Description. Under the terms of a Board resolution that can be amended by the Board, the Board administers a single-employer defined benefit, Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

Benefits Provided. This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the Board, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the Board. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. The Board's retirees cannot purchase spouse or dependent coverage.

On March 13, 2012 the Board approved to cease providing postemployment healthcare benefits to future retirees that are hired on or after March 13, 2012. Current retirees and employees hired before March 13, 2012 who otherwise qualify, will continue to be eligible for postemployment health care benefits.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	6
Active plan participants	-
Total	6

Total OPEB Liability

The Board's total OPEB liability of \$400,536 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and 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 otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.75%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.21%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Medicare	5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2021

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 2021
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 351,329
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year (includes interest)	-
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	12,010
Change in benefit terms	-
Differrence between expected and actual experience	137
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	53,607
Benefit payments	 (16,547)
Net changes	 49,207
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 400,536

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.5 percent to 2.21 percent.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvement 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 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by LGERS.

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

	Decrease .21%)	ount Rate 2.21%)	 Increase 3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 451,246	\$ 400,536	\$ 357,978

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$65,754. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Differences between projected and actual earnings		-		-
County contributions subsequent to measurement date		20,698		-
Total	\$	20,698	\$	-

\$20,698 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ -
2023	-
2024	-
2025	-
2026	-
Thereafter	-

3. <u>Other Employment Benefits</u>

The County has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multipleemployer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. 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. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

The County provides additional group term life insurance in the amount of \$10,000 for each employee. The policy is provided by Fort Dearborn Life Insurance Company. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the County paid \$4,926 for these benefits. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. If an employee's benefits are in excess of \$50,000 when combining the Death Benefit Plan and the additional life insurance, the excess of \$50,000 is a taxable fringe benefit to the employee.

4. **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB - difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,648,524
OPEB - change is assumptions	1,985,376	19,131
OPEB - net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	159,768
Pensions - difference between expected and actual experience		
LGERS	416,379	-
Register of Deeds	-	693
LEOSSA	423,525	26,522
Pensions - difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings		
LGERS	463,992	2,910
Register of Deeds	-	-
Pensions - change in proportion and difference between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
LGERS	24,461	3,258
Register of Deeds	2,164	-
Pensions - change in asssumptions		
LGERS	245,376	-
Register of Deeds	-	-
LEOSSA	165,921	-
Contributions to the OPEB plan in fiscal year	415,775	-
Contributions to pension plan in fiscal year		
LGERS	722,284	-
Register of Deeds	1,455	-
Benefit payments/administrative costs paid subsequent	-	
to the measurement date (LEOSSA)	26,060	-
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	-	106,330
Prepaid lease proceeds (Special Revenue)	-	4,108,328
Prepaid grants not yet earned		2,202,880
Total	\$ 4,892,768	\$ 8,278,344

5. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the Risk Management Agency of the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property insurance coverage on buildings and contents coverage (which include inland marine and computers), general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits, and employee health coverage. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single

occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to \$2 million limit for general liability coverage, \$2 million of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$1,000 per occurrence for property coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$1,350,000 for worker's compensation.

The County carries flood insurance through The Hartford. Because the County is in an area of the state that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the County is eligible to purchase flood insurance on various buildings throughout the County. The coverage is based on replacement costs of the buildings.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees who have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$250,000, the Tax Collector for \$50,000, the Sheriff for \$25,000, and the Register of Deeds for \$10,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$2,000,000.

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

Martin County ABC Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, worker's compensation, and employee health coverage.

The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Tourism Development Authority 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 Authority carries commercial coverage for all risks of loss. Through these policies the Authority obtains property insurance coverage of \$50,000 per occurrence, general liability of \$1 million per occurrence, and worker's compensation coverage up to statutory limits. 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.

6. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2021, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these other legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

7. Long-term Obligations

a. Operating Leases

The County leases the previous assets of the hospital which includes land, building, and equipment totaling \$6,727,858 to an unrelated party (lessee) under a thirty-year non-cancelable lease. Under the terms of the agreement, the lessee prepaid rent in the amount of \$17,000,000, which constitutes all the rent for the entire lease term.

Year Ending June 30		
2022	\$ 566,66	7
2023	566,66	7
2024	566,66	7
2025	566,66	7
2026	566,66	7
2027-2029	1,274,99	3
	\$ 4,108,32	8

For Martin County, minimum future rentals on non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

b. Installment Purchases

As authorized by State Law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the County financed the construction of a new middle school in a direct placement for use by the Martin County Board of Education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, by an installment purchase. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust that requires that legal title remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding, because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into a lease with the Martin County Board of Education that transfers the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the property to the Board of Education. The lease term is the same as that of the purchase obligation.

The installment purchase was executed on May 19, 2011. At that time, the transaction required 15 annual payments by the County of \$1,000,000 into a sinking fund held by the escrow agent in the County's name, and thirty semi-annual interest payments at an interest rate of 5.43% and one principle payment at the end of the term. On May 19, 2014, the County made a principal payment of the remaining amount advanced in compliance with the financing documents of \$940,481. In connection with the prepayment, the amount to be deposited annually to the sinking fund changed to \$937,301. The transaction utilized Qualified School Construction Bonds, which allows the County to be refunded the interest payments. For Martin County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2020, including \$4,576,478 of interest are:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30	Principal Interest			Interest
2022			\$	763,432
2023				763,432
2024				763,432
2025				763,432
2026	\$	14,059,521		759,318
Principal payments	\$	14,059,521		
Total interest payments			\$	3,813,046

Currently the County is being refunded 94.5% of the interest paid. Direct placement installment purchase in the amount of \$14,059,521 includes a provision that if the County is determined to be in default, the full amount of the obligation could become due immediately, at the discretion of the lender.

c. General Obligation Indebtedness/Limited Obligation Indebtedness

The general obligation bonds issued to finance the construction of facilities utilized in the operations of the water system, which are being retired by its resources, are reported as debt in the Water and Sewer District Funds. All general obligation bonds are backed by the faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay to the Purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this agreement.

In December 2014, the Water Districts (blended component units of the County) issued GO debt (30 year), the proceeds of which are used to refund existing USDA District debt. The original issue amount of the GO debt was \$14,445,000 with the annual installments of \$265,000 to \$655,000; plus interest at 2 to 4% through June 1, 2044. The balance at June 30, 2015 was \$14,180,000. The County then issued Limited Obligation Bonds in an amount sufficient enough to purchase all the Districts GO debt. Both the District and the County assign their rights to a third-party trustee that received the debt payments from the District and uses those funds to make the debt service payments on the LOBs.

The County Water Fund is responsible for accounting for the Limited Obligation Bonds which are accounted for as Limited Obligations in the County Water Fund.

Water Department Limited Obligations:Serviced by the County's Water Fund:\$14,445,000 2014 Limited Obligation Water Bonds;due in annual installments of \$265,000 to \$655,000plus interest at 2.0% to 4% through June 1, 2044\$12,220,075

The County is required by law to budget both the GO district debt and the County Water Fund LOBs. These budget to actual schedules are reported behind the notes to the financial statements.

In the Government-wide statements and the fund statements that appear before the notes, the County is required to net the GO debt transaction in the District funds against the County Water Fund, and present the LOBs in each water district.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's general obligation bonds, including interest of \$5,513,974 are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type Activities			
June 30		Principal		Interest
2022	\$	375,000	\$	471,581
2023		390,000		456,581
2024		400,000		424,981
2025		415,000		408,381
2026		435,000		390,981
2027-2031		2,440,000		1,670,306
2032-2036		2,940,000		1,103,588
2037-2041		3,140,000		525,950
2042-2044		1,685,075		61,625
Principal payments	\$	12,220,075		
Total interest payments			\$	5,513,974

At June 30, 2021, Martin County had a legal debt margin of \$152,458,337.

d. Long-Term Obligations Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Current Portion of Balance
Direct placement installment purchase Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability (LGERS) Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	\$ 14,059,521 728,833 20,129,298 2,536,481 1,051,096	\$ - 264,319 - 662,137 587,463	\$ 281,643 1,617,037	\$ 14,059,521 711,509 18,512,261 3,198,618 1,638,559	\$ - 200,000 - -
Total governmental activities	\$ 38,505,229	\$ 1,513,919	\$ 1,898,680	\$ 38,120,468	\$ 200,000
Business-type activities: Limited obligation bonds Net OPEB liability Net pension liability (LGERS) Compensated absences Total business-type activities	\$ 12,580,075 678,328 78,104 15,308 \$ 13,351,815	\$ - 20,479 \$ 20,479	\$ 360,000 54,492 - 470 \$ 414,962	\$ 12,220,075 623,836 98,583 14,838 \$ 12,957,332	\$ 375,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Discretely presented component units: Compensated absences Direct placement installment purchase Net pension liability (LGERS) Total OPEB liability Total discretely presented component	\$ 9,279 482,185 83,293 351,329	\$ 1,516 26,768 49,207	\$ 1,334 24,707	\$ 9,461 457,478 110,061 400,536	\$ 1,500 25,842 - \$ 27,342
Total OPEB liability			\$ 26,041		\$

Net pension liability, total pension liability, and net other postemployment liability for governmental activities are all typically liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a last in first out (LIFO) basis, assuming employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

e. Conduit Debt Obligations

Martin County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed, as well as 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, 2021, there were seven series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$244,845,000.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

The composition of current interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Advances to/from other funds:

From the General Fund to the Martin County Water and Sewer Districts to supplement other funding sources:

Water and Sewer District No. 1	\$ 118,383
Water and Sewer District No. 2	1,384,069
Water and Sewer District No. 4	10,421
	\$ 1,512,873

From the General Fund to the Special Revenue and Capital Project funds to supplement other funding sources:

Scattered Site CDBG Fund	\$ 203
Coronavirus Relief Fund	15,384
Building Construction Fund	155
Business Park Fund	 10,507
	\$ 26,249

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

From the Hospital Fund to the General Fund to provide for capital project needs	
at the Board of Education	\$ 1,000,000
From the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to accumulate resources for the	
debt payment on the middle school	937,301
From the General Fund to the Program Grant Fund to provide a match for grant	
revenue	25,000
From the General Fund to the Revaluation Fund to provide for future revaluation	35,000
From the General Fund to the Business Park Fund to expand the infrastructure at	
the park	17,500
	\$ 2,014,801

D. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>

Net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governn Activi		Business-type Activities	 Total		
Total capital assets Note receivable	\$ 24,7	32,266 \$	13,333,998 2,417,725	\$ 38,066,264 2,417,725		
Outstanding debt	(14,0	59,521)	(12,220,075)	 (26,279,596)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 10,6	72,745 \$	3,531,648	\$ 14,204,393		

E. <u>Fund Balance</u>

Martin County has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds local non-county funds, county funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the 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	\$ 15,029,925
Less:	
Advances	(1,539,122)
Prepaids	(104,453)
Stabilization by State Statute	(2,394,733)
Register of Deeds	(27,890)
Tax Revaluation	(155,428)
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2022 budget	(1,370,149)
Working Capital/Fund Balance Policy	-
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 9,438,150

Martin County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures.

III. JOINT VENTURES

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Beaufort-Hyde-Martin Regional Library (Library) with two other counties and four municipalities. Each participating county appoints three board members to the nine member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments has any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$104,194 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's offices at 158 North Market Street, Washington, NC 27889.

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Bertie-Martin Regional Jail (Jail) with one other local government. Each participating government appoints three board members to the six-member board of the Jail. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Jail's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Jail, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$1,346,486 to the Jail to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Jail may be obtained from the Jail's offices at 230 County Farm Road, Windsor, NC 27983.

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Martin-Tyrrell-Washington Health Department with two other local governments. Each participating government appoints board members to the fifteen member board based upon population. Martin, Tyrrell, and Washington counties each appoint one member from their respective Board of Commissioners. These Board members appoint the remaining members from restricted profiles established by state statute. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Health Department's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Health Department, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$378,733 to the Health Department to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department may be obtained from the Department's offices at P. O. Box 396, Plymouth, NC 27962.

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Trillium Health Resources (the Center) with nineteen other local governments. Martin County appoints one board member to the twenty-four member board of the Center. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Center's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Center, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$58,422 to the Center to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Center may be obtained from the Center's offices at 1141 North Road Street, Suite L, Elizabeth City, NC 27909.

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Martin County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Martin County Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen member Board of Trustees of the Community College. The president of the Community College's student government association serves as a non-voting, ex officio member of the Board of Trustees. The Community College is included as a component unit of the state. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the Community 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 ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$1,029,054 and \$60,000 to the Community College for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at Kehukee Park Road, Williamston, NC 27892.

IV. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The County participates in a joint venture with the Town of Williamston to operate the Martin County Regional Water and Sewer Authority (Authority). Each member appoints three board members to the six member board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Authority's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the governments has any equity interest in the Authority, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$599,140 to the Authority to fund its activities.

Complete financials for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority's offices at 305 East Main Street, Williamston, NC 27892.

The County, in conjunction with four other counties and forty municipalities, is a member of the Region Q Council of Government (Mid-East Commission). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate funding received from various federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints two members to the Commission's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$7,903 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

V. BENEFIT PAYMENTS ISSUED BY THE STATE

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

Program Title	<u>CFDA No.</u>	Federal	<u>State</u>
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	12,477,723	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	84,857	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	212,964	39,916
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	58,045	11,766
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	39,339,032	15,586,723
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	484,642	97,689
Child Welfare Services Adoption		-	42,315
State Foster Home		-	39,067
SFHF Maximization		-	2,156
State/County Special Assistance Prgoram		-	207,136
Special Assistance for the Aged, Disabled or Blind		-	116,930

VI. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Under the terms of the agreement to lease the hospital, signed October 31, 1998, the County has a potential liability regarding periods prior to the lease agreement with any threatened or pending investigation from any of the Medicare, Medicaid, or third-party payer programs.

VII. LEASE OF HOSPITAL

On October 31, 1998, the County entered into an agreement with Williamston Hospital Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Community Health Systems, to lease the assets of the hospital. Under the terms of the agreement, the lessee prepaid rent in the amount of \$17,000,000, which constitutes all of the rent for the entire lease term. The terms of the agreement are for a period of thirty years with an option to extend the lease for an additional term of ten years. In addition, this lease included a provision whereby the lessee is to purchase assets owned or used by the hospital in connection with their operations, other

than the leased premises, as specified in the agreement. The purchase price of the assets was adjusted after closing to reflect adjusted working capital and other post-closing issues.

VIII. 911 DISCLAIMER

Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view and policies of the North Carolina 911 Board.

IX. UNCERTAINTY

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, certain operations of the County have been affected. The ability of some citizens to make utility payments has and may at times be impacted by the effects of the pandemic, as well as, state shared revenues, local, state and federal grant funding. In response to this event, the County, through Executive Order of the Governor, suspended its cut-off policies for non-payment of utilities and/or extended due dates and payment options of utilities and property taxes for residents. Continued effects of the pandemic may result in uncertainties and a negative impact on operating activities and results of the County. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

X. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangement s that are fiduciary activities. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlines in the statement are met: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The use of agency funds was eliminated. The statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

As part of implementing the statement, the County performed a comprehensive review of its fiduciary relationships and applied the criteria within the guidance. As a result, fund balance and net position were restated as follows:

Govern Activit Position - (Decr	ies Net Increase	Ba Ir	eneral Fund alance - ncrease ecrease)	S Reve Ba It	onmajor Special enue Fund alance - ncrease ecrease)	Positic Fund	uciary Net on - Custodial d - Increase Decrease)	
\$	30,236	\$	-	\$	30,236	\$	-	Cash received under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program net of liabilities owed for payment on behalf of beneficiaries were reclassified out of Agency Fund into a newly created Representative Payee Special Revenue Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year was restated as fund balance.
	34,100		34,100					Cash and receivables from fines and forfeitures net of liabilities owed to the Martin County Board of Education were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into the General Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing receivables that were uncollected at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.
	814		814		-		-	Cash and liabilities related to deed of trust fees collected required to be remitted to the State of North Carolina were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into the General Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.
	-		-		_		-	Cash, taxes receivable and liabilities related to ad valorem and vehicle property taxes collected by the County on behalf of various municipalities were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Municipal Tax Custodial Fund. The reclassification did not result in a restatement of fund balance as the the beginning balance included liabilities of \$19,308.
	<u>-</u>		_		-		358,531	Cash and liabilities related to funds held on behalf of the Albemarle and Tideland Mental Health Retirees Health Insurance Trust was reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Private-Purpose Trust Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year were restated as net position.
\$	65,150	\$	34,914	\$	30,236	\$	358,531	•

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL

FINANCIAL DATA

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

Schedule of Changes in the Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of County Contributions (HCB)

Schedule of Investment Returns (HCB)

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (LGERS)

Schedule of County Contributions (LGERS)

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (ROD)

Schedule of County Contributions (ROD)

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (LEOSSA)

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability

	2	021	2020		2019			2018
Service cost	\$	572,524	\$	379,822	\$	411,375	\$	497,888
Interest on the total pension liability		502,220		621,734		659,387	·	551,475
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2	2,081,696)		(57,275)		(1,015,294)		(45,543)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(28,070)		3,992,240		611,658		(1,672,862)
Benefit payments		(415,774)		(418,777)		(372,187)		(368,773)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1	,450,796)		4,517,744		294,939		(1,037,815)
Beginning pension liability balance	21	,947,836		17,430,092		17,135,153		18,504,452
Ending Total OPEB Liability	20	,497,040		21,947,836		17,430,092		17,466,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer		415,774		418,777		1,372,187		
Net Investment Income		220,733		53,110		87,100		
Benefit payments		(415,774)		(418,777)		(372,187)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		220,733		53,110		1,087,100		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	1	,140,210		1,087,100		-		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	1	,360,943		1,140,210		1,087,100		
Net OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 19	,136,097	\$	20,807,626	\$	16,342,992		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total OPEB liability		6.64%		5.20%		6.24%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	,766,470	\$	2,939,115	\$	2,939,115		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of		(01 50) (
covered-employee payroll		691.72%		707.96%		556.05%		

The difference in \$331,484 between the 2018 ending TOL and the 2019 beginning TOL is due to the change in assumption. The measurement date was changed to be the same date as the report date instead of 12 months in arrears of the report date.

The above schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Healthcare Benefits Plan

		2021		2020	2019		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,119,961	\$	1,119,961	\$	1,119,978	
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		415,774		418,777		1,372,187	
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	704,187	\$	701,184	\$	(252,209)	
Covered payroll	\$	2,766,470	\$	2,939,115	\$	2,939,115	
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.03%		14.25%		46.69%	
Assumuptions used to calculate contribution rates:							
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	30-yr	age normal level pay					
Amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation		ease each year et value					
Healthcare cost trend rates Salary increases	7.00% 3.25	% initial, decrea to 8.41% includ	-	4.50% by 2026 lation and produ	ctivity	factor	
Discount rate as of the measurement date Retirement age		% per annum, 1 on the results	of an a	ctuarial experien	ce stud	y for the period	

Mortality

Based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2014 adopted by the LGERS Board

Based on the RR-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and gerational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS HEALTHCARE BENEFITS PLAN

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Healthcare Benfits Plan Investment Returns

	2021	2020	2019
Long term investment rate of return, net of OPEB			
plan investment expense, including price inflation	4.74%	4.74%	4.74%

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	_	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)%	0.092%	0.096%	0.098%	0.096%	0.089%	0.092%	0.920%		0.096%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)\$	\$ 3,297,201	\$ 2,614,585	\$ 2,324,895	\$ 1,471,352	\$ 1,896,306	\$ 412,038	\$ (540,618)	\$	1,152,347
County's covered-payroll	\$ 6,984,666	\$ 6,637,486	\$ 6,435,638	\$ 6,074,494	\$ 5,789,835	\$ 5,476,422	\$ 5,499,478	\$	5,482,322
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)as a percentage of its covered-payroll	47.21%	39.39%	36.10%	24.22%	32.75%	7.52%	9.83%		21.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	98.79%	102.64%	94.35%		98.22%

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

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contracually required contribution	\$ 722,284	\$ 644,763	\$ 534,244	\$ 502,127	\$ 458,014	\$ 392,341	\$ 387,294	\$ 389,832
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	722,284	644,763	534,244	502,127	458,014	392,341	387,294	389,832
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-payroll	\$ 6,962,710	\$ 6,984,666	\$ 6,637,486	\$ 6,435,638	\$ 6,074,494	\$ 5,789,835	\$ 5,476,422	\$ 5,499,478
Contribution as a percentage of covered- payroll	10.37%	9.23%	8.05%	7.80%	7.50%	6.78%	7.70%	7.09%

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Last Eight Fiscal Years

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)%	0.148%	0.155%	0.170%	0.180%	0.190%	0.190%	0.190%	0.170%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)\$	\$ (34,013)	\$ (30,669)	\$ (27,929)	\$ (30,128)	\$ (34,619)	\$ (42,772)	\$ (42,555)	\$ (36,192)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%	188.75%	189.65%

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

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS Last Eight Fiscal Years

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contracually required contribution	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,476	\$ 1,443	\$ 1,534	\$ 1,513	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,533
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,455	 1,421	 1,476	 1,443	 1,534	 1,513	 1,477	 1,533
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -							

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF THE CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2021 2020		2018	2017		
Beginning pension liability balance	\$ 1,051,096	\$ 844,269	\$ 751,336	\$ 607,009	\$ 573,305		
Service cost	55,113	53,012	53,324	45,597	35,670		
Interest on the total pension liability	33,917	30,508	23,624	23,286	20,400		
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	71,603	97,662	65,142	17,835	-		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	448,196	37,946	(41,655)	65,111	(18,615)		
Benefit payments	(21,366)	(12,301)	(7,502)	(7,502)	(3,751)		
Other changes			-				
Ending pension liability balance	\$ 1,638,559	\$ 1,051,096	\$ 844,269	\$ 751,336	\$ 607,009		

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

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,638,559	\$ -,,	\$ 844,269	\$ 751,336	\$ 607,009
Covered payroll	1,898,764	1,886,786	1,684,306	1,672,357	1,293,818
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	86.30%	55.71%	50.13%	44.93%	46.92%

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

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.



RevenuesAd valorem taxes:Current yearsS15,993,386Prior years175,497Tax commission9,178Total\$ 15,790,62516,779,959Local option sales tax 1 cent9,992,566Local option sales tax 4 cent1,992,566Local option sales tax 4 cent1,341,816Local option sales tax 4 cent1,341,816Local option sales tax 4 cent671,1847Total4,330,7035,786,850Other taxes and licenses:1,445Beer and wine license1,445Rest rands wine licenses:33,268Gross receipts tax11,952Deck stamp tax35,786Solid waste disposal tax371,500Total371,500Urrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1.609Jail fees9,8072Total78,500State reimbursement for DWI135,988Lingtis fees43,303Attomation enhancement10,696State reimbursement for DWI135,988Lingtis fees43,303Attomation enhancement10,696Stheriff:34,484,840Sk0 grant34,484,840Sk16;ff:15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Miscelenanat confinement857,780		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current year\$ 15,993,386Prior years601,898Tax penalties and interest175,497Tax commission9,178Total\$ 15,790,625Local option sales taxes:1.992,566Local option sales tax ½ cent1.992,566Local option sales tax ½ cent1.780,621Local option sales tax ½ cent1.780,621Local option sales tax ½ cent1.780,621Local option sales tax ½ cent1.443,186Local option sales tax ½ cent671,847Total4.330,703Other taxes and licenses:1.445Beer and wine licenses:1.445Beer and wine licenses:36,789Strap tire disposal tax32,224,000Cable TV franchise36,789Solid waste disposal tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax371,500Total78,500Total78,500Restricted intergovernmental revenues:80,72Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees48,003Automation enhancement10,696OJ grants13,598Berregrey management47,943DSS3,494,840SRO grant384,889Officer fees15,206Court facilities fees15,206Court acting fees15,206Court acting fees15,206Court fees15,206Court fees15,206Court fees15,206 </th <th>Revenues</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues			
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•		,	
Total $$ 15,790,625$ $16,779,959$ $$ 989,334$ Local option sales taxes: Local option sales tax ½ cent $1,992,566$ Local option sales tax ½ cent $1,780,621$ $1,780,621$ Local option sales tax ½ cent $1,341,816$ $671,847$ $671,847$ Total $4,330,703$ $5,786,850$ Other taxes and licenses: Beer and wine license $1,445$ 8000 Room occupancy tax $224,090$ $224,090$ Cable TV franchise $36,789$ $32,236$ Sorap tire disposal tax $32,286$ $11,952$ Decds starm tax $52,236$ $32,236$ Solid waste disposal tax $371,500$ Total $371,500$ Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues: Beer and wine State reimbursement for DWI Jail fees $10,790$ $78,500$ Court facilities fees $48,303$ 4000 Automation enhancement $010,293$ $10,790$ $135,988$ Berreney management $8,072$ $47,943$ $35,888$ $135,598$ Berreney management $8,073$ $47,943$ 358 Sol grant SRO grant $384,889$ 0 Officer fees $15,266$ Contract deputy fees $45,238$ $45,238$				
Local option sales taxes: Local option sales tax 1 cent $1.992.566$ Local option sales tax 4 cent $1.780.621$ Local option sales tax 4 cent $1.341.816$ Local option sales tax 4 cent 671.847 Total $4.330.703$ $5.786.850$ Other taxes and licenses: 1.445 Beer and wine license 1.445 Room occupancy tax 224.090 Cable TV franchise 36.789 Scrap tire disposal tax 33.286 Gross receipts tax 11.952 Deck stamp tax 52.236 Solid wate disposal tax 13.876 Total 371.500 Wine disposal tax 13.876 Total 371.500 Solid wate disposal tax 13.876 Total 78.500 Restricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine 60.940 State reimbursement for DW1 1.609 Jait fees 8.072 Total 78.500 Total 78.500 Solid wates $4.33.388$ Emergency management $4.7.943$ DSS $3.494.840$ Sheriffi 384.889 Officer fees 45.238 Misdemeanant confinement 8.5				
Local option sales tax 1 cent1.992,566Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent1.780,621Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent1.341,816Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent671,847Total4.330,7035,786,850Other taxes and licenses:1.445Beer and wine license1.445Room occupancy tax224,090Cable TV franchise36,789Serap tire disposal tax33,286Gross receipts tax11,952Deeds stamp tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax13,876Total371,500Mure stricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,500Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Total	\$ 15,790,625	16,779,959	\$ 989,334
Local option sales tax 1 cent1,992,566Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent1,780,621Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent1,341,816Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent671,847Total4,330,7035,786,850Other taxes and licenses:1,445Beer and wine license1,445Room occupancy tax224,090Cable TV franchise36,789Serap tire disposal tax33,286Gross receipts tax11,952Deeds stamp tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax13,876Total371,500Total371,500Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,500Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees448,303Automation enhancement10,696OJU grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Local option sales taxes:			
Local option sales tax ½ cent1,780,621Local option sales tax ½ cent1,341,816Local option sales tax ½ cent671,847Total4,330,7035,786,850Other taxes and licenses:1,445Beer and wine license1,445Room occupancy tax224,090Cable TV franchise36,789Scrap tire disposal tax33,286Gross receipts tax11,952Deeds stamp tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax13,876Total371,500Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,500Total78,500State reimbursement for DWI10,609Jail fees48,303Automation enhancement10,066OUI facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OUI grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	-		1,992,566	
Local options sales tax ½ cent 671.847 Total $4,330.703$ $5,786.850$ Total $4,330,703$ $5,786.850$ Other taxes and licenses: $1,445$ Beer and wine license $1,445$ Room occupancy tax 224.090 Cable TV franchise $36,789$ Serap tire disposal tax $33,286$ Gross receipts tax 11.952 Deeds stamp tax $52,226$ Solid waste disposal tax 13.876 Total $371,500$ Warestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine $60,940$ State reimbursement for DWI $1,609$ Jail fees 8.072 Total $78,500$ Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax $10,790$ Court facilities fees $48,303$ Automation enhancement 10.696 OJJ grants 135.988 Emergency management $47,943$ DSS $3,494,840$ Sheriff: $344,889$ Officer fees $15,266$ Contract deputy fees $45,238$ Misdemeanant confinement 835	Local option sales tax $\frac{1}{2}$ cent		1,780,621	
Total $4,330,703$ $5,786,850$ $1,456,147$ Other taxes and licenses: Beer and wine license $1,445$ Room occupancy tax $224,090$ $36,789$ Cable TV franchise $36,789$ Scrap tire disposal tax $33,286$ Gross receipts tax $11,952$ Deeds stamp taxDeeds stamp tax $52,236$ Solid waste disposal tax $13,876$ Total $13,876$ $371,500$ Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues: Beer and wine $60,940$ $1,609$ Jail fees $1,609$ $8,072$ TotalTotal $78,500$ $70,621$ $(7,879)$ Restricted intergovernmental revenues: ABC bottle tax $10,790$ Court facilities feesABC bottle tax $10,696$ $0JJ$ grantsCourt facilities fees $48,303$ $3,494,840$ Sheriff: SRO grant $384,889$ 0 Officer feesSRO grant $384,889$ 0 Officer feesOfficer fees $15,266$ $Contra tdeputy feesSheriff:SRO grant15,266Contra tdeputy feesMisdemeanant confinement835$	Local option sales tax - Board of Education - 1/2 cent		1,341,816	
Other taxes and licenses: Beer and wine license1,445 1,445Room occupancy tax224,090 224,090Cable TV franchise36,789 33,286Gross receipts tax11,952Deeds stamp tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax13,876 13,876Total371,500Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues: Beer and wine60,940 1,609State reimbursement for DWI1,609 8,072Jail fees8,072 7,0621Total78,500Zotal itergovernmental revenues: ABC bottle tax10,790 10,666OUJ grants135,988 8 Emergency managementDSS3,494,840Sheriff: SRO grant384,889 15,266 Contract deputy feesSNO grant384,889 15,266 Contract deputy feesSNO grant384,889 15,266Officer fees15,266 15,266Contract deputy fees15,238 15,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Local options sales tax 1/4 cent		671,847	
Beer and wine license1,445Room occupancy tax224,090Cable TV franchise36,789Scrap tire disposal tax33,286Gross receipts tax11,952Deeds stamp tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax13,876Total371,500373,6742,174Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees $8,072$ Total78,50070,621(7,879)Restricted intergovernmental revenues: $48,303$ Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Total	4,330,703	5,786,850	1,456,147
Beer and wine license1,445Room occupancy tax224,090Cable TV franchise36,789Scrap tire disposal tax33,286Gross receipts tax11,952Deeds stamp tax52,236Solid waste disposal tax13,876Total371,500373,6742,174Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees $8,072$ Total78,500Total78,500Zourt facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Other taxes and licenses:			
Room occupancy tax $224,090$ (able TV franchiseCable TV franchise $36,789$ (37,89)Scrap tire disposal tax $33,286$ (Gross receipts taxGross receipts tax $11,952$ ($52,236$)Deeds stamp tax $52,236$ (3014)Solid waste disposal tax $13,876$ ($371,500$)Total $371,500$ Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine $60,940$ ($3tate reimbursement for DWI(1,609)(Jail feesTotal78,500Total(7,879)Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax10,790(200tt facilities feesABC bottle tax10,696(313,988)Emergency management47,943(35,988)Emergency management47,943(58c)Skof grant384,889(0fficer feesOfficer fees15,266(Contract deputy feesMisdemeanant confinement835$			1,445	
Cable TV franchise $36,789$ Scrap tire disposal tax $33,286$ Gross receipts tax $11,952$ Deeds stamp tax $52,236$ Solid waste disposal tax $13,876$ Total $371,500$ Wrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine $60,940$ State reimbursement for DWI $1,609$ Jail fees $8,072$ Total $78,500$ Total $78,500$ Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax $10,790$ Court facilities fees $48,303$ Automation enhancement $10,696$ OJJ grants $135,988$ Emergency management $47,943$ DSS $3,494,840$ Sheriff: $384,889$ Officer fees $15,266$ Contract deputy fees $45,238$ Misdemeanant confinement 835				
Scrap tire disposal tax $33,286$ Gross receipts tax $11,952$ Deeds stamp tax $52,236$ Solid waste disposal tax $13,876$ Total $371,500$ Total $373,674$ Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine $60,940$ State reimbursement for DWI $1,609$ Jail fees $8,072$ Total $78,500$ Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax $10,790$ Court facilities fees $48,303$ Automation enhancement $10,696$ OJJ grants $135,988$ Emergency management $47,943$ DSS $3,494,840$ Sheriff: $384,889$ Officer fees $15,266$ Contract deputy fees $45,238$ Misdemeanant confinement 835	1 V			
Gross receipts tax $11,952$ Deeds stamp tax $52,236$ Solid waste disposal tax $13,876$ Total $371,500$ $373,674$ $2,174$ Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:Beer and wine $60,940$ State reimbursement for DWI $1,609$ Jail fees $8,072$ Total $78,500$ Total $78,500$ Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax $10,790$ Court facilities fees $48,303$ Automation enhancement $10,696$ OJJ grants $135,988$ Emergency management $47,943$ DSS $3,494,840$ Sheriff: $384,889$ Officer fees $15,266$ Contrat deputy fees $45,238$ Misdemeanant confinement 835				
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Solid waste disposal tax Total $13,876$ $371,500$ Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues: Beer and wine $60,940$ $1,609$ $1,609$ Jail feesJail fees $8,072$ $70,621$ Total $78,500$ Restricted intergovernmental revenues: ABC bottle tax $10,790$ $10,696$ Court facilities fees $48,303$ $10,696$ Automation enhancement $10,696$ $10,696$ OJJ grants $135,988$ $47,943$ Emergency management $47,943$ $3,494,840$ Sheriff: SRO grant $384,889$ 0 Officer feesOfficer fees $15,266$ $Contract deputy feesMisdemeanant confinement835$	-			
Total371,500373,6742,174Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:60,940Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,500Total70,621Restricted intergovernmental revenues:ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835			13,876	
Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,500Total78,500Restricted intergovernmental revenues:10,790ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835		371,500	373,674	2,174
Beer and wine60,940State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,500Total78,500Restricted intergovernmental revenues:10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:			
State reimbursement for DWI1,609Jail fees8,072Total78,50070,621(7,879)Restricted intergovernmental revenues:10,790ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835			60,940	
Jail fees8,072Total78,50070,621Restricted intergovernmental revenues:10,790ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835				
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ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:500 grantSRO grant384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835		78,500		(7,879)
ABC bottle tax10,790Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:500 grantSRO grant384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	Restricted intergovernmental revenues			
Court facilities fees48,303Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835	e		10 790	
Automation enhancement10,696OJJ grants135,988Emergency management47,943DSS3,494,840Sheriff:384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835				
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DSS 3,494,840 Sheriff: 384,889 Officer fees 15,266 Contract deputy fees 45,238 Misdemeanant confinement 835				
Sheriff:SRO grant384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835			,	
SRO grant384,889Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835				
Officer fees15,266Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835			384,889	
Contract deputy fees45,238Misdemeanant confinement835				
Misdemeanant confinement 835				
Miscellaneous grants 55,780				
	Miscellaneous grants		55,780	

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Restricted intergovernmental revenues: (continued)			
Soil conservation		3,600	
HCCBG Aging grant		330,795	
Public School Building Capital Fund		285,758	
Stream Clean-up grant		319,886	
Election grants		59,951	
CARES grants		667,621	
QSCB Interest reimbursement		719,916	
Electronic mgmt fund		232	
Scrap tire disposal		582	
Spay/Neuter program		27,211	
Veterans Administration grant		2,084	
Senior Center – grants		28,234	
Martin County Council on Aging		30,000	
NCDOT grant		306,050	
Transit grants		81,540	
Total	6,865,488	7,114,028	248,540
Licenses and fees:			
Register of Deeds fees		79,634	
Building permits and inspection fees		74,592	
DMV fees		166,501	
Sheriff's pistol permits		7,535	
Concealed weapon permits		27,055	
Ambulance franchise fees		12,000	
Total	263,100	367,317	104,217
Sales and services:			
Rents and concessions		61,687	
Airport operations		52,298	
Solid waste fees		2,359,181	
TDA management fee		4,980	
Senior center operations		17,018	
Transit operations		137,211	
Sheriff fees and miscellaneous		52,296	
Total	2,577,015	2,684,671	107,656
Investment earnings	50,000	2,459	(47,541)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Miscellaneous:		79 750	
ABC proceeds Other		78,750 45,013	
White Oak paving		7,239	
Fines and forfeitures		204,948	
Insurance proceeds		6,499	
Legal reimbursements		616	
Total	385,308	343,065	(42,243)
			<u>.</u>
Total revenues	30,712,239	33,522,644	2,810,405
Expenditures			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries and benefits		83,250	
Other operating expenditures		100,804	
Total	218,897	184,054	34,843
County Manager:			
Salaries and benefits		268,751	
Other operating expenditures		15,820	
Total	294,462	284,571	9,891
Elections:			
Salaries and benefits		115,844	
Other operating expenditures		92,427	
Capital outlay		78,288	
Total	291,611	286,559	5,052
Data Processing:			
Salaries and benefits		103,643	
Other operating expenditures		264,802	
Capital outlay		6,613	
Total	422,972	375,058	47,914
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits		337,281	
Other operating expenditures		91,735	
Total	445,761	429,016	16,745
Tax Assessor:			
Salaries and benefits		244,266	
Other operating expenditures		100,827	
Total	383,928	345,093	38,835

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Tax Collector: Salaries and benefits		224,633	
Other operating expenditures		78,667	
Total	361,684	303,300	58,384
Legal:			
Other operating expenditures		16,466	
Total	22,200	16,466	5,734
DMV License Plate Agency:			
Salaries and benefits		92,734	
Other operating expenditures		25,326	
Total	121,194	118,060	3,134
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and benefits		212,537	
Other operating expenditures	270.015	48,025	10.252
Total	270,915	260,562	10,353
Public buildings:			
Governmental Center:		210.011	
Salaries and benefits		218,911	
Other operating expenditures Total	664,225	230,090 449,001	215,224
10141	004,225	449,001	213,224
County Office building:		0.55(
Utilities Other energing expenditures		9,556 44,020	
Other operating expenditures Total	48,570	53,576	(5,006)
10(4)	+0,570	55,570	(5,000)
Agricultural building:		0.025	
Utilities		8,825	
Other operating expenditures	26.011	15,814	11,372
Total	36,011	24,639	11,372
Farmer's Market:		0.071	
Utilities		2,361	
Other operating expenditures	22.240	30,549	(0, (70))
Total	23,240	32,910	(9,670)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Moratoc Park:		10 472	
Utilities Other operating expenditures		10,472 37,292	
Capital outlay		39,305	
Total	88,022	87,069	953
1000		01,009	,,,,
Health Department:			
Utilities		22,436	
Other operating expenditures		54,918	
Total	86,244	77,354	8,890
Kalada office Duilding			
Kehukee Office Building: Utilities		11,892	
Other operating expenditures		34,022	
Capital outlay		6,525	
Total	52,704	52,439	265
Shooting Range Building:			
Other operating expenditures		1,468	
Total	3,950	1,468	2,482
Watts Street Building:			
Other operating expenditures		6,994	
Total	15,048	6,994	8,054
1000		0,001	0,001
PSAP Building:			
Utilities		23,998	
Other operating expenditures		32,905	
Total	48,450	56,903	(8,453)
Water Maintenance Building:			
Other operating expenditures		2,747	
Total	5,000	2,747	2,253
		<u> </u>	
Ray Street Building:			
Other operating expenditures		31,425	
Total	26,012	31,425	(5,413)
Court facilities:			
Other operating expenditures		75,324	
Total	116,550	75,324	41,226
)-	,
Total General Government	4,047,650	3,554,588	493,062

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public Safety:	Dudger	Tiotuur	(reguire)
Sheriff:			
Salaries and benefits		2,491,129	
Other operating expenditures		472,226	
Capital outlay		195,726	
Total	3,316,177	3,159,081	157,096
Communications:			
Salaries and benefits		594,747	
Other operating expenditures		71,809	
Total	675,840	666,556	9,284
Emergency Management:			
Salaries and benefits		99,211	
Other operating expenditures		254,527	
Capital outaly		129,791	
Total	853,857	483,529	370,328
Building Inspector:			
Salaries and benefits		88,575	
Other operating expenditures		10,156	
Total	102,130	98,731	3,399
Medical Examiner	50,000	46,250	3,750
Jail:			
Bertie-Martin Regional Jail		1,346,486	
Youth Services – detention subsidy		12,444	
Other operating expenditures		12,459	
Total	1,388,946	1,371,389	17,557
Rescue Squads	442,390	440,537	1,853
Total Public Safety	6,829,340	6,266,073	563,267
<u>Environmental Protection:</u> Construction and Demolition Facility: Salaries and benefits		208,155	
Other operating expenditures		2,460,586	
Total	2,696,467	2,668,741	27,726
Forest Fire Protection	97,005	72,243	24,762
Total Environmental Protection	2,793,472	2,740,984	52,488

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Economic & Physical Development:	Dudget	Tietuur	(itegutite)
Soil conservation:			
Salaries and benefits		122,387	
Other operating expenditures		329,288	
Total	473,210	451,675	21,535
Cooperative extension:			
Salaries and benefits		12,360	
Contracted services		17,530	
Other operating expenditures		118,477	
Total	229,496	148,367	81,129
Water:			
Water tank maintenance			
Other operating expenditures		26,723	
Total	172,074	26,723	145,351
Martin County Chamber of Commerce	22,500	22,500	
Economic Development Corporation	701,498	688,733	12,765
Martin County Travel & Tourism Authority	248,500	242,505	5,995
Total Economic & Physical Development	1,847,278	1,580,503	266,775
Human Services:			
Social Services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		2,964,857	
Other operating expenditures		848,513	
Total	4,310,386	3,813,370	497,016
Assistance Programs:			
Work First		1,246	
Independent Living		2,365	
Special assistance for adults		206,376	
Low Income Energy Assistance		280,418	
General assistance TANF – Foster Care		11,442 117,128	
State Foster Home Fund		96,049	
Adoption assistance		65,547	
Medicaid transportation		3,490	
Aid to blind		5,816	
Crisis intervention		39,454	
Total	1,645,782	829,331	816,451
Total Social Services	5,956,168	4,642,701	1,313,467

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Veterans Service Officer:	Dudget	Tettui	(riegurive)
Salaries and benefits		57,366	
Other operating expenditures		4,324	
Total	65,271	61,690	3,581
Mental Health – Trillium Health Resources	60,462	58,422	2,040
Martin-Tyrrell-Washington Health Department	378,733	378,733	
Office of Juvenile Justice:			
Educational Support Services		20,550	
Friends of Families		48,006	
Network Initiative for Families		37,630	
Task Force Certification		3,134	
Smithwick Chapel Summer		18,900	
Riverside Intervention	1(2,124	34,901	
Total	163,134	163,121	13
Vocational Rehabilitation:			
Martin Enterprises		36,250	
Other operating expenses		5,954	
Total	42,204	42,204	
Department of Aging:			
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		209,287	
Other operating expenditures		113,584	110.000
Total	440,909	322,871	118,038
Congregate Nutrition:			
Salaries and benefits		40,335	
Other operating expenditures		24,076	21.026
Total	96,247	64,411	31,836
Home Delivered Meals:			
Salaries and benefits		15,537	
Other operating expenditures		120,033	(10.0.51)
Total	125,219	135,570	(10,351)
Respite:			
Other operating expenditures		167	
Total		167	(167)

Personal Care:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Salaries and benefits		85,892	
Other operating expenditures		1,402	
Total	112,360	87,294	25,066
Total Department of Aging	774,735	610,313	164,422
Other Human Services:			
Choanoke Area Development		25,000	
County projects		42,250	
Total	68,750	67,250	1,500
Total Human Services	7,509,457	6,024,434	1,485,023
Cultural and Recreational:			
Recreation:			
Williamston		9,677	
Bear Grass		4,446	
Robersonville		7,650	
Oak City		3,985	
Jamesville		5,285	
Hamilton		4,127	
Total	35,170	35,170	
BHM Regional Library	104,194	104,194	
Martin County Arts Council	8,500	8,500	
Martin Community Players	14,000	14,000	
Roanoke River Project	2,000	2,000	
Total Cultural and Recreational	163,864	163,864	
Transportation			
Airport:		1 001	
Salaries and benefits		1,921	
Contracted services		92,927	
Other operating expenditures		38,060 16,085	
Capital outlay Total	215,102	148,993	66,109
1 01/21	213,102	140,773	00,109

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Martin County Transit:			
Salaries and benefits		439,525	
Other operating expenditures		144,414	
Total	1,069,565	583,939	485,626
Total Transportation	1,284,667	732,932	551,735
Education:			
Martin Community College:			
Current expenditures		1,029,054	
Capital outlay	1.000.054	60,000	
Total	1,089,054	1,089,054	
Board of Education:			
Current expenditures		6,000,000	
Fines and forfeitures		229,509	
Capital outlay		1,413,617	
Total	7,760,000	7,643,126	116,874
Total Education	8,849,054	8,732,180	116,874
Debt Service:			
Interest and fees		763,432	
Total Debt Service	763,432	763,432	
Total expenditures	34,088,214	30,558,990	3,529,224
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,375,975)	2,963,654	6,339,629
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers from other funds:			
From Hospital Expendable Trust Fund		1,000,000	
Total	1,566,667	1,000,000	(566,667)
Operating transfers to other funds:			
Debt Service Fund		(937,301)	
Revaluation Fund		(35,000)	
Business Park Fund		(17,500)	
Program Grant Fund		(25,000)	
Total	(1,039,802)	(1,014,801)	25,001
Sale of fixed assets	20,000	2,925	(17,075)

Total other financing sources (uses)	Budget 546,865	Actual (11,876)	Variance Positive (Negative) (558,741)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(2,829,110)	2,951,778	5,780,888
Fund balance appropriation	2,829,110	<u> </u>	(2,829,110)
Revenues, other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses and appropriated fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	2,951,778	\$ 2,951,778
Fund balances: Beginning of year, as previously reported Prior period restatement - change in accounting		11,849,792	
principles Beginning of year, as restated End of year		34,914 11,884,706 \$ 14,836,484	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Sales and Service: Agricultural services 4-H camp Home economics program EFNEP grant Farmers Market Association Total	\$ 17,250	\$ 255 1,900 800 1,200 3,513 7,668	\$ (9,582)
Miscellaneous: Lamb and swine show Miscellaneous Total Total revenues	<u>48,000</u> 65,250	39,392 1,395 40,787 48,455	(7,213) (16,795)
Expenditures: Current: Economic and physical development: Agricultural program Home economics program 4-H program 4-H camp Lamb and swine show EFNEP grant Farmers market Total expenditures	68,155	346 1,474 1,062 2,250 34,029 127 1,854 41,142	27,013
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,905)	7,313	10,218
Fund balance appropriation	2,905	<u> </u>	(2,905)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	7,313	\$ 7,313
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		30,700 \$ 38,013	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Contracted services	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Total expenditures	35,000	-	35,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,000)	-	(35,000)
Other financing sources:			
Operating transfer in:			
From General Fund	35,000	35,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures	\$ -	35,000	\$ 35,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		120,428	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 155,428	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings		\$ 5,368	
Proceeds from lease		566,667	
Total revenues	\$ 566,667	572,035	\$ 5,368
Revenues over (under) expenditures	566,667	572,035	5,368
Other financing uses: Transfer to General Fund	(1,566,667)	(1,000,000)	566,667
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(1,000,000)	(427,965)	572,035
Fund balance appropriation	1,000,000		(1,000,000)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ </u>	(427,965)	\$ (427,965)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		8,144,159 \$ 7,716,194	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings		\$ 844	
Total revenues	\$ -	844	\$ 844
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Reserve for future			
Total expenditures	937,302	-	937,302
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(937,302)	844	938,146
Other financing sources:			
Transfer from General Fund	937,302	937,301	(1)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures	\$ -	938,145	\$ 938,145
Fund balance at beginning of year		8,441,492	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 9,379,637	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 4,358,707	\$ -	\$ (4,358,707)
Investment earnings		16	16
Total revenues	4,358,707	16	(4,358,691)
Expenditures:			
Public safety			
Supplies and materials	4,358,707		4,358,707
Total expenditures	4,358,707	<u> </u>	4,358,707
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	16	\$ 16
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		\$ 16	

COMBINING SCHEDULES FOR NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARTIN COUNTY

Special Revenue Funds

- Fire District Fund accounts for the revenues of the seven fire districts in Martin County.
- **Emergency Telephone System Fund** this fund was established in accordance with North Carolina law to account for the accumulation of telephone surcharges to be used for emergency telephone systems.
- **Controlled Substance Tax Distribution Fund** accounts for funds received from the NC Department of Revenue to support law enforcement.
- **Program Grant Fund** accounts for economic development grants through the Rural Center and CDBG.
- **Scattered Sites CDBG** accounts for the community development block grant used for housing repairs throughout the County.
- Coronavirus Relief Fund accounts for Coronavirus Relief funds.
- DSS Representative Payee Fund accounts for resources deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals

Capital Projects Funds

- **Business Park Fund** accounts for funding used for the construction of a water main, sewer main, rail spur track, and railroad expansion to serve the Martin County Regional Business Park in Everetts.
- Airport Expansion Project Fund accounts for funds to be used in expanding the Martin County Airport.
- **Building Construction Fund** accounts for funds used to build a new 911 Communications Center.

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Spec	l Nonmajor ial Revenue Funds	Capit	l Nonmajor tal Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	995,201	\$	136,051	\$	1,131,252	
Investments		20,509		-		20,509	
Taxes receivable(net)		107,749		-		107,749	
Accounts receivable(net)		105,974		239,753		345,727	
Total assets		1,229,433		375,804		1,605,237	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		390,284		41,014		431,298	
Advance from general fund		15,587		10,662	26,24		
Total liabilities		405,871		51,676		457,547	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unearned grant funds		8,922		-		8,922	
Taxes receivable		111,197		-		111,197	
Total deferred inflows of resources		120,119		-		120,119	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute		100,090		239,753		339,843	
Public safety programs		583,790		-		583,790	
Health services		46,560		-		46,560	
Economic development		50,774		136,051	186,82		
Unassigned		(77,771)		(51,676)		(129,447)	
Total fund balances		703,443		324,128	1,027,571		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,229,433	\$	375,804	\$	1,605,237	

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

P	Speci	Nonmajor al Revenue Funds	Capi	Nonmajor tal Projects Funds		l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:	¢	745 (07	¢		¢	745 (07
Ad valorem taxes	\$	745,687	\$	-	\$	745,687
Local option sales tax		222,689		-		222,689
Intergovernmental revenues		1,709,003		958,262		2,667,265
Investment earnings		104		-		104
Total revenues		2,677,483		958,262		3,635,745
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		2,111,875		36,430		2,148,305
Human services		133,731		-		133,731
Economic and physical development		409,676		913,144		1,322,820
Transportation		-		106,275		106,275
Total expenditures		2,655,282		1,055,849		3,711,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,201		(97,587)		(75,386)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfer in (out):						
Transfers from other funds		25,000		17,500		42,500
Total other financing sources(uses)		25,000		17,500		42,500
Net change in fund balances		47,201		(80,087)		(32,886)
Fund balances – beginning as previously reported		626,006		404,215		1,030,221
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		30,236		-		30,236
Fund balances - beginning as restated		656,242		404,215		1,060,457
Fund balances – ending	\$	703,443	\$	324,128	\$	1,027,571



View from Moratoc Park overlooking the Roanoke River

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	e District Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund		Controlled Substance Tax Fund		Program Grant Fund		Scattered Site CDBG Fund		Coronavirus Relief Fund		DSS Representative Payee Fund		Total
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 310,654	\$	517,695	\$	66,657	\$	50,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	49,421	\$ 995,201
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		20,509		-	20,509
Taxes receivable (net)	107,749		-		-		-		-		-		-	107,749
Accounts receivable (net)	 68,888		12,036		-				21,109		3,941			 105,974
Total Assets	\$ 487,291	\$	529,731	\$	66,657	\$	50,774	\$	21,109	\$	24,450	\$	49,421	\$ 1,229,433
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Advance from general fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203	\$	15,384	\$	-	\$ 15,587
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 373,658		562		-		_		13,203		_		2,861	 390,284
Total liabilities	 373,658		562		-		-		13,406		15,384		2,861	405,871
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Unearned grant funds	- 111,197		-		-		-		-		8,922		-	8,922 111,197
Taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources							-		-		-		-	
Total deletted liniows of resources	111,197		-		-		-				8,922		-	 120,119
Fund balances:														
Restricted:														
Stabilization by State Statute	63,004		12,036		-		-		21,109		3,941		-	100,090
Public safety	-		517,133		66,657		-		-		-		-	583,790
Health services	-		-		-		-		-		-		46,560	46,560
Economic development	-		-		-		50,774		-		-		-	50,774
Unassigned	(60,568)		-		-		-		(13,406)		(3,797)		-	 (77,771)
Total fund balances	 2,436		529,169		66,657		50,774		7,703		144		46,560	 703,443
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 487,291	\$	529,731	\$	66,657	\$	50,774	\$	21,109	\$	24,450	\$	49,421	\$ 1,229,433

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Building Construction Fund		Business Park Fund		Е	Airport xpansion oject Fund	Total		
Assets									
Cash Accounts receivable (net)	\$	155	\$	215,822	\$	136,051 23,776	\$	136,051 239,753	
Total Assets	\$	155	\$	215,822	\$	159,827	\$	375,804	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	41,014	\$	-	\$	41,014	
Advance from general fund		155		10,507		-		10,662	
Total liabilities		155		51,521		-		51,676	
Fund balances: Restricted:									
Stabilization by State Statue		155		215,822		23,776		239,753	
Economic development		-		-		136,051		136,051	
Unassigned		(155)		(51,521)		-		(51,676)	
Total fund balances		-		164,301		159,827		324,128	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	155	\$	215,822	\$	159,827	\$	375,804	

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

		e District Fund	Te	hergency lephone tem Fund	Substa	trolled ince Tax und	•	am Grant Fund		ed Site Fund	Corno Relief		Repr	DSS esentative ree Fund		Total
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	745,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	745,687
Local option sales tax		222,689		-		-		-		-		-		-		222,689
Intergovernmental revenue		-		105,164		15,561		11,000	-	385,524	1,0	041,699		150,055		1,709,003
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-		-		104		-		104
Total revenues		968,376		105,164		15,561		11,000		385,524	1,(041,803		150,055		2,677,483
Expenditures:																
Current:																
Public safety		965,940		102,435		1,800		-		-	1,04	41,700		-		2,111,875
Human services		-		-		-		-		-		-		133,731		133,731
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		24,133	3	85,543		-		-		409,676
Total expenditures		965,940		102,435		1,800		24,133		385,543	1,0	041,700		133,731		2,655,282
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,436		2,729		13,761		(13,133)		(19)		103		16,324	_	22,201
Other financing sources:																
Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		25,000		-		-		-		25,000
Total other financing sources		-		-		-		25,000		-		-		-		25,000
Net change in fund balances		2,436		2,729		13,761		11,867		(19)		103		16,324		47,201
Fund balances, beginning as previously reported Prior period restatement - change in accounting		-		526,440		52,896		38,907		7,722		41		-		626,006
principle		-		-		_		_		-		_		30,236		30,236
Fund balances, beginning as restated				526,440		52,896		38,907		7,722		41		30,236		656,242
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,436	\$	529,169	\$	66,657	\$	50,774	\$	7,703	\$	144	\$	46,560	\$	703,443
	¥	2,:30	¥	222,202	¥	50,007	Ť	20,771	*	,,,	Ψ	1.1	Ŷ	.0,200	Ť	

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 755,250	\$ 706,090	\$ (49,160)
Prior year	31,100	31,217	117
Interest	8,500	8,380	(120)
Total ad valorem taxes	794,850	745,687	(49,163)
Other taxes:			
Local option sales taxes	240,500	222,689	(17,811)
Total revenues	1,035,350	968,376	(66,974)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Jamesville Fire District	204,350	204,350	-
Roanoke Fire District	104,000	100,766	3,234
Williamston Fire District	284,000	264,743	19,257
Goose Nest Fire District	84,500	78,330	6,170
Griffins Fire District	83,000	73,431	9,569
Bear Grass Fire District	165,000	151,188	13,812
Hamilton Fire District	110,500	93,132	17,368
Total expenditures	1,035,350	965,940	69,410
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ </u>	2,436	\$ 2,436
Fund balance at beginning of year		<u> </u>	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 2,436	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenue			
911 access charges	\$ 105,163	\$ 105,164	\$ 1
Total revenues	105,163	105,164	1
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Training Telephone Maintenance Total expenditures	155,163	3,155 11,176 <u>88,104</u> 102,435	52,728
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	2,729	52,729
Appropriated fund balance	50,000	<u>-</u>	(50,000)
Revenues and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ </u>	2,729	\$ 2,729
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		<u>526,440</u> <u>\$ 529,169</u>	

*Matches 911 report

Martin County, North Carolina CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TAX DISTRIBUTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenue			
Controlled substance tax distribution	\$ -	\$ 15,561	\$ 15,561
Total revenues		15,561	15,561
Expenditures: Public safety Supplies and materials Total expenditures	48,246	1,800 1,800	46,446
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(48,246)	13,761	62,007
Appropriated fund balance	48,246	<u> </u>	(48,246)
Revenues and fund balance appropriations over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	13,761	\$ 13,761
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		52,896 \$ 66,657	

Martin County, North Carolina PROGRAM GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Actual						
	Project horization	Pri	or Years	Current Year	To	tal to Date	F	Variance Positive legative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenue								
DOC – AR Textiles	\$ 750,000	\$	750,000	\$ -	\$	750,000	\$	-
DOC – Syfan	24,960		24,960	-		24,960		-
Misc - Penco repayment	-		11,000	-		11,000		11,000
Horse trail grant	11,000		-	11,000		11,000		-
TDA Contribution for Trails Grant	 -		16,000			16,000		16,000
Total revenues	785,960		801,960	11,000		812,960		27,000
Expenditures:								
Economic and physical development								
Administration	137,060		125,153	17,898		143,051		(5,991)
Construction	786,000		750,000	6,235		756,235		29,765
Total expenditures	 923,060		875,153	24,133		899,286		23,774
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(137,100)		(73,193)	(13,133)		(86,326)		50,774
Other financing sources:								
Transfer from General Fund	137,100		112,100	25,000		137,100		-
Total other funding sources	 137,100		112,100	25,000		137,100		-
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures	\$ -	\$	38,907	11,867	\$	50,774	\$	50,774
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year				<u>38,907</u> \$ 50,774				

Martin County, North Carolina SCATTERED SITE CDBG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Actual							
	Project thorization	<u>P</u> 1	rior Years	(Current Year	Tota	al to Date]	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenue									
NCHFA-SFR #SFRLP1515	\$ 504,903	\$	475,140	\$	-	\$	475,140	\$	29,763
NCHFA-SFR #SFRLPDR1718	2,075,000		1,394,146		362,387		1,756,533		318,467
CDBG-CV	900,000		-		23,137		23,137		876,863
CDBG-NR	750,000		-		-		-		750,000
Total revenues	 4,229,903		1,869,286	_	385,524		2,254,810		1,975,093
Expenditures:									
Economic and physical development									
Administration	665,903		418,329		112,225		530,554		135,349
Subsistence payment	810,000		-		-		-		810,000
Rehabilitation	2,762,000		1,451,235		273,318		1,724,553		1,037,447
Total expenditures	 4,237,903		1,869,564		385,543		2,255,107		1,982,796
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (8,000)		(278)		(19)		(297)		7,703
Other financing sources:									
Operating transfer in									
From General Fund	 8,000		8,000				8,000		-
Revenues and other financing sources over									
(under) expenditures	\$ -	\$	7,722		(19)	\$	7,703	\$	7,703
Fund balance at beginning of year					7,722				
Fund balance at end of year			9	5	7,703				

Martin County, North Carolina CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
CARES grant	\$ 1,050,620	\$ 1,041,699	\$ 8,921
Investment earnings	110	104	6
Total revenues	1,050,730	1,041,803	(8,927)
Expenditures:			
Public safety			
Salaries and benefits		680,479	
Town of Williamston		145,233	
Town of Robersonville		35,189	
Town of Oak City		5,380	
Town of Hamilton		7,299	
Town of Jamesville		10,514	
Town of Parmele		4,289	
Other operating expenditures		153,317	
Total expenditures	1,050,771	1,041,700	9,071
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(41)	103	144
Appropriated fund balance	41		(41)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$	103	\$ 103
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year		<u>41</u> <u>\$ 144</u>	

Martin County, North Carolina DSS REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

D	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental		\$ 150,055	
Total revenues	\$ 250,000	150,055	\$ (99,945)
Expenditures: Human services Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries Total expenditures	250,000	133,731 133,731	116,269
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	16,324	\$ 16,324
Fund balance at beginning of year as previously reported Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated Fund balance at end of year		30,236 30,236 \$ 46,560	

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

	Building Construction Fund	Business Park Fund	1		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 36,430	\$ 815,556	\$ 106,276	\$ 958,262	
Total revenues	36,430	815,556	106,276	958,262	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic & physical development	-	913,144	-	913,144	
Transportation	-	-	106,275	106,275	
Public safety	36,430			36,430	
Total expenditures	36,430	913,144	106,275	1,055,849	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(97,588)	1	(97,587)	
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers in:					
From General Fund	-	17,500	-	17,500	
Total other financing sources		17,500		17,500	
Net change	-	(80,088)	1	(80,087)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		244,389	159,826	404,215	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 164,301	\$ 159,827	\$ 324,128	

Martin County, North Carolina BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue					
Martin Co. PSAP & Regional Back-up					
Facility	\$ 5,196,315	\$ 4,843,061	\$ 36,430	\$ 4,879,491	\$ (316,824)
Pasquotank Co. Contribution	157,500	157,500	-	157,500	- -
Miscellaneous	-	6,318	-	6,318	6,318
Total revenues	5,353,815	5,006,879	36,430	5,043,309	(310,506)
Expenditures: Public safety Capital outlay					
Consultative services	378,000	343,792	34,208	378,000	_
Construction	3,272,365	3,552,301	54,200	3,552,301	(279,936)
Furniture & fixtures	158,741	179,537	_	179,537	(20,796)
Technology	1,257,799	918,063	2,222	920,285	337,514
Security	118,237	13,186		13,186	105,051
Contingency	168,673	-	_		168,673
Total expenditures	5,353,815	5,006,879	36,430	5,043,309	310,506
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u> -	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year			<u>-</u> \$		

*Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view and policies of the 911 Board.

Martin County, North Carolina BUSINESS PARK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Actual				
	Au	Project thorization	Pri	or Years	Cu	rrent Year	Tota	al to Date	P	ariance Positive legative)
Devenuegu										
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue										
NC DOC Rural	\$	1,013,940	\$	174,804	\$	815,556	\$	990,360	\$	(23,580)
Department of Commerce	ψ	387,500	φ	387,500	φ		ψ	387,500	φ	(23,380)
DOT Grant		200,000		200,000		_		200,000		_
Golden Leaf		200,000		200,000		_		200,000		_
MCEDC		13,925		200,000		_		200,000		(13,925)
STX Settlement		-		50,000		_		50,000		50,000
NCRR		467,000		527,000		-		527,000		60,000
Weitron contribution		300,000		300,000		-		300,000		-
Total revenues		2,582,365		1,839,304		815,556		2,654,860		72,495
		, ,				, <u> </u>		, ,		,
Expenditures:										
Economic and physical development										
Admin/Engineering		448,988		337,938		110,245		448,183		805
Rail Maintenance		55,000		49,141		6,970		56,111		(1,111)
Sewer		31,200		31,200		-		31,200		-
Miscellaneous		96,400		24,812		-		24,812		71,588
Construction		2,742,835		1,895,038		795,929		2,690,967		51,868
Total expenditures		3,374,423		2,338,129		913,144		3,251,273		123,150
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(792,058)		(498,825)		(97,588)		(596,413)		195,645
Other financing sources:										
Operating transfer in										
From General Fund		737,058		743,214		17,500		760,714		23,656
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	_							
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures		(55,000)		244,389		(80,088)		164,301		219,301
Fund balance appropriation		55,000								(55,000)
Revenues and other financing sources and fund										
balance appropriation over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	244,389		(80,088)	\$	164,301	\$	164,301
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year					\$	244,389 164,301				

Martin County, North Carolina AIRPORT EXPANSION PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

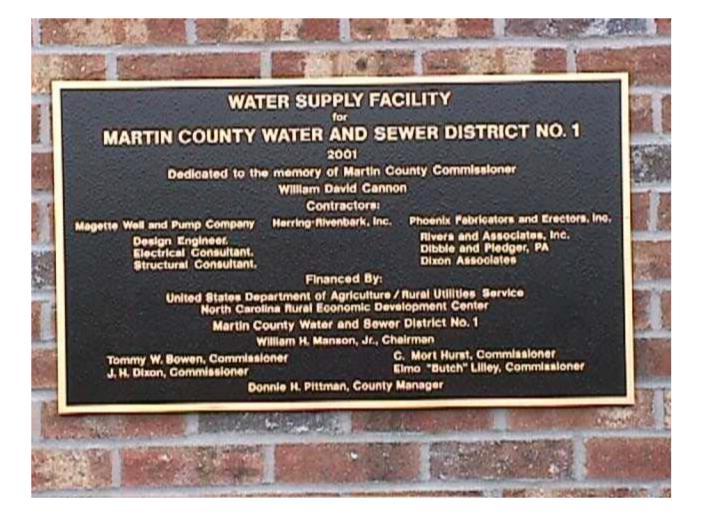
		Project Authorization		Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental revenue												
NC DOT - #44.6.1	\$	165,000	\$	160,158	\$	-	\$	160,158	\$	(4,842)		
NC DOT - #44.7.1		217,804		162,583		49,158		211,741		(6,063)		
NCDOT - #44.7.2		250,000		132,935		57,118		190,053		(59,947)		
Vision 100 - #33.16.2		532,078		652,235		-		652,235		120,157		
Total revenues		1,164,882		1,107,911		106,276		1,214,187		49,305		
Expenditures: Transportation Capital outlay												
Professional fees/Admin.		589,473		415,374		106,275		521,649		67,824		
Construction		735,409		692,711		-		692,711		42,698		
Total expenditures		1,324,882		1,108,085		106,275		1,214,360		110,522		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(160,000)		(174)		1		(173)		159,827		
Other financing sources: Operating transfer in												
From General Fund		160,000		160,000		-		160,000		-		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	<u> </u>	\$	159,826		1	\$	159,827	\$	159,827		
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year					\$	159,826 159,827						



SCHEDULES FOR NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS MARTIN COUNTY

Enterprise Funds

• Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 4 Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer district within the County.



Dedication of Martin County Water and Sewer District No. 1

Martin County, North Carolina STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer District No. 4
Assets Capital assets Land and construction in progress Total capital assets Total assets	\$ 41,527 41,527 41,527
Liabilities Current liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	<u> 10,421</u> 10,421
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	$ \begin{array}{r} 41,527 \\ (10,421) \\ \$ 31,106 \end{array} $

Martin County, North Carolina WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		2021	
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales		\$ 692,283	
Total charges for services	\$ 778,501	692,283	\$ (86,218)
Non-operating revenues:			
Note receivable payment		21,010	
Investment earnings		21,981	
Total nonoperating revenue	42,990	42,991	1
Total revenues	821,491	735,274	(86,217)
Expenditures:			
Administration			
Salaries and benefits		163,598	
Uniforms		746	
Office supplies		1,373	
Telephone		1,330	
Postage		3,649	
Travel		7,239	
Contract service		2,425	
Insurance		6,034	
Maintenance		1,555	
Total	194,875	187,949	6,926
Water operations			
Water purchased		312,834	
Testing		2,297	
Utilities		6,091	
Maintenance		15,351	
Rent		6,000	
Permits and fees		1,073	
Contracted services		16,530	
Total	371,034	360,176	10,858
Debt service			
Principal		110,000	
Interest		115,082	
Total	225,082	225,082	
Capital outlay	30,500	14,132	16,368
Total expenditures	821,491	787,339	34,152
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (52,065)	\$ (52,065)

Martin County, North Carolina WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT NO. 1 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(52,065)
Reconciling items:		
Capital outlay		14,132
Increase in deferred outflows of resources –		4,407
pensions		1,107
Increase in net pension liability		(10,240)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources –		(16,925)
pensions		. ,
Depreciation		(140,263)
Decrease in compensated absences		235
Increase in deferred inflows of resources –		10
OPEB		10
Capital contributions		400
Principal debt payment		110,000
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources –		(20,012)
OPEB		(20,012)
Decrease in OPEB liability		27,246
Note receivable payment		(21,010)
Total reconciling items	_	(52,020)
Change in net position	\$	(104,085)

Martin County, North Carolina WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT NO. 2 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Dudget	Tetuar	(rtegative)
Charges for services			
Water sales		\$ 927,720	
Total charges for services	\$ 1,045,922	927,720	\$ (118,202)
Non-operating revenues:			
NCDOT			
Note receivable payment		49,975	
Investment earnings		74,391	
Miscellaneous		7,607	
Total nonoperating revenue	142,648	131,973	(10,675)
Total revenues	1,188,570	1,059,693	(128,877)
Expenditures:			
Administration			
Salaries and benefits		163,596	
Uniforms		746	
Office supplies		1,373	
Telephone		3,300	
Postage		3,737	
Travel		7,239	
Contract services		2,425	
Insurance		5,643	
Maintenance		1,555	
Total	195,693	189,614	6,079
Water operations			
Water purchased		276,695	
Testing		4,114	
Utilities		6,073	
Maintenance		29,750	
Permits and fees		1,073	
Contracted Services		17,146	
Total	341,477	334,851	6,626
Debt service			
Principal		250,000	
Interest		370,883	
Total	620,900	620,883	17
Capital outlay	30,500	14,132	16,368
Total expenditures	1,188,570	1,159,480	29,090
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ (99,787)	\$ (99,787)

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Martin County, North Carolina WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT NO. 2 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:

Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (99,787)
Reconciling items:	
Capital outlay	14,132
Increase in deferred outflows on resources – pension	4,406
Increase in net pension liability	(10,239)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources – pension	10
Depreciation	(239,505)
Decrease in OPEB liability	27,246
Decrease in compensated absences	235
Increase in deferred inflows of resources – OPEB	(16,925)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	(20,012)
Principal debt payment	250,000
Note receivable payment	(49,975)
Total reconciling items	 (40,627)
Change in net position	\$ (140,414)

Martin County, North Carolina COUNTY WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

		2021	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Non-operating revenues			
District 1 Contribution		\$ 110,000	
District 2 Contribution		250,000	
Investment earnings		485,965	
Total revenues	\$ 845,982	845,965	\$ (17)
Expenditures:			
Debt service			
Principal		360,000	
Interest		485,965	
Total expenditures	845,982	845,965	17
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>

Martin County, North Carolina WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue NC Water Infrastructure Grant Total	\$ 1,476,275 1,476,275	<u>\$ 1,066,190</u> 1,066,190	<u>\$ 400</u> 400	\$ 1,066,590 1,066,590	\$ 409,685 409,685
Expenditures: Capital outlay Engineering Construction Administration	263,000 1,213,275 22,145	248,698 817865 16039	-	248,698 817,865 16,039	14,302 395,410 6,106
Total expenditures – capital outlay	1,498,420	1,082,602	-	1,082,602	415,818
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,145)	(16,412)	400	(16,012)	(6,133)
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund	22,145	22,145	<u>-</u>	22,145	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 5,733	\$ 400	\$ 6,133	\$ (6,133)

Martin County, North Carolina WATER AND SEWER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND NO. 4 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					A	Actual				
	Project Authorization		Current Prior Years Year			Total To Date		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue										
Rural Economic Development Center	\$	40,000	\$	26,606	\$	_	\$	26,606	\$	13,394
Total	Ψ	40,000	Ψ	26,606	Ψ	-	Ψ	26,606	Ψ	13,394
Expenditures: Capital outlay Planning		44,500		41,527		_		41,527		2,973
Total expenditures – capital outlay		44,500		41,527		-		41,527		2,973
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,500)		(14,921)		-		(14,921)		10,421
Other financing sources: Transfer from General Fund		4,500		4,500				4,500		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$	_	\$	(10,421)	\$	_	\$	(10,421)	\$	10,421

COMBINING STATEMENTS FOR TRUST AND CUSTODIAL FUNDS MARTIN COUNTY

Private-purpose Trust Funds

- Mary W. Taylor Fund for the Hearing Impaired accounts for the principal and related interest of the Mary W. Taylor Expendable Trust pursuant to a bequest that restricts the use of such funds.
- **Carrie Biggs Morrison Trust** accounts for the principal and related interest of the Carrie Biggs Morrison Expendable Trust Fund pursuant to a trust agreement that restricts the use of such funds.
- Albemarle and Tideland Mental Health Retirees Health Insurance Trust - accounts for money held for the benefit of health insurance retirement benefits for retirees of dissolved entities.

Custodial Funds

• **Municipal Tax Fund** – accounts for the proceeds of taxes that are collected by the County on behalf of the municipalities within the County.

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

June 30, 2021

Assets	Taylo for He	ry W. or Fund r the aring paired	Albemarle andTideland MentalHealth RetireesCarrie BiggsHealth InsuranceMorrison TrustTrust			Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	375 375	\$	159,607 159,607	\$	334,077 334,077	\$	494,059 494,059
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organiztions, and other governments		375		159,607		334,077		494,059
Total fiduciary net position	\$	375	\$	159,607	\$	334,077	\$	494,059

Martin County, North Carolina COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	Mary W. Taylor Fund for the Hearing Impaired	Carrie Biggs Morrison Trust					
Additions							
Miscellaneous: Donations	s -	\$ 14,505	\$ 20,449	\$ 34,954			
Total additions	φ - -	14,505	20,449	34,954			
Deductions							
Benefits	-	-	44,903	44,903			
Total deductions			44,903	44,903			
Change in net position	-	14,505	(24,454)	(9,949)			
Net position - beginning of year	375	145,102	-	145,477			
Prior period restatement		<u>-</u>	358,531	358,531			
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	375	145,102	358,531	504,008			
Net position - end of year	\$ 375	\$ 159,607	\$ 334,077	\$ 494,059			

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DATA

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Ten Largest Taxpayers

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2021

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020		Additions		ollections	Incollected Balance ne 30, 2021
2020-2021 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011	\$ 874386 453,901 309,146 218,153 152,809 108,811 92,410 69,080 51,161 41,548	\$	16,859,933	\$	16,052,670 333,257 126,287 65,919 41,216 22,113 13,678 9,005 3,776 3,412 41,548	\$ 807,263 541,129 327,614 243,227 176,937 130,696 95,133 83,405 65,304 47,749
Total	\$ 2,371,405	\$	16,859,933	\$	16,712,881	 2,518,457
Plus: uncollected 2019-20 Less: allowance for uncol Ad valorem taxes receivab	llectible ad valorem ta					\$ 2,143 (472,567) 2,048,033
Reconciliation with revenu Taxes - ad valorem - Gen Reconciling items: Interest collected Amounts written off for Refunds and other adju Releases - prior years Garnishment fees and o Total reconciling item	neral Fund or tax year 2010-2011 ustments commissions	per sta	tute of limitatic	ons		\$ 16,779,959 (175,497) 39,041 78,397 10,094 (19,113) (67,078)
Total collections and credi	its					\$ 16,712,881

* Beginning uncollected balances have been restated on this schedule due to fire district taxes reverting to the County after three years.

Martin County, North Carolina ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY COUNTY-WIDE LEVY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				T	otal Levy
	Co Property Valuation	ounty-Wide Rate	Amount of Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:	Troporty valuation	11110		Wieter venieres	, enteres
Property taxed at current year's rate Penalties	\$ 2,073,536,049 10,985,556	\$ 0.81	\$ 16,795,642 88,983	\$ 14,909,896 88,983	\$ 1,885,746
Total	2,084,521,605		16,884,625	14,998,879	1,885,746
Abatements:	(3,048,380)		(24,692)	(14,228)	(10,464)
Total property valuation	\$ 2,081,473,225		16,859,933	14,984,651	1,875,282
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			807,263	807,263	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 16,052,670	\$ 14,177,388	\$ 1,875,282
Current levy collection percentage			95.21%	94.61%	100.00%

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:	
Assessment Ratio ¹	
Real Property	\$ 1,135,490,323
Personal Property	860,097,245
Public Service Companies ²	 85,885,657
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,081,473,225
Tax Rate per \$100	 0.81
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements) ³	\$ 16,859,933

¹ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

² Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

³ The levy incldues interest and penalties.

Martin County, North Carolina **TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS** June 30, 2021

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2	021 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Domtar Paper Co	Wood pulp manufacturer	\$	352,304,118	16.93%
Dominion NC Power	Utility		77,024,548	3.70%
Weyerhaeuser Wood Products Co	Wood products manufacturer		33,457,914	1.61%
Weyerhaeuser Co	Timberland		28,262,220	1.36%
Ann's House of Nuts	Food processing		21,207,177	1.02%
Penco Products, Inc.	Manufacturing		13,752,479	0.66%
Community Health Systems	Health Care		13,499,426	0.65%
Walmart	Retail		13,093,960	0.63%
Syfan	Manufacturing		11,805,199	0.57%
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility		19,814,804	0.95%
Total		\$	584,221,845	28.07%

Source: Martin County Tax Department

STATISTICAL SECTION

Information presented in this section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health. Information presented in this section differs from financial statements because they cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. The Statistical Section is provided for additional analysis purposes only and has not been subjected to audit verification as presented.

Financial Trends – contains information to help explain how the financial performance has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity – contains information to help assess the factors affecting the county's ability to generate its property and sales tax.

Debt Capacity – presents information to help assess the affordability of current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information – offers indicators to help explain the environment within which the county's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information – contains information about the county's operation and resources to help explain how the financial information relates to services provided and activities performed.



Martin County, North Carolina NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS Accrual Basis of Accounting

					Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 15,117,276 4,046,859 (2,875,501)	\$ 15,911,611 2,564,821 (538,319)	\$ 1,645,223 11,607,715 5,082,066	\$ 1,450,737 13,798,102 4,408,063	\$ 1,832,686 14,005,627 4,417,446	\$ 4,405,556 17,529,543 (7,590,354)	\$ 9,262,178 18,795,360 (6,616,299)	\$ 10,356,159 19,830,562 (7,067,708)	\$ 10,672,745 20,675,488 (5,486,981)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 16,288,634	\$ 17,938,113	\$ 18,335,004	\$ 19,656,902	\$ 20,255,759	\$ 14,344,745	\$ 21,441,239	\$ 23,119,013	\$ 25,861,252
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) Total business-type activities	\$ 2,668,505 732,601 \$ 3,401,106	\$ 2,486,343 (932,251) \$ 1,554,092	\$ 2,597,644 (820,393) \$ 1,777,251	\$ 2,537,343 (896,341) \$ 1,641,002	\$ 2,513,165 (1,081,655) \$ 1,431,510	\$ 2,505,140 (1,533,776) \$ 971,364	\$ 3,486,266 (1,753,236) \$ 1,733,030	\$ 3,594,138 (1,805,411) \$ 1,788,727	\$ 3,531,649 (1,987,421) \$ 1,544,228
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 17,785,781 4,046,859 (2,142,900)	\$ 18,397,954 2,564,821 (1,470,570)	\$ 4,242,867 11,607,715 4,261,673	\$ 3,988,080 13,798,102 3,511,722	\$ 4,345,851 14,005,627 3,335,791	\$ 6,910,696 17,529,543 (9,124,130)	\$ 12,748,444 18,795,360 (8,369,535) \$ 22,174,260	\$ 13,950,297 19,830,562 (8,873,119)	\$ 14,204,394 20,675,488 (7,474,402)
Total primary government net position	\$ 19,689,740	\$ 19,492,205	\$ 20,112,255	\$ 21,297,904	\$ 21,687,269	\$ 15,316,109	\$ 23,174,269	\$ 24,907,740	\$ 27,405,480

Martin County, North Carolina CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS Accrual Basis of Accounting

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Expenses										
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 2,920,061	\$ 3,062,535	\$ 2,949,440	\$ 3,155,063	\$ 3,520,961	\$ 3,094,228	\$ 3,582,095	\$ 3,772,807	\$ 3,787,404	
6	\$ 2,920,061 6,279,348	\$ 3,062,535 6,547,884	• , , .	\$ 3,133,063 6,417,741	5 3,520,961 6,949,230	\$ 3,094,228 7,147,854	\$ 3,582,095 7,642,046	* *,=,	\$ 3,787,404 9,157,238	
Public safety	2,073,198	2,144,234	6,605,428 2,165,280	2,157,190	2,221,149	2,284,860	2,433,270	8,428,361 2,536,292	2,720,406	
Environmental protection	2,073,198	2,144,234 2,420,655	2,165,280	2,137,190	2,221,149	2,284,860	2,433,270	2,536,292	2,720,406	
Economic and physical development Human services	7,066,046			2,950,722		, . ,		2,528,682 6,953,039	2,154,221 6,659,498	
Cultural and recreation	, ,	6,848,442	6,845,609	162,321	7,172,049 190,283	6,325,579 170,463	6,315,078	· · ·	185,183	
	166,724 978,683	171,745	597,059				172,156	189,358		
Transportation	,	963,734	554,959	923,615	927,933	1,165,929	1,007,097	1,085,636	993,888	
Education	9,239,801	8,208,634	7,065,581	7,076,879	7,270,323	7,520,394	7,579,133	7,673,133	8,732,180	
Interest on long term debt	816,457	815,822	768,215	763,432	763,432	763,432	763,432	763,432	763,432	
Total governmental activities	31,060,022	31,183,685	29,926,024	30,674,085	31,103,191	29,663,847	32,241,508	33,930,740	35,153,450	
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,011,475	3,256,721	1,779,560	1,830,853	1,886,929	1,870,730	2,054,002	2,075,808	1,968,881	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 34,071,497	\$ 34,440,406	\$ 31,705,584	\$ 32,504,938	\$ 32,990,120	\$ 31,534,577	\$ 34,295,510	\$ 36,006,548	\$ 37,122,331	
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 559,926	\$ 384,939	\$ 255,555	\$ 256,707	\$ 276,597	\$ 244,717	\$ 266,194	\$ 288,192	\$ 146,301	
Public safety	643,843	690,676	733,149	502,486	508,358	547,885	685,105	718,512	434,801	
Human services	566,667	566,667	566,667	566,667	566,667	566,667	566,667	566,667	583,685	
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Environmental protection	2,018,607	2,002,172	2,270,341	2,221,986	2,207,872	2,235,110	2,228,672	2,279,001	2,406,343	
Transportation	108,860	89,619	102,939	54,523	93,532	300,114	147,020	127,237	189,509	
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	17,622	12,158	11,436	33,284	14,331	10,918	11,026	10,208	84,142	
Public safety	266,393	715,517	402,714	377,900	547,315	153,766	471,132	347,060	1,887,973	
Human services	4,818,039	4,384,418	5,021,266	4,954,406	4,846,644	3,873,989	3,706,172	4,162,354	4,163,530	
Economic and physical development	479,442	1,439,137	480,809	1,716,785	1,181,457	829,902	1,537,113	1,357,518	396,543	
Environmental protection	51,178	44,485	42,035	43,385	334,605	48,137	46,332	50,300	320,468	
Transportation	114,820	129,328	253,493	255,172	530,699	262,933	509,363	399,683	387,590	
Cultural and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	1,175,787	1,389,759	364,210	289,957	-	289,193	285,551	286,521	285,758	
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,951	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	67,051	339,121	3,889,841	710,866	36,430	
Human services	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	2,139,600	537,593	174,805	815,556	
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	579,160	756,071	172,044	81,236	-	208,954	632,787	467,867	543,161	
				,0		=,		,507	2.2,101	
Cultural and recreation	370,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cultural and recreation Education	370,763 829,069	- 755,856	712,663	- 711,509	710,755	713,045	- 718,214	721,841	- 719,916	

Martin County, North Carolina CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS Accrual Basis of Accounting

					Fiscal	Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Business-type activities:									
Charge for services - Water	1,055,793	1,201,256	1,278,005	1,495,679	1,430,343	1,485,716	1,664,017	1,644,360	1,620,003
Operating grants and contributions - Water	208,604	208,451	231,260	198,923	166,460	186,557	64,200	189,854	-
Capital grants and contributions - Water Total business-type activities program revenues	4,321,816 5,586,213	1,409,707	1,509,265	1,694,602	58,485	49,270	2,499,971	186,681 2,020,895	400 1,620,403
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,580,215	1,409,707	1,309,203	1,094,002	1,033,288	1,721,343	2,499,971	2,020,893	1,020,403
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 18,186,389	\$ 14,770,509	\$ 12,898,586	\$ 13,760,605	\$ 13,541,171	\$ 14,485,594	\$ 18,738,753	\$ 14,689,527	\$ 15,082,060
Net (Expense)/Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$ (18,459,846)	\$ (17,822,883)	\$ (18,536,703)	\$ (18,608,082)	\$ (19,217,308)	\$ (16,899,796)	\$ (16,002,726)	\$ (21,262,108)	\$ (21,691,793)
Business-type activities	2,574,738	(1,847,014)	(270,295)	(136,251)	(231,641)	(149,187)	445,969	(54,913)	(348,478)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (15,885,108)	\$ (19,669,897)	\$ (18,806,998)	\$ (18,744,333)	\$ (19,448,949)	\$ (17,048,983)	\$ (15,556,757)	\$ (21,317,021)	\$ (22,040,271)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	osition								
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$ 13,459,165	\$ 14,884,376	\$ 14,719,652	\$ 14,972,699	\$ 14,986,950	\$ 16,459,963	\$ 16,408,519	\$ 17,038,128	\$ 17,574,928
Local option sales tax	3,733,134	3,862,305	4,095,482	4,093,208	4,326,559	4,522,228	4,806,218	4,992,645	6,009,539
Other taxes and licenses	459,549	496,322	516,439	511,140	517,211	805,078	582,324	517,294	632,703
Grants and contributions	109,702	104,760	163,168	219,471	172,073	169,389	150,375	143,762	30,000
Investment earnings	56,579	38,384	13,245	29,503	60,634	158,436	338,703	174,170	8,791
Loss on sale of assets	(31,390)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Transfers	128,534	86,215	128,549	103,959	25,045 (22,145)	155,006	75,358	73,883	112,921
Total governmental activities:	17,915,273	19,472,362	19,636,535	19,929,980	20,066,327	22,270,100	22,361,497	22,939,882	24,368,882
i otar governmentar activities:	17,915,275	19,4/2,302	19,030,333	19,929,980	20,000,327	22,270,100	22,301,497	22,939,882	24,308,882
Business-type activities:									
Miscellaneous	74,639	-	272,891	2	4	23,565	-	10,417	7,607
Investment earnings	-	84	242,413	-	-	12	101,623	100,193	96,372
Transfers	-	-	-		22,145	-			
Total business-type activities	74,639	84	515,304	2	22,149	23,577	101,623	110,610	103,979
Total primary government	\$ 17,989,912	\$ 19,472,446	\$ 20,151,839	\$ 19,929,982	\$ 20,088,476	\$ 22,293,677	\$ 22,463,120	\$ 23,050,492	\$ 24,472,861
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	\$ (544,573)	\$ 1,649,479	\$ 1,099,832	\$ 1,321,898	\$ 849,019	\$ 5,370,304	\$ 6,358,771	\$ 1,677,774	\$ 2,677,089
Business-type activities	2,649,377	(1,846,930)	245,009	(136,249)	(209,492)	(125,610)	547,592	55,697	(244,499)
			,				,		
Total primary government	\$ 2,104,804	\$ (197,451)	\$ 1,344,841	\$ 1,185,649	\$ 639,527	\$ 5,244,694	\$ 6,906,363	\$ 1,733,471	\$ 2,432,590

Martin County, North Carolina FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,578,259	\$ 1,119,724	\$ 1,013,975	\$ 1,119,260	\$ 1,370,326	\$ 1,831,322	\$ 2,039,201	\$ 1,921,579	\$ 1,643,575	
Restricted	1,763,823	2,036,930	1,816,778	3,164,983	1,796,139	1,756,099	1,764,450	1,948,227	2,422,623	
Committed	924,802	620,121	505,121	342,733	15,428	50,428	85,428	120,428	155,428	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,370,149	
Unassigned	3,363,265	5,507,145	7,790,454	7,776,204	8,834,079	8,436,400	7,735,034	8,010,686	9,438,150	
Total General Fund	\$ 7,630,149	\$ 9,283,920	\$ 11,126,328	\$ 12,403,180	\$ 12,015,972	\$ 12,074,249	\$ 11,624,113	\$ 12,000,920	\$ 15,029,925	
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Restricted	11,264,710	10,000,819	9,790,937	10,633,119	12,209,488	15,773,444	17,030,910	17,882,335	18,252,865	
Committed	157,699	73,327	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	(504,241)	(180,576)	(52,635)	(296,395)	(263,765)	(862,864)	(995,174)	(266,463)	(129,447)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 10,918,168	\$ 9,893,570	\$ 9,738,302	\$ 10,336,724	\$ 11,945,723	\$ 14,910,580	\$ 16,035,736	\$ 17,615,872	\$ 18,123,418	

Martin County, North Carolina CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	Fiscal Year											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Revenues		· · · · · ·						·				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 13,305,601	\$ 14,872,052	\$ 14,819,792	\$ 14,872,159	\$ 14,908,949	\$ 16,315,858	\$ 16,204,621	\$ 16,775,184	\$ 17,525,646			
Local option sales taxes	3,882,550	4,006,177	4,247,682	4,248,663	4,491,610	4,692,965	4,995,674	5,199,305	6,009,539			
Other taxes and licenses	361,311	396,934	406,274	405,357	396,427	406,904	446,893	356,247	373,674			
Unrestriced intergovernmental	77,751	79,792	86,385	75,503	86,669	76,340	79,027	76,347	70,621			
Restricted intergovernmental	8,793,673	9,816,406	7,710,691	8,627,585	8,276,972	9,362,910	12,552,781	8,898,578	9,781,293			
Licenses and fees	254,958	276,844	296,509	325,975	305,945	305,280	290,976	323,188	367,317			
Sales and services	3,326,049	3,091,871	3,199,871	2,973,269	2,962,934	3,182,552	3,196,723	3,288,943	3,259,006			
Investment earnings	44,439	38,384	13,245	29,503	60,634	158,436	338,702	174,171	8,791			
Miscellaneous	282,688	190,348	217,168	277,577	341,312	289,645	223,503	217,151	383,852			
Total Revenues	30,329,020	32,768,808	30,997,617	31,835,591	31,831,452	34,790,890	38,328,900	35,309,114	37,779,739			
Expenditures												
General government	2,734,454	2,834,811	2,837,997	3,006,131	3,289,542	3,336,542	3,513,800	3,502,672	3,554,588			
Public safety	6,051,064	6,890,016	6,491,752	6,384,364	6,845,020	7,213,676	11,022,841	8,391,697	8,414,378			
Environmental protection	2,029,888	2,102,558	2,133,514	2,123,054	2,407,967	2,348,637	2,483,181	2,488,715	2,740,984			
Economic development	1,478,214	2,378,457	2,340,777	2,917,954	2,166,922	3,472,907	3,208,632	2,548,807	2,944,465			
Human services	6,521,123	6,371,835	6,586,015	6,791,665	6,718,007	6,054,250	6,089,607	6,292,149	6,158,165			
Cultural and recreational	747,820	150,396	141,627	148,639	149,390	149,527	159,949	167,983	163,864			
Transportation	1,264,542	1,456,728	993,871	787,139	1,004,556	1,021,024	1,846,234	1,535,639	839,207			
Education	9,239,801	8,208,634	7,065,581	7,076,879	7,270,323	7,520,394	7,579,133	7,673,133	8,732,180			
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-			
Debt Service:												
Principal	23,882	964,998	25,169	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest	816,457	815,822	768,215	763,432	763,432	763,432	763,432	763,432	763,432			
Total Expenditures	30,907,245	32,174,255	29,384,518	29,999,257	30,615,159	31,880,389	36,666,809	33,364,227	34,311,263			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(578,225)	594,553	1,613,099	1,836,334	1,216,293	2,910,501	1,662,091	1,944,887	3,468,476			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	1.243.090	2,241,963	2,886,422	1,704,350	1,084,742	2.551.188		960,901	1,979,801			
Transfers out	(1,243,090)	(2,241,963)	(2,886,422)	(1,704,350)	(1,106,887)	(2,551,188)	(1,000,000)	(960,901)	(1,979,801)			
Sale of capital assets	(1,243,090) 5,221	(2,241,963) 34,620	(2,880,422) 74,043	(1,704,530) 38,940	27,643	112,633	(1,000,000)	12,056	2,925			
Proceeds from installment note	3,221	54,020	/4,045	58,940	27,045	112,055	12,929	12,030	2,925			
Proceeds from installment note												
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,221	34,620	74,043	38,940	5,498	112,633	(987,071)	12,056	2,925			
Net change in fund balances	\$ (573,004)	\$ 629,173	\$ 1,687,142	\$ 1,875,274	\$ 1,221,791	\$ 3,023,134	\$ 675,020	\$ 1,956,943	\$ 3,471,401			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures *	2.85%	5.53%	2.76%	2.61%	2.61%	2.70%	2.49%	2.45%	2.33%			

*The ratio of total debt service as a percentage of non capital expenditures is calculated by dividing total debt service expenditures (principal and interest) by total noncapital expenditures (the difference between total expenditures and capitalized capital outlay expenditures).

Martin County, North Carolina ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS In Thousands of Dollars

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (2)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (3)
2012	747,064	247,328	820,192	59,202	1,873,786	0.670	1,854,316
2013	763,295	252,702	838,013	63,988	1,917,998	0.670	1,875,793
2014	785,163	259,942	862,021	64,024	1,971,150	0.720	1,791,955
2015	785,163	259,942	862,021	64,024	1,971,150	0.720	1,821,765
2016	799,955	264,839	806,344	71,917	1,943,055	0.735	1,779,680
2017(4)	796,203	263,538	802,721	74,644	1,937,106	0.735	1,908,855
2018	819,862	271,369	826,574	73,106	1,990,911	0.790	1,812,721
2019	796,792	263,733	803,316	75,521	1,939,362	0.790	1,868,364
2020	849,553	281,197	856,508	69,311	2,056,569	0.790	1,981,280
2021	853,114	282,376	860,097	85,886	2,081,473	0.810	2,077,941

Source: Annual County Report of Valuation and Property Tax Levies

Notes:

- (1) Public service companies valuations are provided to the County by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.
- (2) Per \$100 of value.
- (3) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year.
- (4) Property in Martin County is reassessed every eight years. The last reassessment was the basis for fiscal year 2017 taxes.

Martin County, North Carolina DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Rate per \$100 Assessed Value

	Year Taxes Are Payable																
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	5 11	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020		2021
Martin County	\$	0.6700	\$	0.6700	\$	0.7200	\$	0.7200	\$	0.7350	\$	0.7350	\$ 0.7900	\$ 0.7900	\$ 0.8100	\$	0.8100
Town Rates:																	
Bear Grass		0.2700		0.2700		0.2700		0.2700		0.2700		0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700		0.2700
Everetts		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000		0.4000
Hamilton		0.5200		0.5200		0.5200		0.5200		0.5200		0.5200	0.5200	0.5700	0.5700		0.6100
Hassell		0.2500		0.2500		0.2500		0.2500		0.2500		0.2500	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000		0.3000
Jamesville		0.7000		0.7000		0.7000		0.7000		0.7000		0.7000	0.7000	0.7300	0.7300		0.7300
Oak City		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000		0.4000	0.4500	0.4500	0.4500		0.4500
Parmele		0.6800		0.6800		0.6800		0.6800		0.6800		0.6800	0.6800	0.6800	0.6800		0.6800
Robersonville		0.5800		0.5800		0.5800		0.5800		0.6000		0.6000	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500		0.7000
Williamston		0.7400		0.7500		0.7400		0.7400		0.7400		0.7400	0.7900	0.7900	0.7900		0.8900
Fire Districts:																	
Williamston		0.0800		0.0800		0.0800		0.0800		0.0800		0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800		0.0800
Goose Nest		0.0500		0.0600		0.0600		0.0600		0.0600		0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600		0.0600
Griffins		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400		0.0400
Bear Grass		0.0450		0.0450		0.0450		0.0450		0.0450		0.0450	0.0450	0.0450	0.0650		0.0650
Hamilton		0.0600		0.0600		0.0700		0.0700		0.0700		0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700		0.0700
Jamesville		0.0500		0.0500		0.0700		0.0700		0.0700		0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700		0.0700
Roanoke		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400		0.0400	0.0400	0.0400	0.0400		0.0400

Martin County, North Carolina PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

				Fiscal Yea	r 2021			Fiscal Year 2012		
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	-	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	
Domtar Paper Co	Wood pulp manufacturer	\$	352,304,118	1	16.93%	\$	345,298,038		18.43%	
Dominion NC Power	Utility		77,024,548	2	3.70%		60,911,665			
Weyerhaeuser Wood Products Co	Wood products manufacturer		33,457,914	3	1.61%		39,921,534		2.13%	
Weyerhaeuser Co	Timberland		28,262,220	4	1.36%		22,992,160		1.23%	
Ann's House of Nuts	Food processing		21,207,177	5	1.02%		23,043,031		1.23%	
Penco Products, Inc.	Manufacturing		13,752,479	6	0.66%		12,404,874		0.66%	
Community Health Systems	Health Care		13,499,426	7	0.65%		15,323,608			
Walmart	Retail		13,093,960	8	0.63%		14,295,690		0.76%	
Syfan	Manufacturing		11,805,199	9	0.57%				0.00%	
Piedmont Natural Gas	Utility		19,814,804	10	0.95%					
Martin Mills	Textiles						26,440,305		1.41%	
Embarq	Utility						16,425,597		0.88%	
Totals		\$ _	584,221,845		28.07%	- \$	577,056,502		30.80%	

Source: Martin County Tax Department

Martin County, North Carolina PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied for the			Collected w Fiscal Year o		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
	(011giillii 20(3))	Tajustiteites	Tujusteu 20+5		original 2019		11110 4110	Tujusteu Lety
2012	\$ 12,582,732	\$ (21,074)	\$ 12,561,658	\$ 11,852,003	94.35%	\$ 661,906	\$ 12,513,909	99.62%
2013	12,869,626	(19,039)	12,850,587	12,086,071	94.05%	699,212	12,785,283	99.49%
2014	14,241,561	(49,282)	14,192,279	13,538,803	95.40%	570,071	14,108,874	99.41%
2015	13,809,086	(10,512)	13,798,574	13,212,999	95.76%	490,442	13,703,441	99.31%
2016	14,231,106	50,352	14,281,458	13,624,358	95.40%	526,404	14,150,762	99.08%
2017	14,277,529	(39,800)	14,237,729	13,598,174	95.51%	462,618	14,060,792	98.76%
2018	15,779,249	(47,498)	15,731,751	15,034,661	95.57%	453,863	15,488,524	98.45%
2019	16,083,066	(709,048)	15,374,018	14,633,285	95.18%	413,119	15,046,404	97.87%
2020	16,283,636	(34,184)	16,249,452	15,375,066	94.62%	333,257	15,708,323	96.67%
2021	16,884,625	(24,692)	16,859,933	16,052,670	95.21%		16,052,670	95.21%

Source: Martin County Tax Department

Martin County, North Carolina RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities					Business-typ	be Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Installment Loans	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Loans	Total Primary Government	Per Capita (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (1)
2012	-	-	\$ 15,073,570	-	\$ 15,160,900	-	-	-	\$ 30,234,470	\$ 1,237	3.89%
2013	-	-	15,049,688	-	14,936,600	-	-	-	29,986,288	1,218	4.13%
2014	-	-	14,084,690	-	14,702,700	-	-	-	28,787,390	1,180	3.61%
2015	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	14,180,000	-	28,239,521	1,167	3.48%
2016	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	13,885,000	-	27,944,521	1,155	3.57%
2017	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	13,580,025	-	27,639,546	1,165	3.34%
2018	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	13,260,075	-	27,319,596	1,162	3.48%
2019	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	12,930,075	-	26,989,596	1,162	3.44%
2020	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	12,580,075	-	26,639,596	1,156	3.34%
2021	-	-	14,059,521	-	-	-	12,220,075	-	26,279,596	1,150	-

* Information not yet available

Notes: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year. Calendar year 2020 personal income not available to calculate fiscal year 2021.

Martin County, North Carolina RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General Bo	onded Debt Outstanding Less: Amounts	5			Percentage	
Fiscal Year	<u> </u>	General Obligation Bonds	Restricted to Repaying Principal		Total	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)	Per pita(1)
2012	\$	15,160,900	_	\$	15,160,900	1.95%	809.11%	\$ 62
2013		14,936,600	-		14,936,600	2.06%	778.76%	60
2014		14,702,700	-		14,702,700	1.84%	745.89%	60
2015		-	-		-	-	-	
2016		-	-		-	-	-	
2017		-	-		-	-	-	
2018		-	-		-	-	-	
2019		-	-		-	-	-	
2020		-	-		-	-	-	
2021		-	-		-	-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.

 See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year. Calendar year 2014 personal income not available to calculate fiscal year 2015.

and population for the prior calendar year. Calendar year 2014 personal income not available to calculate fiscal year 2015. (2) See schedule 5 for property value data.

Martin County, North Carolina LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

2012								Fi	scal	Year							
AUIA	í	2013	2	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020		2021
1,873,786	\$ 1	1,917,998	\$ 1	,971,150	\$	1,971,150	\$	1,943,055	\$	1,937,106	\$	1,990,911	\$	1,939,362	\$ 2,056,569	\$	2,081,473
149,903		153,440		157,692		157,692		155,444		154,968		159,273		155,149	164,526		166,518
30,234		29,986		28,787		28,240		27,945		27,640		27,320		26,990	26,640		26,280
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
15,161		14,937		14,703		-		-		13,580		13,260		12,930	12,580		12,220
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
15,074		15,050		14,085		28,240		27,945		14,060		14,060		14,060	14,060		14,060
134,829	\$	138,390	\$	143,607	\$	129,452	\$	127,500	\$	140,909	\$	145,213	\$	141,089	\$ 150,466	\$	152,458
10.06%		9.81%		8.93%		17.91%		17.98%		9.07%		8.83%		9.06%	8.55%)	8.44%
	149,903 30,234 15,161 15,074	149,903 30,234 15,161 15,074 134,829 \$	149,903 153,440 30,234 29,986 15,161 14,937 15,074 15,050 134,829 \$ 138,390	149,903 153,440 30,234 29,986 15,161 14,937 15,074 15,050 134,829 \$ 138,390 \$	149,903 153,440 157,692 30,234 29,986 28,787 15,161 14,937 14,703 15,074 15,050 14,085 134,829 \$ 138,390 \$ 143,607	149,903 153,440 157,692 30,234 29,986 28,787 15,161 14,937 14,703 15,074 15,050 14,085 134,829 \$ 138,390 \$ 143,607 \$	149,903 153,440 157,692 157,692 30,234 29,986 28,787 28,240 15,161 14,937 14,703 - 15,074 15,050 14,085 28,240 134,829 \$ 138,390 \$ 143,607 \$ 129,452	149,903 153,440 157,692 157,692 30,234 29,986 28,787 28,240 15,161 14,937 14,703 - 15,074 15,050 14,085 28,240 134,829 \$ 138,390 \$ 143,607 \$ 129,452 \$	149,903 153,440 157,692 157,692 155,444 30,234 29,986 28,787 28,240 27,945 15,161 14,937 14,703 - - 15,074 15,050 14,085 28,240 27,945 134,829 \$ 138,390 \$ 143,607 \$ 129,452 \$ 127,500	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $134,829$ \$ $138,390$ \$ $143,607$ \$ $129,452$ \$ $127,500$ \$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $134,829$ \$ $138,390$ \$ $143,607$ \$ $129,452$ \$ $127,500$ \$ $140,909$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $134,829$ \$ $138,390$ \$ $143,607$ \$ $129,452$ \$ $127,500$ \$ $140,909$ \$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $159,273$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $27,320$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $13,260$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $134,829$ \$ $138,390$ \$ $143,607$ \$ $129,452$ \$ $127,500$ \$ $140,909$ \$ $145,213$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $159,273$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $27,320$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $13,260$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $134,829$ \$ $138,390$ \$ $143,607$ \$ $129,452$ \$ $127,500$ \$ $140,909$ \$ $145,213$ \$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $159,273$ $155,149$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $27,320$ $26,990$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $13,260$ $12,930$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $134,829$ \$ $138,390$ \$ $143,607$ \$ $129,452$ \$ $127,500$ \$ $140,909$ \$ $145,213$ \$ $141,089$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $159,273$ $155,149$ $164,526$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $27,320$ $26,990$ $26,640$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $13,260$ $12,930$ $12,580$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,089$ $$$ $150,466$	149,903 $153,440$ $157,692$ $157,692$ $155,444$ $154,968$ $159,273$ $155,149$ $164,526$ $30,234$ $29,986$ $28,787$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $27,640$ $27,320$ $26,990$ $26,640$ $15,161$ $14,937$ $14,703$ - - $13,580$ $13,260$ $12,930$ $12,580$ $15,074$ $15,050$ $14,085$ $28,240$ $27,945$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,060$ $14,089$ $$$ $150,466$ $$$

Note: NC Statute GS159-55 limits the county's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The following deductions are made from gross debt to arrive at net debt applicable to the limit:

money held for payment of principal; debt incurred for water, sewer, gas, or electric power purposes; uncollected special assessments, funding and refunding bonds not yet issued; and revenue bonds.

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the county's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the county's legal borrowing authority.

Martin County, North Carolina DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT June 30, 2021

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Cities: Williamston Hamilton Robersonville	\$ 2,162,595	100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ 2,162,595
Subtotal, overlapping debt			2,162,595
Total direct debt			14,059,021
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 16,221,616

Note: Overlapping rates are rates that apply sepcifically to special destricts and do not apply to the entire County. Overlapping rates only apply to property located within the special districts.

Martin County, North Carolina DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (1)	In (tl	Personal come (2) nousands Fdollars)	Per Capita Personal 1come (2)	Public School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)	Number of Building Permits Issued (5)
2012	24,437	\$	776,662	\$ 32,414	3,962	11.90%	134
2013	24,625		726,662	32,414	3,968	9.10%	129
2014	24,392		797,123	33,635	3,662	8.00%	140
2015	24,199		810,742	34,567	3,370	8.70%	114
2016	24,199		783,202	33,532	3,370	7.00%	103
2017	23,729		826,463	35,666	3,349	5.60%	155
2018	23,510		784,274	34,415	3,428	4.90%	127
2019	23,227		785,492	34,647	3,307	4.90%	121
2020	23,054		797,545	35,541	3,157	8.40%	141
2021	22,849		*	*	3,398	5.10%	147

* Information not yet available.

Notes:

(1) N.C. State Data Center. Estimates are as of beginning of fiscal year.

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce. Figures are for the prior calendar year

(3) Martin County Board of Education, First Month Average Daily Membership (includes charter school)

(4) N. C. Employment Security Commission, Annual Average for prior calendar year.

(5) Total number of permits issued by Martin County Inspections Department. Does not include inspections by municipalities.

Martin County, North Carolina **PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS** Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2021			2012	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Martin County Board of Education	500 - 999	1	8.42%	500 - 999	1	6.72%
Domtar Paper Company	250 - 499	2	4.21%	250 - 499	2	3.36%
Ann's House of Nuts	250 - 499	3	4.21%	250 - 499	3	3.36%
County of Martin	100 - 249	4	1.97%	100 - 249	7	3.36%
Walmart	100 - 249	5	1.97%	100 - 249	5	3.36%
Martin General Hospital	100 - 249	6	1.97%	250 - 499	4	1.57%
Martin Community College	100 - 249	7	1.97%	100 - 249	8	1.57%
Industrial Manufacturing Company	100 - 249	8	1.97%	100 - 249	9	1.57%
Food Lion	100 - 249	9	1.97%			
Home Life Care	100 - 249	10	1.97%			
Piggy Wiggly				100 - 249	10	1.57%
Total Employment	8,905			11,169		

Source: NCESC

Note: Percentage of total county employment is based on the midpoints in the ranges given.

Martin County, North Carolina FULL TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Full-time F	Equivalent E	mployees as	of June 30				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	34	35	34	33	31	31	30	30	29	32
Public safety	55	58	54	52	55	57	57	59	60	66
Human services	83	84	80	79	79	79	76	75	73	62
Economic and physical development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Environmental protection	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4
Transporation	14	13	13	12	9	11	11	11	10	10
Water/Sewer (Business activity)	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Total	196	201	192	187	186	189	185	187	184	183

Source: County Finance Department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Vacant positions are not included in the above numbers. Full-time personnel work 2,080 hours per year (less vacation and sick leave). For purposes of this schedule the number of part-time employees has been divided by 2 to arrive at the full time equivalents.

* Cooperative extension personnel are employed by the State, effective January 2011

Martin County, North Carolina OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety									
Concealed Weapon Permits	289	275	216	296	299	453	385	345	737
Index Crime Rate	5,012	4694	3827	4120	3268	3003	3364	*	*
Violent Crime Rate	511	530	552	506	400	417	500	*	*
Property Crime Rate	4,501	4163	3276	3613	2868	2586	2864	*	*
Transportation									
Transit Miles	313,198	267,660	248,924	255,771	248,992	247,532	258,060	221,071	184,961
Transit Trips	33,592	28,336	27,349	29,036	29,415	26,603	26,507	20,966	15,099
Based Aircraft	8	8	7	10	9	9	11	10	10
Takeoffs & Landings	2,600	2,700	5,140	5,140	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500
Water/Sewer (Business activity)									
Taps	1,903	2,168	1,999	2,015	1,914	1,970	1,977	1,998	1,998

Source: Individual County departments

*Current crime report not available at the time of this report.

Martin County, North Carolina CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Nine Fiscal Years

					Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety									
# Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
# Patrol Units	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Transportation									
Standard Vans	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Conversion Vans	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-
Lift Vans	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	-
Buses	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	10
Minivans	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water/Sewer (Business activity)									
Miles of Distribution Line	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
Tank Storage Capacity	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000

Source: Individual County departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION





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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Martin County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Martin County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Martin County ABC Board, as described in our report on Martin County's financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Martin County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina November 19, 2021



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Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Martin County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Martin County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Martin County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Martin County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Martin County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina November 19, 2021



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Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Martin County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Martin County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Martin County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Martin County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Martin County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Can, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina November 19, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

1.	Type of report the auditor issue were in prepared in accordance	ed on whether the financial statements audited with GAAP	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial	reporting:	
	a. Material weaknesses identi	fied?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies ide	ntified?	None reported
	c. Noncompliance material to	the financial statements noted?	No
<u>Federa</u>	al Awards:		
1.	Type of auditors' report issu programs	ed on compliance for major federal	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over major fede	eral programs:	
	a. Material weaknesses identi	fied?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies ide	ntified?	None reported
3.	Any audit findings disclosed th with 2CFR section 200.516(a)?	at are required to be reported in accordance	No
4.	Identification of major federal	programs:	
	Assistance Listing		
	Number	Names of Federal Program or Cluster	
	93.778 21.019	Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster) COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	
5.	Dollar threshold used to disting	uish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000

6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520? No

Martin County, North Carolina SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

State Awards:

1.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over major state programs:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with State Single Audit Implementation Act?	No
4.	Identification of major state programs:	
	State Program Name	
	Rural Ready Sites Grant Fund	

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

SECTION IV – STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

MARTIN county —

MARTIN COUNTY FINANCE OFFICE

Martin County Governmental Center 305 East Main Street - PO Box 668 Williamston, NC 27892

Phone: 252-789-4330 Fax: 252-789-4339

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted

SECTION IV – STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted

Martin County, North Carolina SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

None noted

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal AL #/ <u>CFDA #</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
<u>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture</u> Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Administration:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	• 10.561	XXXX	<u>\$ 340,165</u> 340,165	<u></u>	<u>\$ </u>
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Deptment of Public Safety: Division of Emergency Management					
Emergency Management Performance Grants Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially	97.042	XXXX	39,378	-	-
Declared Disasters)	97.036	XXXX	7,565	-	-
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			46,943	-	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u> Passed through N.C. Department of Transportation: Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.509	XXXX	712,665		<u> </u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.738	XXXX	<u>50,457</u> 50,457		
U.S. Election Assistance Commission Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission	90.401	XXXX	46,155	9,454 9,454	
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (Note 7) Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	XXXX	<u>1,272,435</u> <u>1,272,435</u>		<u> </u>

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL #/ CFDA #	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Aging and Adult Services					
Aging Cluster:					
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III Part B Grants for Supportive Services & Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging - Title III Part C	93.044	XXXX	29,258	1,721	-
Nutrition Services	93.045	XXXX	199,340	10,015	-
COVID-19 Nutrition Services	93.045	XXXX	65,075	3,828	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	XXXX	14,917	-	-
Total Aging Cluster			308,590	15564	-
Division of Social Services					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster (Note 5)					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) /	00 550	******	202.050		
Work First Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	93.558	XXXX	282,970	-	
			282.070		
(Notes 5)			282,970	-	-
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Notes 4 & 5)	_				
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	XXXX	99,233	9,164	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	XXXX	2,727	-	
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Notes 4&5)			101,960	9,164	-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable					
Families Program	93.556	XXXX	5,602	-	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	XXXX	394,853	-	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:					
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	XXXX	234,513	-	-
COVID-19 Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	XXXX	113,812	-	
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			348,325	-	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful					
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	XXXX	1,362	340	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	XXXX	4,863	-	-
Social Services Block Grant - Other Services and Training	93.667	XXXX	198,374	-	-

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal AL #/ <u>CFDA #</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Child Development:					
Subsidized Child Care					
Child Care Development Fund Cluster: Division of Social Services:					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the					
Child Care Development Fund - Administration	93.596	XXXX	80,133	-	
Total Subsidized Child Care			80,133	-	-
Division of Health Benefits:					
Administration:	02 770	3/3/3/3/	1 000 007	221	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster) (Note 5) Total Medical Assistance Program Cluster (Note 5)	93.778	XXXX	1,082,937	<u>771</u> 771	
			1,002,997	,,,	
Division of Social Services:					
Administration: Children's Health Insurance Program - N.C. Health					
Choice (Note 5)	93.767	XXXX	22,487	-	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,832,456	25,839	
Total Federal and State awards			5,301,276	35,293	304,917
State Awards:					
N.C. Dept. of Information Technology					
NC E-911 Project funds		XXXX	-	36,430	-
N.C. Dept. of Agriculture					
Stream Cleanup Funds		XXXX	-	319,886	-
Spay & Neuter Program Total N.C. Department of Agriculture		XXXX		27,211	
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture			-	347,097	-
N.C. Dept. of Commerce					
Rural Ready Site Grants CDBG-CV		XXXX	-	815,556 23,137	-
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture		XXXX		838,693	
2 cm 2 m 2 cp 2 ch					

Grantor/Pass-through <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>	Federal AL #/ CFDA #	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
<u>N.C. Housing Finance Agency</u>	22212001	XXXX		262 207	
Essential Single Family Rehabilitation Loan Pool - Disaster R	ecovery	λλλλ	-	362,387	-
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Water Resources		XXXX	-	400	-
N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services					
Division of Social Services					
Smart Start		XXXX	-	8,583	-
Foster Care At Risk Child Welfare		XXXX	-	6,641	-
Division of Aging and Adult Services					
90% State Funds - In Home Services		XXXX	-	156,662	-
90% State Funds - Access		XXXX		149	
Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Services				172,035	
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety					
Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs		XXXX	-	136,306	-
N.C. Dept. of Transportation					
DOT-11		XXXX	-	7,100	-
DOT-14		XXXX	-	32,856	-
DOT-8		XXXX		48,487	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				88,443	
Total State awards				1,981,791	
Total Federal and State awards			\$ 5,301,276	\$ 2,017,084	\$ 304,917

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Awards:

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Martin County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Martin County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Martin County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

Martin County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Cluster of Programs

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

Note 5: Benefit Payments Issued by the State

The amounts listed below were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and state moneys. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determination that cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. These amounts disclosure this additional aid to County recipients.

Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal	State
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	12,477,723	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	84,857	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	212,964	39,916
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	58,045	11,766
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	39,339,032	15,586,723
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	484,642	97,689
Child Welfare Services Adoption		-	42,315
State Foster Home		-	39,067
SFHF Maximization		-	2,156
SC/SA Domiciliary Care		-	207,136
SAA/SAD HB		-	116,930

Note 6: Noncash assistance

The County did not receive any noncash assistance, federally funded insurance, free rent, etc.