REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 10:02 am, Feb 04, 2022

#### **MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



Prepared By: Finance Director

Submitted By: County Manager

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### **Budget Message**

May 18, 2021

#### Dear Commissioners:

I am pleased to submit to you the annual budget for the operation of services for Montgomery County in fiscal year 2021-2022. The County, state and nation appear to be on the backside of the most impactful pandemic in more than a century. Although the worst we believe is behind us, some lasting impacts will likely be felt in the coming year. Supply chains have seen disruptions, prices on goods and services have skyrocketed in some sectors and the job market is a tremendous challenge for employers.

Despite these challenges, there are signs of promise. The general economy appears to be surging and locally we are experiencing an uptick in development interest, particularly residential. Revenues supported by increased economic activity, such as the sales tax, are helping local governments with the fiscal recovery. Eagerness to return to a sense of normalcy in the coming year gives us reason to be optimistic, even if it's a new normal.

Speaking of new, for many of us, this is our first time around as legislators and administrators during the budgeting process for Montgomery County. My approach to this budget is seen as both a learning experience as well as a financial plan for the next year. Therefore, most initiatives will remain unchanged as they have served the County well in recent years, although a few tweaks are anticipated here and there.

Inasmuch, I'm confident that the FY 2021-2022 Budget, as proposed, continues to provide the high level of services that our citizens are accustomed to receiving and balances the current and future service demands placed on the County.

Sincerely,

Frankie Maness County Manager

#### County of Montgomery, North Carolina

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 INTRODUCTORY SECTION

#### List of Principal County Officials

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

DOROTHY "DOTTIE" B. ROBINSON

Commission Chair (At-Large) Term Expires Dec. 2022

JAMES "JIM" T. MATHENY + (DANA DAWSON)

Commission Vice-Chair (D1)

Term Expires Dec. 2020

HARVEY MACK + (KAY ROBINSON)

Commissioner (D3)

Term Expires Dec. 2020

**JOSEPH HUNTLEY** 

MIKE CRISCOE GRANT HINSON + (MARY HASSELL)

Commissioner (At-Large) Term Expires Dec. 2022 Commissioner (D2) Term Expires Dec. 2020

#### **COUNTY OFFICIALS**

### MATTHEW WOODARD + (FRANKIE MANESS) County Manager

MISTY COFFIN

Clerk to the Board / Assistant to the Manager

RUSS HOLLERS III

County Attorney

LEON EVERETT

Animal Control Director ELECTED DEPARTMENTS

BRIAN NORRIS + (Robert Peele) MELISSA PIPKIN

Building Inspections Chief Register of Deeds (Term Expires Dec. 2024)

BRIAN HELMS CHRIS WATKINS

Information Technology Director Sheriff (Term Expires Dec. 2022)

LARRY LEAKE

**DAVID ATKINS** 

Custodial Services (Housekeeping) Director <u>COORDINATIVE DEPARTMENTS</u>

CHRIS HILDRETH + (Vacancy) CHRISSY HAYNES

Economic Development Director Cooperative Extension Director

ROBBIE SMITH RHONDA JOHNSON

Emergency Services Director Elections Director \*

C. D. CREPPS + (Amber Daniels)

MARY PEREZ-BALDWIN

Finance Director Health Director

RENEE JONES STEPHANIE SMITH

Human Resources Director Social Services Director

Library Director \* Soil & Water District Resource Specialist \*

John Water District Resource Specialist

ANDREW GAHAGAN + (Vacancy)

VICKIE MANESS

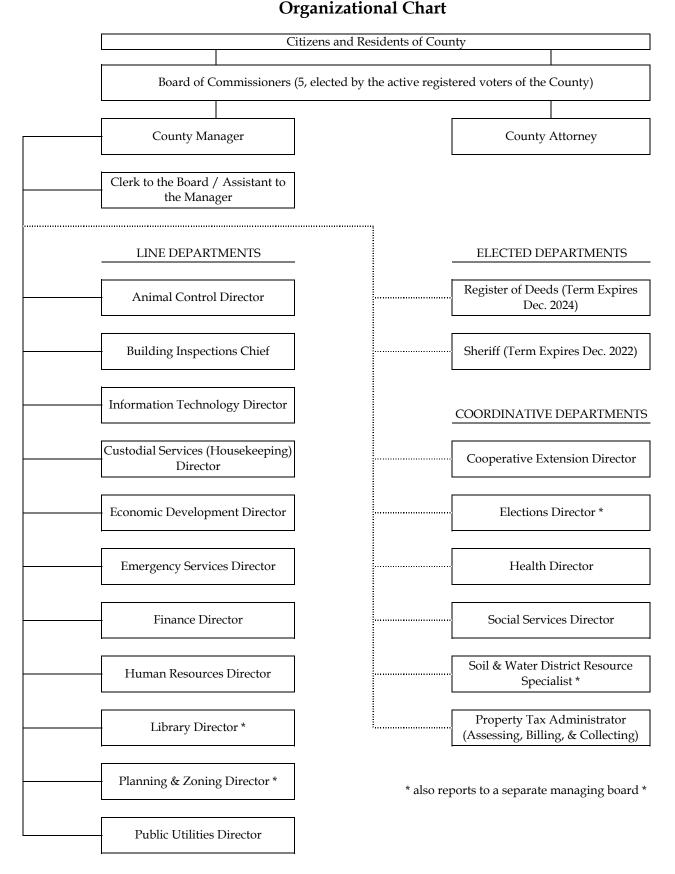
Planning & Zoning Director \* Property Tax Administrator (Assessing, Billing, & Collecting)

ERIC JOHNSTON + left employment after June 30, 2020; new person in parentheses +

Public Utilities Director \* also reports to a separate managing board \*

#### County of Montgomery, North Carolina

Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
INTRODUCTORY SECTION

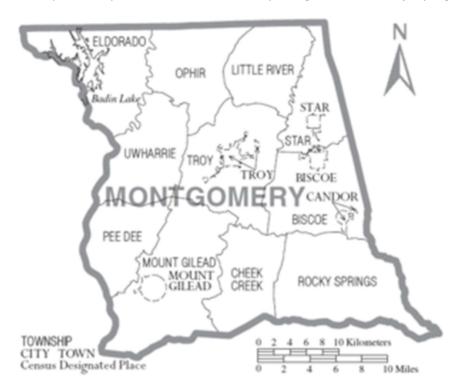


# County of Montgomery, North Carolina Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 INTRODUCTORY SECTION Introduction from the County Finance Director

January 07, 2022

To the Citizens, Board of County Commissioners, and other interested readers:

North Carolina General Statute (NCGS) 159-34(a) requires the County to contract with a certified public accountant to 1) have the financial records audited as soon as possible after the close of each year and 2) evaluate the County's performance with regard to compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations. The statute also requires that the auditor be permitted access to all records and other information upon request. Thus, in June 2021, the County entered a new contract with Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC to conduct the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 with the above stipulations. The auditor was permitted access to all requested information and has concluded all work necessary to render the opinion on the financial statements. More information about the audit can be found in the separately issued compliance report that covers the County's single audit and major programs.



More importantly, as the foundation of the County's financial planning and control, the annually adopted budget gives direction to County departments. And, the table on the next page depicts the County's budgeted funds for accounting purposes. This table includes the budgeted funds for the year being audited (FY 2021), the year previous to the year being audited (FY 2020) and the year prior to that (FY2019). For comparability, the amounts presented are the amounts included in the original adopted budget ordinance each year. Budget amendments are not included.

DESCRIPTION	FY2021 BUDGET ORDINANCE	FY2020 BUDGET ORDINANCE	FY2019 BUDGET ORDINANCE
GENERAL FUND CLASSIFICATION			
Primary Government Services	\$ 33,420,638	\$ 31,878,256	\$ 31,184,471
Vehicle Purchases	195,000	115,000	117,000
Property Tax Revaluation	100,000	520,000	555,000
Federal Forfeitures and State Substance Tax	6,000	6,000	56,000
Fire Protection	1,050,850	1,450,850	1,010,850
Court Facilities	42,000	50,000	205,000
Recreation Support	95,711	143,377	169,000
Haltiwanger Retreat	-	12,000	12,000
SUBTOTAL, INCLUDING TRANSFERS	34,909,349	34,174,633	33,309,321
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CLASSIFICATION			
Emergency 911 Telephone System	218,901	215,723	275,918
Emergency Management Performance Grant	40,000	40,000	40,000
Community Development		8,981	8,981
Badin Lake Fire District	428,000	428,000	428,000
Wadeville Fire District	21,000	20,000	10 (m)
Lake Tillery Fire District	232,000	212,000	209,000
Child Support Incentives	68,400	68,400	302,000
SUBTOTAL, INCLUDING TRANSFERS	1,008,301	993,104	1,263,899
CAPITAL PROJECT FUND CLASSIFICATION			
Schools Projects	1,462,050	778,086	740,612
Educational Facilities (new high school construction)	156,284,266	85,675,000	74,896,700
Airport Projects	682,435	966,667	666,667
County Projects	4,422,405	2,827,405	2,094,735
SUBTOTAL, INCLUDING TRANSFERS	162,851,156	90,247,158	78,398,714
ENTERPRISE FUND CLASSIFICATION			
Water and Sewer Operations	4,039,589	4,020,500	4,020,500
Water and Sewer Projects	6,550,250	6,900,250	5,025,000
SUBTOTAL, INCLUDING TRANSFERS	10,589,839	10,920,750	9,045,500
TOTAL, INCLUDING TRANSFERS	\$ 209,358,645	\$ 136,335,645	\$ 122,017,434

County government is governed by a five-member Board of County Commissioners and managed daily by a full-time County Manager. Together, they give life to the budget and develop strategies to achieve its objectives.

Montgomery County is centrally located in North Carolina and the rural home to approximately 25,751 residents. Situated one hour drive east of Charlotte's outskirts and one hour south of the Greensboro-Triad region, Montgomery County is also home to the Uwharrie National Forest and three lakes formed by the Yadkin-Pee Dee River. In addition to being an outdoor enthusiast's delight, Montgomery County has low property tax rates, a progressive educational system, and a feeling of community.

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Commissioners Montgomery County, North Carolina Troy, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Montgomery County, North Carolina** (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Montgomery County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules related to the County's pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans on pages 73 through 81, 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 who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, and the 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 (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information (Continued)

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (collectively, "the supplementary information") are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina January 13, 2022

#### County of Montgomery, North Carolina Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 FINANCIAL SECTION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Via this subsection entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis," management of the County of Montgomery, North Carolina offers readers of this *Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30*, 2021, a narrative overview and analysis of the County's fiscal performance. This subsection follows the "Independent Auditor's Report" and serves as an introduction to the "Financial Section." To gain valuable insight, please read the following discussion in conjunction with the financial statements and supplementary information furnished in this section.

#### SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$92,690,318 (a.k.a. total net position).
- On a government-wide basis, total net position increased by \$10,245,551 from last year's ending balance. Resource management led to this overall increase as the County continues to prepare for future projects.
- The ending fund balances of all governmental funds combined equals \$48,809,623, an increase of \$2,800,459 (or 6.08%) from the prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance amounted to \$26,397,621, while fund balance available for appropriation (FBAA) was \$17,177,149. FBAA represents 65.07% of the fund's total fund balance and 57.34% of total expenditures plus outgoing transfers from the fund for the fiscal year.
- The County had an ending balance in capital assets of \$126,658,381, an increase of \$5,321,030.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$552,849 (or .05%) to \$93,611,693.
- At the conclusion of the fiscal year, the County managed \$57,620,398 in cash investments. All investments are 100% collateralized.

#### DESCRIPTION AND ORGANIZATION OF FINANCIAL SECTION

This narrative, "Management's Discussion and Analysis," serves as an introduction to the Financial Section. This section, which is the primary focus of the annual report, can be broken down into five subsections as follows:

- A. Report from the Independent Auditor
- B. Management's Discussion and Analysis,
- C. Basic Financial Statements,
- D. Required Supplementary Information, and
- E. Other Supplementary Information.

The subsection of "Basic Financial Statements" can be further broken down into three primary parts:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements,
- 2. Fund Financial Statements, and
- 3. Notes to Financial Statements.

The supplementary information that follows the Basic Financial Statements provides more details to enhance our understanding of the financial condition and recent financial performance of the County. The subsection of "Required Supplementary Information" has these components:

- 1. Financial Schedules for OPEB and Pension-related matters,
- 2. Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules,
- 3. Additional schedules regarding property taxes

The figure on the next page both depicts the level of detail as increasing as you get further into the document and identifies whether the information is considered, for audit purposes, as either BFS (basic financial statements) or RSI (required supplementary information). After the figure, the report's subsections and parts are described in more detail.

Basic Financial Statements (BFS) and Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

RSI - Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

BFS - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

BFS - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Budgetary Comparison Statements-Major Governmental Funds

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements- Enterprise Funds

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

BFS - Notes to Financial Statements (Notes)

RSI - Other Supplementary Schedules

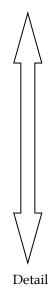
**Actuarial Supplementary Information** 

**Budgetary Comparison Schedules** 

Other Supplementary Information

Figure 1. Level of Detail

#### Summary



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

Through the Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS) and the Fund Financial Statements (FFS), these Basic Financial Statements present two different views of the County. The GWFS provides both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status. The FFS, however, focuses exclusively on short-term information and provides more detail on the activities of the individual components of the County's operations. Following the FFS, the Notes to Financial Statements explain and add insight to the data contained in the GWFS and FFS.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Government-wide Financial Statements comprise governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are financed primarily through property taxes, local sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues, include the County's basic services such as education funding, emergency services, law enforcement provision, public health, and social services. Business-type activities, which are financed through charges to customers, include the County's water and sewer services. This segregation of activities provides a summarized analysis of the cost of various governmental services and simplifies comparisons to other local government entities.

In both the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-wide Statement of Activities, the County has applied accounting methods similar to those used by for-profit entities. For example, certain revenues and expenses are reported although related cash flows will occur in future periods; see special reconciliation schedules related to the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds and to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to identify the impact from such reporting matters. Government-wide Financial Statements report the amount of net position of the County at the end of the fiscal year and how the net position has changed over the fiscal year. By using such methods, these two government-wide reports provide us with a business-like overview of the County's finances and both short-term and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

Net position, computed similar to net worth for an individual, is the difference between the County's total assets (or possessions) and total liabilities (or debts). Measuring net position is one way to assess the County's financial condition.

Through the for-profit perspective, changes in the net position from year to year help one determine whether the County's financial status is improving or deteriorating. Other additional financial and non-financial factors will also help one assess the overall financial health of the County. Read further to learn more details.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Whereas the Government-wide Financial Statements comprise the consolidation of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities, the Fund Financial Statements provide much more detailed data about the County's individual funds. The Fund Financial Statements have four components:

- 1. Governmental Fund Financial Statements,
- 2. Budgetary Comparison Statements,
- 3. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, and
- 4. Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

Like all other local governmental entities in North Carolina, the County of Montgomery uses the fund concept to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Such requirements typically are derived from the North Carolina General Statutes, the Local Government Commission of North Carolina, the County's budget ordinance, or other parties interested in the County's finances. Also, the County uses fund accounting to control resources that are restricted in purpose and/or time. A fund is a grouping of possessions and related obligations that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. For an example, review the balance sheet of one or more funds in this report. (Find the larger individual funds, labeled as major funds, within the "Fund Financial Statements" part and the non-major funds within "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules.")

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The majority of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called "modified accrual basis of accounting." This method focuses on current financial resources. Therefore, governmental funds focus on what resources are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Accordingly, these funds measure the current financial position and changes in the current financial position. As a result, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements give readers a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether working capital is sufficient to finance the County's programs. To aid the reader in gaining a long-term perspective, the relationship between governmental funds and governmental activities (reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Government-wide Statement of Activities) is described in reconciliations that are a part of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Budgetary Comparison Statements – As required by North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 159, the County of Montgomery adopts an annual balanced budget ordinance, except where a project ordinance has been adopted, for each governmental fund. The process by which the budget ordinance becomes reality incorporates input from citizens, the Board of County Commissioners, and County management as to which services to provide and what resources will be used to fund the services provided. The County's budget and budgetary comparison statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary comparison statements, provided for each major governmental fund for which an annual balanced budget ordinance is adopted, demonstrate by fund whether the County complied with the budget ordinance and how well the County performed in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. Similar schedules for other funds are shown as required supplementary information. Each fund shown has 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; and
- 4. the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – The County of Montgomery uses one type of proprietary fund called the enterprise fund. The Fund Financial Statements of the enterprise funds are used to report more details of the same functions that are presented as business-type activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Since the activities accounted for in enterprise funds are similar to for-profit operations, enterprise funds use the "full"

accrual basis of accounting for governments rather than the modified accrual basis of accounting that is used by governmental funds. Therefore, enterprise funds and other types of proprietary funds provide both long-term and short-term financial information similar to that found in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County has numerous fiduciary funds, all of which are classified as trust funds. Look for the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Additional information on fiduciary funds can be found in "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules." Since fiduciary resources cannot be used to finance the County's operations, fiduciary activities are not included in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide a summary of significant accounting policies and additional details that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. For example, certain schedules provide details concerning capital assets and other schedules provide various details on long-term obligations. Other details and schedules regarding various items are also found.

#### Required Supplementary Information and Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

These two subsections include certain information needed to discern the County's current financial situation and its financial progress over recent years. The required supplementary information concerns, first, the County's obligation to provide post-employment benefits and, second, more detailed results for each individual fund, both major and non-major funds. Finally, additional supplementary schedules concerning property taxes are also displayed to help depict the County's reliance on property taxes.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

With the changes in the financial statement reporting model mandated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the County of Montgomery was required to add two Government-wide Financial Statements and implement other changes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The two new statements focus on net position and the changes in net position. As noted earlier, net position and the changes therein may serve as useful indicators of a government's financial condition. The tables included herein contain data that allow opportunities for comparative analysis of the three most recent fiscal years.

#### Net Position and Changes in Net Position

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, net position increased by \$10,245,552 to \$92,690,318. Planned fiscal year activity caused much of this increase as the County prepares for future projects, due primarily to conservatively budgeting revenues as well as limiting spending on many expenditure items while the County strategizes to save money for future capital projects and other important and essential needs. -- The County is proud of the dedication of our employees!

During fiscal year 2018, the County began site work and construction of a new high school in the County. This new high school, named Montgomery Central (with Timberwolves as the mascot), will enable the closing of two aging high schools that opened nearly 60 years ago. The new high school is being built within a short walk of Montgomery Community College that also houses the campus of the early college high school program. The new high school includes a shared facility for students wanting to transition into skilled workforce after graduation. Our tradition of excellence will shine brighter under a centralized educational environment for the entire County.

As seen in Table 1, net position has three components, namely 1) unrestricted net position, 2) restricted net position, and 3) net investment in capital assets. The figure given as the amount "net investment in capital assets" reflects the County's costs of acquiring capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles) less accumulated depreciation (that is annually recognized as expenditures over the life of depreciable assets) and less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Although "net investment in capital assets" is reported

net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1. Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 1. Condensed Statement of	Net Positio								
			nmental			ness-type			
		Acti	ivities		Ac	tivities	total		
Category	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
		(a	mounts dep	icted in thou	sands of o	dollars)			
Current and other assets	\$ 54,352	\$ 54,344	\$ 73,744	\$ 9,345	\$ 8,29	8 \$ 7,675	63,697	62,642	81,419
Capital assets	101,453	97,051	79,582	25,205	24,28	6 24,136	126,658	121,337	103,718
Total assets	155,805	151,395	153,326	34,550	32,58		_ <u> </u>	183,979	185,137
Total deferred outflows	2,769	1,961	2,179	111	10			2,064	2,305
Current and other liabilities	8,010	9,475		(22,043)				10,558	14,116
Long-term liabilities	81,474	82,994	88,547	31,833			(, )	91,482	98,010
Total liabilities	89,484	92,469		9,790			_ <del> </del>	102,040	112,126
Total deferred inflows	1,264	1,552		7		6 7		1,558	623
				16,211	15,23	-			
Net investment in capital assets	25,309	22,570		10,211	13,23	9 14,070	•	37,809	53,099
Stabilization by State Statute	3,933	2,823	-			-	3,933	2,823	3,430
Restricted for other reasons	22,503	24,714		0.454		- 	- 22,503	24,714	1,474
Unrestricted net position	16,080	9,228	9,269	8,653	7,87			17,099	16,690
Total net position		\$ 59,335	\$ 52,402	\$ 24,864	\$ 23,11	0 \$ 22,291	92,689	82,445	74,693
Table 2. Condensed Statement of Ac	ctivities								
			nmental		Busines				
			vities		Activ		total		
Category	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
		(ar	nounts depic	ted in thousa	nds of doll	ars)			
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 3,982	\$ 3,985	\$ 4,028	\$ 4,489 \$		\$ 4,229	\$ 8,471 \$	8,268 \$	,
Program grants & contributions	7,532	5,518	5,959	1,130	348	382	8,662	5,866	6,341
General revenues									
Property taxes	22,470	20,764	19,946	-	-	-	22,470	20,764	19,946
Other taxes	6,997	6,268	6,276	-		-	6,997	6,268	6,276
Other	204	948	1,955	2	74	100	206	1,022	2,055
Total revenues	41,185	37,483	38,164	5,621	4,705	4,711	46,806	42,188	42,875
Program expenses:									
General government	3,644	3,462	4,013	-	-	-	3,644	3,462	4,013
Transportation	301	431	266	-	-	-	301	431	266
Public safety	9,812	9,059	7,771	-	-	-	9,812	9,059	7,771
Human services	7,013	6,517	6,297	-	-	-	7,013	6,517	6,297
Environmental protection	1,175	1,100	928	3,867	3,886	3,484	5,042	4,986	4,412
Education, intergovernmental	7,332	7,944	7,126	-	-	-	7,332	7,944	7,126
Economic and phys.	2,036	820	952	-	-	-	2,036	820	952
Cultural and recreational	333	355	425	-	-	-	333	355	425
Interest on long-term liabilities	1,453	1,487	3,788	-	-	-	1,453	1,487	3,788
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-			-		-	=	-
Total expenses	33,099	31,175	31,566	3,867	3,886	3,484	36,966	35,061	35,050
Change in net assets	8,085	6,308	6,598	1,753	819	1,227	9,838	7,127	7,825
Net position, beginning, July 1	59,335	52,402	45,804	23,110	22,291	21,064	82,445	74,693	66,868
Adjustments/Restatements		625	-		-	-	-	625	-
Net position, beginning, restated	59,335	53,027	45,804	23,110	22,291	21,064	82,445	75,318	66,868
Net position, ending, June 30	\$ 67,420	\$ 59,335	\$ 52,402	\$ 24,863	\$ 23,110	\$ 22,291	\$ 92,283 \$	82,445 \$	74,693

Each year-end balance of total net position has been reduced by the outstanding principal on debt used to finance construction of school buildings. As the principal of such debt increases or decreases, total net position decreases or increases, respectively. With debt issued for school buildings, the County will hold title until the loan is paid. Due to this arrangement, all school buildings built with debt and the outstanding principal on debt used to finance construction of school buildings will be included in the calculation of "net investment in capital assets." When the County conveys title of such school buildings to the local school unit, a legally separate entity, after the loan is fully paid, the County will recognize a significant loss (except when the asset has fully depreciated).

Restricted net position represents the portion of the County's resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The Stabilization by State Statute depicts a portion of restricted net position as mandated by North Carolina General Statutes. The amount restricted for other purposes stems from third-party restrictions on resource spending. The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, merchants, and creditors.

Table 3. Condensed Statement of Activities (Percentages)

	`	Govern	mental		Busines	s-type	total		
Category	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	9.67%	10.63%	10.56%	79.86%	91.03%	89.77%	18.10%	19.59%	19.26%
Program grants & contributions	18.29%	14.72%	15.61%	20.10%	7.40%	8.11%	18.51%	13.90%	14.79%
General revenues									
Property taxes	54.56%	55.40%	52.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	48.01%	49.22%	46.52%
Other taxes	16.99%	16.72%	16.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.95%	14.86%	14.64%
Other	0.50%	2.53%	5.12%	0.04%	1.57%	2.12%	0.44%	2.42%	4.79%
Total revenues	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
_									
Program expenses:									
General government	11.01%	11.11%	12.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.86%	9.87%	11.45%
Transportation	0.91%	1.38%	0.84%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.81%	1.23%	0.76%
Public safety	29.64%	29.06%	24.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	26.54%	25.84%	22.17%
Human services	21.19%	20.90%	19.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.97%	18.59%	17.97%
Environmental protection	3.55%	3.53%	2.94%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	13.64%	14.22%	12.59%
Education, intergovernmental	22.15%	25.48%	22.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.83%	22.66%	20.33%
Economic and phys. development	6.15%	2.63%	3.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.51%	2.34%	2.72%
Cultural and recreational	1.01%	1.14%	1.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	1.01%	1.21%
Interest on long-term liabilities	4.39%	4.77%	12.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.93%	4.24%	10.81%
Total expenses	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total expenses	100.00/0	100.00 /0	100.00 /0	100.00 /0	100.00 /0	100.00/0	100.00/0	100.00/0	100.00 /0

Other indicators of the County's financial condition include the net position ratio, debt-to-assets ratio, capital assets condition ratio, total margin ratio, percentage change in net position, debt service ratio, and quick ratio. Calculations of these indicators for the current report are described below. Also, see Table 4 below for 7-year trend information.

Table 4. 7-Year Trend of 7 Important Government-wide Financial Indicators

Indicator Name / Result	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
total margin ratio	1.114	1.203	1.222	1.205	1.262	1.227	1.240
percentage change in net position	10.2	9.5%	11.7%	11.1%	14.7%	15.0%	18.0%
debt service ratio	.101	0.146	0.140	0.102	0.104	0.104	0.117
quick ratio	9.631	6.131	2.579	3.989	10.335	11.969	9.300
net position ratio	.249	0.168	0.149	0.156	0.729	0.619	0.903
debt-to-assets ratio	.492	0.512	0.529	0.577	0.328	0.354	0.392
capital assets condition ratio	.483	0.538	0.563	0.587	0.609	0.629	0.656

- 1) total margin ratio = (total resource inflow) divided by (total resource outflow)
  - total resource inflow = \$41,185,115, which is total general revenues and transfers (\$11,963,317), plus program revenues (\$8,470,147 + \$7,442,463 + \$1,220,418) of the County
  - total resource outflow = \$36,965,399, which is total expenses of the County
  - total margin ratio = \$41,185,115/ \$36,965,399 = 1.114

- 2) percentage (%) change in net position = (change in net position) divided by (beginning net position, restated)
  - change in net position = \$8,422,975
  - beginning net position, restated = \$82,512,198
  - percentage (%) change in net position = \$8,422,975/ \$82,512,198 = 10.2%
- 3) debt service ratio = (principal payments plus interest and fees payments) divided by (total resource outflow plus principal payments)
  - principal payments = \$1,837,431 + \$723,503 = \$2,560,934
  - interest and fees payments = \$1,229,296 + \$208,720 = \$1,438,016
  - debt service ratio = (\$2, 560, 934 + \$1, 438, 061)/(\$36, 965, 399 + \$2, 560, 934) = 0.101
- 4) quick ratio =(cash and cash equivalents) divided by (current liabilities)
  - cash and cash equivalents = \$54,533,235
  - current liabilities = \$1,292,091 + \$545,860 + \$44,375 + \$3,200,932 + \$513,103 + \$65,852 = \$5,662,213
  - quick ratio = \$54,533,235 / \$5,662,213 = 9.631
- 5) net position ratio = (unrestricted net position) divided by (total liabilities)
  - unrestricted net position = \$24,733,325
  - total liabilities = \$99,273,906
  - net position ratio = \$24,733,325/\$99,273,906= 0.249
- 6) debt-to-assets ratio = (outstanding long-term liabilities) divided by (total assets)
  - outstanding long-term liabilities = \$93,611,693
  - total assets = \$190,354,990
  - debt-to-assets ratio = \$93,611,693/ \$190,354,990 = 0.492
- 7) capital assets condition ratio = (1.000) less ((accumulated depreciation) divided by (capital assets being depreciated))
  - accumulated depreciation = \$22,657,092 + \$24,951,049 = \$47,608,141 (from Note on Capital Assets)
  - capital assets being depreciated = \$52,459,162 + \$46,209,691 = \$98,668,853 (from Note on Capital Assets)
  - capital assets condition ratio = 1.000 (\$47,608,141/\$98,668,853) = 0.483

#### **Governmental Activities**

See both Table 2 and Table 3 above. These increases in net position are primarily caused by limiting spending in many expenditure items and unbudgeted increases in major revenue items while the County strategizes to save money for future capital projects, meet reserve requirements for a large USDA loan, and other important needs. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, one very significant capital project (construction of a new high school) will end.

#### **Business-type Activities**

See both Table 2 and Table 3 above. Due to the nature of the water and sewer system business and the large expense of maintaining and replacing existing water and sewer lines, the County intends to build cash reserves for future needs. However, there are many maintenance and other needs currently that may limit the build-up of cash reserves. In the fiscal years ending June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023, net position may decrease as spending increases for a few large projects. This decrease is expected to be offset to a degree, by the ARPA funds discussed later in the Budget Highlights section.

#### **FUND HIGHLIGHTS**

As noted earlier, the County of Montgomery uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds with either large balances at year-end or a large amount of activity during the year are classified as "major" funds and receive special attention throughout this *Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June* 30, 2021.

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending after the end of a fiscal year. Across all governmental funds, the County has a fund balance available for appropriation of about \$44.6 million, a sizable decrease due primarily to account balances related to our high school project.

More financial indicators are shown in Table 5 below, followed by details on the calculation of each indicator.

Further, except for the amount of fund balance classified as "Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute", all other restrictions, commitments, and assignments of fund balance for special purposes have not had a significant effect on the availability of fund resources for future use. Restricted, committed, and assigned resources are typically confined to a specific use and not a specific time period. However, some restricted resources do not promise a continuing revenue stream to support ongoing operations since the restricted resources were provided solely to complete a specific project. Such resources may be eventually depleted.

Table 5. 7-Year Trend of 7 Important Governmental Funds Financial Indicators

Indicator Name / Result	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
operations ratio	.376	0.655	0.514	0.729	1.062	0.947	1.104
% change in fund balance	5.9%	(23.5%)	(33.7%)	244.7%	23.1%	32.2%	(0.3)%
debt service ratio	0.028	0.080	0.059	0.053	0.074	0.069	0.089
quick ratio	12.15	6.605	5.249	13.800	10.697	16.704	20.682
available fund balance-to-expenditures	.403	0.747	0.755	1.824	0.702	0.510	0.392
debt-to-assessed value ratio	0.0214	0.0237	0.0247	0.0260	0.0052	0.0058	0.0065
intergovernmental ratio	0.190	0.155	0.149	0.143	0.185	0.190	0.227

- 1) operations ratio = ((total revenues) plus (transfers in) less (transfers into capital projects-type funds)) divided by ((total expenditures) plus (transfers out) and less (transfers out from capital projects-type funds))
  - total revenues plus transfers in = \$45,890,228, which is total revenues (\$41,567,579) plus transfers in (\$4,322,649) of the County's governmental funds
  - transfers into capital project-type funds = \$4,202,879, which is total transfers into capital projects funds
  - total expenditures plus transfers out = \$110,835,201, which is total expenditures (\$106,512,552) plus transfers out (\$4,322,649) of the County's governmental funds
  - transfers out from capital projects-type funds = \$0, which is total transfers out from capital projects funds
  - operations ratio = (\$45,890,228 \$4,202,879) / (\$110,835,201 \$0) = 0.376
- 2) percentage (%) change in fund balance = (change in fund balance) divided by (beginning fund balance)
  - change in fund balance = \$2,733,027
  - beginning fund balance = \$46,076,596
  - percentage change in fund balance = \$2,733,027/ \$46,076,596 = 5.9%
- 3) debt service ratio = ((principal payments) plus (interest payments)) divided by ((total expenditures) plus (transfers out) and less (transfers out from capital projects-type funds))
  - principal payments = \$1,837,431
  - interest payments = \$1,229,296
  - debt service ratio = (\$1,837,431 + \$1,229,296) / (\$110,835,201 \$0) = 0.028
- 4) quick ratio = (cash and investments) divided by (current liabilities--not including deferred revenues)
  - cash and cash equivalents = \$54,533,235
  - current liabilities--not including deferred revenues = \$4,487,919
  - quick ratio = \$54,533,235 / \$4,487,919 = 12.15

5) available fund balance-to-expenditures ratio = (available fund balance) divided by ((total expenditures) plus (transfers out) and less (transfers out from capital projects-type funds))

- available fund balance = \$44,638,446
- available fund balance-to-expenditures ratio = \$44,638,446 / (\$110,835,201 \$0) = 0.403

6) debt-to-assessed value ratio = (long-term debt) divided by (total assessed value used for property tax purposes)

- long-term debt = \$75,533,254
- total assessed value used for property tax purposes = \$3,525,027,317
- debt-to-assessed value ratio = \$75,533,254 / \$3,525,027,317= 0.0214

7) intergovernmental ratio = (intergovernmental revenues, both restricted and unrestricted) divided by ((total revenues) plus (transfers in) less (transfers into capital projects-type funds))

- intergovernmental revenues = \$7,926,319
- intergovernmental ratio = \$7,926,319 / (\$45,890,228 \$4,202,879) = 0.190

Below is a depiction of the changes in fund balance available for appropriation in relation to total General Fund expenditures over the most recent seven fiscal years.

GENERAL FUND ONLY	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
available fund balance-to-							
expenditures	40.3%	53.6%	47.0%	39.9%	50.5%	30.1%	40.5%

The Board of County Commissioners has determined that the County should maintain a level of fund balance available for appropriation of between 25% to 30% of total revenues in the General Fund. Not only does maintaining such levels assist with cash flow needs, the County is also better able to weather unforeseen circumstances, earn higher rates of interest as a means to increase revenues, and take full advantage of some unanticipated opportunities. While addressing present needs, the County will continue to monitor programs to achieve a calculated percentage at or above the suggested level.

*Educational Facilities Fund:* Due to the continuation of a large project, constructing a new high school, the Educational Facilities Fund is being presented as a major fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, and expects to be a major fund for the next year, also.

**Proprietary Funds**. The County of Montgomery's proprietary (i.e., enterprise) fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Public Utilities Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$8,653,180, was \$7,870,875 a year earlier, and total net position of the fund is \$24,864,900, was \$23,109,755 a year earlier.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES HIGHLIGHTS

**Capital assets**. Capital assets include construction in progress, equipment and vehicles, buildings, land, improvements to both land and buildings, water distribution lines, airport infrastructure, and other items. See Table 6 below for values associated with each category. Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Acquisition of capital assets other than equipment and vehicles through the purchase, major renovation, construction, or received donation of land and buildings.
- Purchase and other additions of vehicles and other equipment.
- These huge increases are primarily driven by the construction of a new high school in Troy, NC.

Table 6. Recap of Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Go	vernmen	tal A	ctivities			E	Business-	type	Activities	total		
Category	2021		2020		2019		2021		2020		2019	2021	2020	2019
				(ar	nounts de	picted	l in thous	ands	of dollar	rs)				
Land and land improvements	5,002	\$	5,002	\$	4,989	\$	157	\$	146	\$	121	5,159	5,148	5,110
Construction in progress	66,649		62,117		44,035		3,790		1,735		532	70,439	63,852	44,567
Buildings and improvements	21,146		21,894		21,694		504		642		780	21,146,088	22,536	22,474
Infrastructure	2,147		2,216		2,287		17,939		18,824		19,658	2,164,404	21,040	21,945
Equipment (including vehicles)	6,510		5,822		6,577		2,816		2,939		3,045	6,512,837	8,761	9,622
Total capital assets, net	101,454	\$	97,051	\$	79,582	\$	25,206	\$	24,286	\$	24,136	29,898,927	121,337	103,718

Find additional information on the County's capital assets in the Notes to Financial Statements.

**Long-term Liabilities**. As of June 30, 2021, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$75,533,254. During the year, the County met all normal debt service requirements (both principal and interest payments). Other changes include changes in unamortized bond premium, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and OPEB liability.

In fiscal year 2018, the County borrowed \$67,675,000 to begin construction of a new high school. After refinancing, the loan is due in full on May 6, 2022, about 38 months after the original loan closing. Once construction is complete, USDA financing will replace the original loan. Expected annual payments to USDA are about \$2,530,000. With the increase in property taxes by 5 cents on July 1, 2015, and with refunding its two largest outstanding loans during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2015, the County has put itself in a favorable position to withstand the annual debt service payments of this magnitude for the 40-year term of the loan.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS - FY 2021**

During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of four 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 continue incomplete projects from the prior fiscal year; 3) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 4) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. And, the Commissioners have granted the County Manager authority to carry-forward unspent donations and other designated proceeds for which budget was approved by the Commissioners in a prior year but some expenditures have not yet occurred. See in the audit report the General Fund and Public Utilities Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual for a detailed review.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS - ADOPTED BUDGET RECAP**

- The total of all operating budgets for FY 2021-2022 is \$40,452,600, a decrease of 2.75%.
  - o The Primary Government Services Fund is estimated at \$34,419,800, a slight decrease of 1.48%
  - o The Water and Sewer Operations Fund is estimated at \$4,090,000, an increase of 1.25%.
  - o Other operating funds are decreased by \$628,800 or 9.44% in aggregate.
- The general tax rate for FY 2021-2022 remains unchanged at \$0.615 per \$100 of valuation and one penny equals \$343,000.
- No change to water and sewer rates was enacted.
- A total of 217 full-time positions are included where anticipated payroll and benefits are over \$12.8 million.
- To support station improvements, the Wadeville Fire District Fund saw a tax rate change from \$0.01 to \$0.025.
- Mandatory employer contribution rate increases for participation in the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) resulted in additional expenditures of approximately \$110,000.
- Expenditures for both Montgomery County Schools (\$5,598,000) and Montgomery Community College (\$816,000) are each met as requested in the proposed budget.

- Employee salaries and applicable pay ranges saw a 1.4% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the
  Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). Appropriations to support additional employee pay adjustments based on
  a system of performance evaluation and to begin a pay and classification study are also included. These
  are initial efforts to establish a system of compensation that will help support the County to become an
  employer of choice.
- The County's largest taxpayer, Cube Yadkin, has appealed their tax valuation to the State Property Tax Commission. It is estimated that \$32 million in tax base to the County is in question and nearly \$8 million in the Badin Lake Fire Tax District. The FY 2022 budget assumes the tax valuation remains unchanged.

#### ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS AND OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

- Census 2020 population estimates have the County's population at 25,751, a decrease of 2,047 residents or
   7.4%. Population estimates are critical in the calculation of many revenues, most notably sales tax receipts.
- The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 is providing \$350 billion in funds for states and local governments
  across the country where Montgomery County is estimated to receive a total \$5.2 million in 2 separate
  disbursements. The County has elected to use the entirety of the funds for improvements to our water
  system.
- The COVID-19 pandemic remains an ever-present threat to County operations and the general community.
   The Omicron variant is currently spreading very rapidly across the United States.
- Despite the pandemic, the economy is strong across many sectors, including the extractive industries in Montgomery County. The foremost challenge faced by local business and industry are shortages in the workforce.
- The County has renewed its efforts towards economic development in the current year.

#### REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL FACTS

We appreciate the interest in our finances!

For those with a deeper level of interest, the remainder of this annual financial report provides a more detailed overview of the County's finances. For additional information or answers to questions concerning any of the information found in this report, please consider taking one or more of the following actions:

- 1) visiting our website (http://www.montgomerycountync.com/),
- 2) sending email to us via finance@montgomerycountync.com,
- 3) contacting us by telephone (910-576-4221), and/or
- 4) addressing your request to:

Department of Administration -- Finance Office County of Montgomery, North Carolina Post Office Box 425 Troy, North Carolina 27371-0425

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Montgomery County Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,141,840	\$ 7,391,395	\$ 54,533,235	¢ 244.226
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 47,141,840 2,732,527	\$ 7,391,395 858,843	\$ 54,533,235 3,591,370	\$ 244,226 1,480
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	1,115,878	636,643	1,115,878	1,460
Due from other governments	341,734	824,987	1,113,878	_
Internal balances	(25,307)	25,307	1,100,721	_
Inventories	70,559	227,621	298,180	_
Prepaid items	166,745	17,018	183,763	_
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,751,941	-	2,751,941	_
Net pension asset	55,521	_	55,521	_
Capital assets:	33,321		33,321	
Non-depreciable	71,651,106	3,946,563	75,597,669	_
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	29,802,070	21,258,642	51,060,712	-
Total assets	155,804,614	34,550,376	190,354,990	245,706
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	2 110 002	111 402	2 220 205	
OPEB related items	2,118,802 650,457	111,483	2,230,285	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,769,259	111,483	650,457 2,880,742	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,703,233	111,465	2,000,742	·
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	820,135	473,383	1,293,518	299
Accrued payroll and withholdings	514,793	31,067	545,860	-
Due to other governments	-	44,375	44,375	-
Contractor retainage payable	3,063,259	137,673	3,200,932	-
Interest payable	493,197	19,906	513,103	-
Unearned revenue	65,852	-	65,852	-
Certificates of participation, due within one year	1,619,220	-	1,619,220	-
Certificates of participation, due in more than one yea	r 4,774,182	-	4,774,182	-
Installment purchase loans, due within one year	1,299,807	272,342	1,572,149	-
Installment purchase loans, due in more than one year	67,840,045	3,683,467	71,523,512	-
State revolving loans, due within one year	-	488,802	488,802	-
State revolving loans, due in more than one year	-	4,411,201	4,411,201	-
Compensated absences, due within one year	135,108	5,885	140,993	-
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	540,433	23,540	563,973	-
Total pension liability, due in more than one year	764,056	-	764,056	-
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	3,278,123	198,106	3,476,229	-
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	4,277,376		4,277,376	
Total liabilities	89,485,586	9,789,747	99,275,333	299

(continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government  Business-type Activities	Total	Montgomery County Tourism Development Authority
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred tax revenue	78,792	-	78,792	-
OPEB related items	989,526	-	989,526	-
Pension related items	195,978	7,212	203,190	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,264,296	7,212	1,271,508	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	25,309,987	16,211,720	41,521,707	-
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	3,015,618	-	3,015,618	1,480
Schools capital outlay	16,167,158	-	16,167,158	=
Public safety	529,022	-	529,022	-
Environmental protection	18,632	-	18,632	-
Economic and physical development	208,330	-	208,330	-
Human services	319,974	-	319,974	-
County capital projects	5,258,297	-	5,258,297	-
Unrestricted	16,996,973	8,653,180	25,650,153	243,927
Total net position	\$ 67,823,991	\$ 24,864,900	\$ 92,688,891	\$ 245,407

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Intributions
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 3,644,294	\$	396,417	\$	39,310	\$	-
Public safety	9,811,667		566,642		1,521,871		-
Transportation	300,511		19,080		-		89,921
Human services	7,012,698		479,709		4,403,071		-
Education	7,527,309		-		605,515		-
Environmental protection	1,175,385		2,177,694		-		-
Economic and physical development	2,037,018		341,597		1,002,132		-
Culture and recreational	333,556		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	1,453,395		-		66,327		-
Total governmental activities	33,295,833		3,981,139		7,638,226		89,921
Business-type activities:							
Public utilities	3,866,756		4,489,008		-		1,130,497
Total business-type activities	 3,866,756		4,489,008		-		1,130,497
Total primary government	\$ 37,162,589	\$	8,470,147	\$	7,638,226	\$	1,220,418
Component Unit:							
Montgomery County							
Tourism Development Authority	\$ 41,250	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	

General revenues:

Ad valorem taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, restated

Net position, end of year

(continued)

	Primar	y Government		Comp	onent Unit
overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities	Total	Montgo Tourism	omery County Development uthority
\$ (3,208,567)	\$	-	\$ (3,208,567)	\$	-
(7,723,154)		-	(7,723,154)		-
(191,510)		-	(191,510)		-
(2,129,918)		-	(2,129,918)		-
(6,921,794)		-	(6,921,794)		-
1,002,309		-	1,002,309		-
(693,289)		-	(693,289)		-
(333,556)		-	(333,556)		-
(1,387,068)			 (1,387,068)		=
(21,586,547)			 (21,586,547)		-
-		1,752,749	1,752,749		-
-		1,752,749	 1,752,749		-
(21,586,547)		1,752,749	 (19,833,798)		-
-		<u>-</u>	 		(41,250)
22,470,055		-	22,470,055		-
6,831,074		-	6,831,074		-
502,597		-	502,597		113,148
15,993		2,396	18,389		-,
188,376		-	188,376		-
30,008,095		2,396	 30,010,491		113,148
8,421,548		1,755,145	 10,176,693		71,898
59,402,443		23,109,755	82,512,198		173,509
\$ 67,823,991	\$	24,864,900	\$ 92,688,891	\$	245,407

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS		General Fund		ducational Facilities Fund	Go	lonmajor vernmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,018,528	\$	15,775,065	\$	7,348,247	\$	47,141,840
Taxes receivable, net		1,090,548		-		25,330		1,115,878
Accounts receivable		2,732,527		-		-		2,732,527
Due from other governments		90,219		206,379		45,136		341,734
Prepaid items		150,758		12,793		3,194		166,745
Inventories		70,559		-		-		70,559
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		298,617		2,453,324		-		2,751,941
Total assets	\$	28,451,756	\$	18,447,561	\$	7,421,907	\$	54,321,224
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	510,293		127,653	\$	182,189	\$	820,135
Accrued payroll and withholdings	τ.	514,793			*		*	514,793
Due to other funds		25,307		_		_		25,307
Contractor retainage payable				3,063,259		_		3,063,259
Unearned revenues		4,061		-		61,791		65,852
Total liabilities		1,054,454	-	3,190,912		243,980		4,489,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		022.246				22.574		044.000
Unavailable revenue - ad valorem taxes		922,316		-		22,574		944,890
Deferred revenue - prepaid taxes  Total deferred inflows of resources		78,792				- 22.574		78,792
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,001,108				22,574		1,023,682
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		150,758		12,793		3,194		166,745
Inventories		70,559		-		-		70,559
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		2,995,039		-		20,579		3,015,618
Schools capital outlay		=		15,243,856		923,302		16,167,158
Public safety		103,403		-		403,045		506,448
Environmental protection		=		-		18,632		18,632
Economic and physical development		=		-		208,330		208,330
Human services		-		-		319,974		319,974
County capital projects		=		-		5,258,297		5,258,297
Committed:								
Economic and physical development		1,475,000		-		-		1,475,000
Culture and recreation		38,531		-		=		38,531
Assigned:								
Use in subsequent fiscal year		2,843,325		-		-		2,843,325
Human services		625,602		-		-		625,602
Unassigned		18,093,977		-				18,093,977
Total fund balances		26,396,194		15,256,649		7,155,353		48,808,196
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	28,451,756	\$	18,447,561	\$	7,421,907	\$	54,321,224

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	48,808,196
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		101,453,176
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		944,890
The net pension asset (RODSPF), net pension liability (LGERS), total pension liability (LEOSSA), and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the County's defined benefit pension plans are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,063,834)
The total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the County's OPEB plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(4,616,445)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	_	(76,701,992)
Net position - governmental activities	\$	67,823,991

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Educational Facilities Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 21,829,670	\$ -	\$ 686,346	\$ 22,516,016
Local option sales taxes	6,831,074	-	-	6,831,074
Other taxes	232,408	-	-	232,408
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	358,803	-	-	358,803
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	5,868,421	-	1,894,858	7,763,279
Licenses, fees, and permits	2,978,990	-	10,020	2,989,010
Sales and services	645,282	-	-	645,282
Investment earnings	14,436	1,479	78	15,993
Miscellaneous	411,477	-	-	411,477
Total revenues	39,170,561	1,479	2,591,302	41,763,342
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,877,200	-	-	3,877,200
Public safety	7,643,125	-	2,435,030	10,078,155
Transportation	69,608	-	123,865	193,473
Human services	6,614,709	-	209,845	6,824,554
Education	6,383,286	-	1,104,981	7,488,267
Environmental protection	1,153,991	-	6,979	1,160,970
Economic and physical development	1,790,143	-	-	1,790,143
Culture and recreational	312,666	-	-	312,666
Capital outlay	-	4,239,587	-	4,239,587
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	1,840,431	67,675,000	-	69,515,431
Interest and fiscal charges	271,703	957,593	-	1,229,296
Total expenditures	29,956,862	72,872,180	3,880,700	106,709,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	9,213,699	(72,870,701)	(1,289,398)	(64,946,400)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	59,885	1,406,554	2,856,210	4,322,649
Transfers out	(4,262,764)	-	(59,885)	(4,322,649)
Issuance of long term debt	-	67,678,000	-	67,678,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,202,879)	69,084,554	2,796,325	67,678,000
Net change in fund balances	5,010,820	(3,786,147)	1,506,927	2,731,600
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	21,385,374	19,042,796	5,648,426	46,076,596
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 26,396,194	\$ 15,256,649	\$ 7,155,353	\$ 48,808,196

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 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	<b>!</b> :	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,731,600
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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the		
current period.		4,402,318
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(45,961)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the net difference in the accounting for these transactions.		1,837,431
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(503,840)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	8,421,548

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ -	\$ 21,405,449	\$ 21,829,670	\$ 424,221	
Local option sales taxes	-	4,075,000	6,831,074	2,756,074	
Other taxes	-	-	232,408	232,408	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	-	232,000	358,803	126,803	
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	6,299,482	5,868,421	(431,061)	
Licenses, fees, and permits	_	2,584,211	2,978,990	394,779	
Sales and services	_	632,677	645,282	12,605	
Investment earnings	_	300,000	14,436	(285,564)	
Miscellaneous	_	358,800	411,477	52,677	
Total revenues	-	35,887,619	39,170,561	3,282,942	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,557,702	4,954,183	3,877,200	1,076,983	
Public safety	2,483,306	8,180,440	7,643,125	537,315	
Transportation	60,062	245,448	69,608	175,840	
Human services	1,685,270	7,781,293	6,614,709	1,166,584	
Education	1,519,500	6,392,400	6,383,286	9,114	
Environmental protection	266,788	1,179,186	1,153,991	25,195	
Economic and physical development	162,360	1,896,846	1,790,143	106,703	
Culture and recreational	106,230	394,206	312,666	81,540	
Debt service:	,	•	,	,	
Principal retirements	208,836	1,840,569	1,840,431	138	
Interest and fiscal charges	170,946	272,056	271,703	353	
Total expenditures	8,221,000	33,136,627	29,956,862	3,179,765	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(8,221,000)	2,750,992	9,213,699	6,462,707	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	42,000	59,885	17,885	
Transfers out	(98,000)	(4,446,214)	(4,262,764)	183,450	
Fund balance appropriated	8,319,000	2,608,183	-	(2,608,183)	
Fund balance contingency	<u> </u>	(954,961)		954,961	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,221,000	(2,750,992)	(4,202,879)	(1,451,887)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	5,010,820	5,010,820	
Fund balances, beginning of year, restated	21,385,374	21,385,374	21,385,374		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 21,385,374	\$ 21,385,374	\$ 26,396,194	\$ 5,010,820	

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Public Utilities Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,391,395
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	858,843
Due from other governments	824,987
Due from other funds	25,307
Prepaid items	17,018
Inventories	227,621
Total current assets	9,345,171
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Nondepreciable	3,946,563
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	21,258,642
Total noncurrent assets	25,205,205
Total assets	34,550,376
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	111,483
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	473,383
Accrued payroll and withholdings	31,067
Due to other governments	44,375
Contractor retainage payable	137,673
Accrued interest payable	19,906
Installment purchase loans, current	272,342
State revolving loans payable, current	488,802
Compensated absences payable, current	5,885
Total current liabilities	1,473,433
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Installment purchase loans, due in more than one year	3,683,467
State revolving loans payable, due in more than one year	4,411,201
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	23,540
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	198,106
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,316,314
Total liabilities	9,789,747
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	7,212
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	16,211,720
Unrestricted	8,653,180
Total net position	\$ 24,864,900

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	_ <u>u</u>	Public Itilities Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	ć	4 446 200
Charges for services	\$	4,416,298
Other operating revenues		70,500
Miscellaneous fees		2,210
Total operating revenues		4,489,008
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and employee benefits		649,499
Contractual and professional services		433,075
Supplies and materials		976,183
Repairs and maintenance		299,691
Sewer processing and landfill charges		89,522
Depreciation		1,173,048
Total operating expenses		3,621,018
Operating income		867,990
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment earnings		2,396
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(245,738)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(243,342)
Income before capital contributions		624,648
Capital contributions		1,130,497
Change in net position		1,755,145
Net position, beginning of year		23,109,755
Net position, end of year	<u>\$</u>	24,864,900

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Public Utilities Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,461,354
Payments to suppliers	(2,017,883)
Payments to employees	(636,045)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,807,426
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases and acquisitions of capital assets	(1,600,899)
Capital grant receipts	860,030
Proceeds from issuance of debt	573,003
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(723,503)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings	(247,707)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,139,076)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	2,396
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,396
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	670,746
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,720,649
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,391,395
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 867,990
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	1,173,048
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and	
deferred inflows of resources:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(84,749)
Increase in inventory	(22,080)
Increase in prepaid items	(84)
Decrease in accounts payable	(139,120)
Increase in accrued payroll	4,463
Decrease in due to other governments	(1,033)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	(504)
Increase in pension related items	9,495
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,807,426

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

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	 Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 90,996 351,746
Total assets	\$ 442,742
LIABILITIES	
Due to others Uncollected taxes	\$ 49,241 351,746
Total liabilities	 400,987
NET POSITION	
Restricted for inmate accounts	 41,755
Total net position	\$ 41,755

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Tax collections	\$ 2,389,357
Inmate trust deposits	 30,205
Total additions	2,419,562
DEDUCTIONS	
Remittances to towns	2,389,357
Remittances to inmate trusts	 9,318
Total deductions	 2,398,675
Change in net position	20,887
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated	 20,868
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 41,755

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Montgomery County, North Carolina (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

Montgomery County, North Carolina was founded in 1779 and is located in the southern Piedmont region of North Carolina. The County has a commissioner/manager form of government with a five-member elected Board of Commissioners comprising the governing body. The County provides the following services to its citizens: public health, public safety, mental health, social service programs, planning and zoning, cultural and recreational programs, housing and community development service programs, and public utilities services. In addition, inspections, environmental resources, land records, and vital statistics information are provided. Elementary and secondary education is provided by the State through locally elected educational boards with the assistance of the County.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the County and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Montgomery County Tourism Development Authority (the "TDA") was required by State Statute to collect the County's occupancy taxes on overnight lodging facilities and to expend the funds on tourism promotion. The County appoints all five (5) board members that oversee the TDA. Effective July 1, 2020, the TDA began operations again after the repealed occupancy tax was reinstated by the County. The TDA does not issue a separate, stand-alone financial report.

#### **Blended Component Unit**

The Montgomery County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a seven (7) member board of commissioners that is appointed by the County and the County has the ability to remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority did not have any financial transactions or account balances and thus there is no financial information included in these financial statements related to the Authority.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the County's capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers most revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for property taxes which use a 60-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to other long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, individual major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** 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 primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and federal and state assistance. The primary expenditures are for education, emergency services, health services, law enforcement functions, and social services (including public assistance). Some activities of the County's General Fund are separately budgeted in sub-funds for Vehicle Purchases, Property Tax Revaluation, Federal Forfeitures and State Illegal Substance Tax, Fire Protection, Court Facilities, Recreation Support, and Haltiwanger Retreat. The Property Tax Revaluation sub-fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, this fund is consolidated in the General Fund for financial statement presentation. The remaining separately budgeted sub-funds are shown as departments within the General Fund.

The **Educational Facilities** fund is used to account for financial activity for major building, expansion, and renovation projects of Montgomery County Schools, the local public school system. The current project is to construct a new high school to be named Montgomery Central High School.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The **Public Utilities Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance, and ongoing development of the County water and sewer facilities. The Water and Sewer Operations sub-fund and Water and Sewer Projects sub-fund are combined within this reported fund for presentation purposes.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** are used to account for specific revenues, such as various grants and contributions, which are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes.

The **capital projects funds** account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, renovation, and maintenance of various facilities used by the County, the Airport, and Montgomery County Schools.

The **fiduciary funds** are used to account for activities in which the County is acting in a fiduciary capacity. The County maintains the following custodial funds:

- Property Tax Fund, which accounts for property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County;
- Inmate Trust Fund, which accounts for monies deposited for the benefit of incarcerated inmates at the County Jail/Detention Center.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the government applies all GASB pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989, which did not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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 enterprise funds include the cost of these goods 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.

#### D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. In accordance with State law, the budgets for the enterprise fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and a reconciliation is provided along with the budget schedule to reconcile from the modified accrual basis to the accrual basis. The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The use of fund balance is shown as other financing sources for both governmental and proprietary funds. Additionally, the proprietary funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General fund, special revenue funds, and the enterprise funds. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. The County pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Any deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

The NCCMT Government Portfolio is an SEC registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P.

The County's investment in the NCCMT Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

#### F. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County reports restricted cash and cash equivalents in the General Fund related to the Tax Revaluation Fund as the use is restricted per the North Carolina General Statue 153A-150. The County also reports restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Educational Facilities Fund that arise from the proceeds of borrowings that are being used to construct the new Montgomery Central High School. The use of these proceeds are restricted to the capital project for which the debt was incurred.

#### G. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1st, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1st (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6th. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021.

#### H. Allowances

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

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### J. Inventories

All inventories are valued at average cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date of donation; donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings39 yearsInfrastructure and depreciable improvements25 to 39 yearsVehicles and other motorized equipment7 to 15 yearsOther furniture, fixtures and equipment15 years

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category which occurs in the governmental activities. The County reports a deferred inflow of resources for the property taxes paid in advance of the period they were intended to finance. Additionally, the County reports one item which is reported as a deferred inflow of resources which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the accrual of ad valorem taxes and intergovernmental revenues which are earned by the County but are not considered available for the liquidation of current expenditures.

The County also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability – LGERS, net pension liability (asset) – RODSPF, and total pension liability – LEOSSA and its total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the pension and OPEB liabilities are recognized as pension or OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the County's actuary which adjust the pension or OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the pension or OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension or OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Finally, any contributions made by the County to its pension plans (LGERS, RODSPF, and LEOSSA) that occur after the respective measurement date of the plan but before the County's fiscal year end will be reported as deferred outflows of resources and credited as contributions from the County to the respective plan in the subsequent measurement period/County fiscal year.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a corresponding liability is accrued in the County's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as the vacation leave is earned.

The overtime policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to sixty (60) days for non-exempt public safety employees and up to thirty (30) days for all other non-exempt employees. Non-exempt employees will earn compensatory hours at the rate of one and one-half times the number of hours worked above forty hours during a specific week. Exempt employees earn an hour of compensatory leave for each hour worked above forty hours during the workweek, yet no maximum is set since compensatory hours earned by exempt employees will not be paid upon termination of employment. An expense and a corresponding liability is accrued in the County's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as the compensated absences are earned by public safety employees and all other non-exempt employees.

The sick leave policy of the County provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be added in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the County has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, an accrual for sick leave has not been made.

#### O. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### P. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. One component of the restricted fund balance of the General Fund relates to the Stabilization by State Statute (G.S. 159-8(a)) which requires fund balance not available for appropriation to be shown as "restricted by State Statute." Fund balance not available for appropriation is defined as the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts.

Committed — Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the County's Board of Commissioners (the "Board"). Approval of a resolution after a formal vote of the County's Board is required to establish a commitment of fund balance. Similarly, the County's Board may only modify or rescind the commitment by formal vote and adoption of a subsequent resolution.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance can be assigned via the budget adopted by the Board, by the County Manager, or other management.

*Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The County reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### P. Fund Equity (Continued)

**Flow Assumptions** – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

**Net Position** – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the County has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) and additions to/deductions from LGERS' and RODSPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS and RODSPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### R. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

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. One element of that reconciliation explains that "the net pension asset (RODSPF), net pension liability (LGERS), and total pension liability (LEOSSA), and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the County's defined benefit pension plans are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this \$2,063,834 difference are as follows:

Net pension asset - RODSPF	\$ 55,521
Net pension liability - LGERS	(3,278,123)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(764,056)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension items	2,118,802
Deferred inflows of resources - pension items	(195,978)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net	
position - governmental activities	\$ (2,063,834)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the County's OPEB plan are not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this \$4,616,445 difference are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ (4,277,376)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB items	650,457
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB items	(989,526)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,616,445)

# NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds." The details of this \$76,701,990 difference are as follows:

Certificates of participation	\$ (6,393,402)
Installment purchase loans	(69,139,852)
Accrued interest payable	(493,197)
Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	(675,541)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
net position - governmental activities	\$ (76,701,992)

# B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this \$4,402,318 difference are as follows:

\$ 6,176,541
(1,774,223)
\$ 4,402,318
\$

# NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds; neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this \$1,837,431 difference are as follows:

Issuance of installment purchase contracts	\$ (67,678,000)
Principal payments - installment purchase contracts	208,836
Principal payments - certificates of participation	 69,306,595
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at	
net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,837,431

Another element of the reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$213,456 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences (i.e., vacation)	\$ (114,092)
Change in accrued interest	493,197
Pension expense - LGERS	(314,228)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(1,676)
Pension expense - RODSPF	4,604
OPEB expense	145,651
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	
to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 213,456

# NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Canaral Fund.

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the County will be adopted. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund. Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require only the approval of the County Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments of less than \$5,000, and which do not involve salary or benefit appropriations, can be moved with the approval of the County Manager. Other increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category, require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget resolution.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the following departments reported actual expenditures that exceeded final appropriations:

General Fund:	
Volunteer Fire Departments	\$ 57,739
Care Coordination for Children	2,606
Fire Districts:	
Badin Lake Operations	4,764
Lake Tillery Operations	443
Public Utilities:	
Public Utilities Operations	8,830

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balance, as applicable.

In addition to the above expenditures in excess of final appropriations, the County did not adopt a budget for the following special revenue funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Representative Payee Fund Fines and Forfeitures Fund Conservation District Fund Agriculture Advisory Board Fund

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,533,235
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,751,941
Discretely presented component unit:	
Montgomery County TDA	244,226
Fiduciary - custodial funds	 90,996
	\$ 57,620,398
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 9,780,350
Cash deposited with NCCMT	 47,840,048
	\$ 57,620,398

**Credit risk.** State statutes and the County's policies authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of North Carolina or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the NCCMT; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the state of North Carolina. The County does not have a separate credit rating policy which provides restrictions or limitations on credit ratings for the County's investments aside from adherence to the provisions of North Carolina G.S. 159-30.

As of June 30, 2021, the County had \$47,840,048 in the NCCMT Government Portfolio. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented by the County as cash equivalents in the financial statements.

The County's investments in the NCCMT Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2021.

# NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurement. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County's investments in the NCCMT Government Portfolio are Level 1 investments.

**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.

**Custodial credit risk – deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes (G.S. 159-31) require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2021, the County's deposits are insured or collateralized as required by GASB and state statutes.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, for the County's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	 Educational Facilities	 Public Utilities	G	Nonmajor overnmental
Receivables:					_
Taxes	\$ 1,838,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$	39,161
Accounts	2,740,344	-	1,505,155		-
Due from other					
governments	90,219	206,379	824,987		45,136
Less allowance					
for uncollectible	(755,743)		(646,312)		(13,831)
Net total receivables	\$ 3,913,294	\$ 206,379	\$ 1,683,830	\$	70,466

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:									
Nondepreciable capital assets:									
Land and land improvements	\$	5,002,054	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,002,054
Construction in progress		62,116,674		4,532,378		_		_	66,649,052
Total		67,118,728		4,532,378		-			 71,651,106
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		34,532,809		106,120		-		-	34,638,929
Airport infrastructure		2,875,769		-		-		-	2,875,769
Vehicles and motorized equipment		7,941,392		674,623		(176,908)		-	8,439,107
Other equipment		5,641,937		863,420		-			6,505,357
Total being depreciated		50,991,907		1,644,163		(176,908)			 52,459,162
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(12,639,087)		(854,258)		-		-	(13,493,345)
Airport infrastructure		(659,208)		(70,096)		-		-	(729,304)
Vehicles and motorized equipment		(5,161,784)		(441,168)		176,908		-	(5,426,044)
Other equipment		(2,599,698)		(408,701)		-		-	(3,008,399)
Total		(21,059,777)		(1,774,223)		176,908			 (22,657,092)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		29,932,130		(130,060)				-	 29,802,070
Governmental activities capital									
assets, net	\$	97,050,858	\$	4,402,318	\$		\$	-	\$ 101,453,176
Depreciation ex	pense v	vas charged to	func	tions/progra	ns of	the County	as fo	llows:	

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 100,258
Public safety	774,090
Transportation	107,038
Human services	39,534
Education	486,371
Environmental protection	11,587
Economic and physical development	240,938
Culture and recreational	 14,407
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,774,223

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases	T	ransfers	 Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land and land improvements	\$ 146,066	\$	10,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 156,681
Construction in progress	 1,735,198		2,054,684		_		-	 3,789,882
Total	1,881,264	_	2,065,299		-		-	 3,946,563
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	5,568,132		-		-		-	5,568,132
Lines and related infrastructure	35,969,994		-		-		-	35,969,994
Vehicles and motorized equipment	456,987		26,461		(68,448)		-	415,000
Other equipment	4,256,565		-		-		-	4,256,565
Total being depreciated	46,251,678		26,461		(68,448)			46,209,691
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(4,925,766)		(137,842)		-		-	(5,063,608)
Lines and related infrastructure	(17,145,967)		(884,889)		-		-	(18,030,856)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	(349,247)		(25,639)		68,448		-	(306,438)
Other equipment	(1,425,469)		(124,678)		-		-	(1,550,147)
Total	(23,846,449)		(1,173,048)		68,448			(24,951,049)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	 22,405,229	_	(1,146,587)		-		-	 21,258,642
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$ 24,286,493	\$	918,712	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 25,205,205

Depreciation expense for the County's business-type activities was all charged to the Public Facilities Fund.

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

		Beginning			Ending	I	Due Within
		Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Balance		One Year
Governmental activities:							
Certificates of participation	\$	75,699,997	\$ -	\$ (69,306,595)	\$ 6,393,402	\$	1,619,220
Installment purchase loans*		1,670,688	67,678,000	(208,836)	69,139,852		1,299,807
Net pension liability - LGERS		2,706,561	1,482,046	(910,484)	3,278,123		-
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		638,053	192,041	(66,038)	764,056		-
Compensated absences		561,449	430,328	(316,236)	675,541		135,108
Total OPEB liability		3,670,164	764,247	(157,035)	4,277,376		<u>-</u>
Governmental activity	<u> </u>						_
Long-term liabilities	\$	84,946,912	\$ 70,546,662	\$ (70,965,224)	\$ 84,528,350	\$	3,054,135
Business-type activities:							
State revolving loans*	\$	4,787,152	\$ 573,003	\$ (460,152)	\$ 4,900,003	\$	488,802
Installment purchase loans*		4,219,160	-	(263,351)	3,955,809		272,342
Net pension liability - LGERS		181,389	71,752	(55,035)	198,106		-
Compensated absences		29,929	 26,933	 (27,437)	29,425		5,885
Business-type activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$	9,217,630	\$ 671,688	\$ (805,975)	\$ 9,083,343	\$	767,029

<sup>\*</sup> Direct borrowing/direct placement

For governmental funds, the General Fund is primarily responsible for the liquidation of the net pension liability – LGERS, total pension liability – LEOSSA, total OPEB liability, and compensated absences. For the County's business-type activities, the net pension liability – LGERS and compensated absences are liquidated by the Public Utilities Fund.

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities Installment Purchase Loans**

In September 2012, the County entered a direct placement installment purchase loan agreement in the amount of \$3,132,537 to finance the costs of improvements and renovations to various school facilities. The loan requires annual principal payments in the amount of \$208,836 and interest on the outstanding balance at 4.21% until maturity in September 2027.

In March 2021, the County executed eight (8) installment purchase contracts with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development, to provide \$67,678,000 total funding as permanent financing for the Montgomery County High School project. The USDA Rural Development funds were used to pay off the previously outstanding construction financing and the amounts loaned to the County from USDA Rural Development will be repaid over a period of forty (40) years at an annual interest rate of 2.75%. Both interest payments and principal payments are made annually on March 25, starting on March 25, 2022, until maturity on March 25, 2061.

Total debt service to maturity on the installment purchase loan is as follows:

	 Principal	 Interest		Total
Year Ending June 30,	 _	 _		_
2022	\$ 1,299,807	\$ 1,499,701		\$ 2,799,508
2023	1,322,990	1,467,726		2,790,716
2024	1,342,854	1,439,070		2,781,924
2025	1,370,764	1,402,369		2,773,133
2026	1,395,455	1,368,886		2,764,341
2027-2031	6,736,123	6,353,570		13,089,693
2032-2036	7,016,257	5,629,388		12,645,645
2037-2041	7,797,920	4,847,725		12,645,645
2042-2046	8,662,762	3,982,883		12,645,645
2047-2051	9,623,533	3,022,112		12,645,645
2052-2056	10,690,055	1,955,591		12,645,646
2057-2061	 11,881,332	768,505	_	12,649,837
Total	\$ 69,139,852	\$ 33,737,526		\$ 102,877,378
			_	

# **Governmental Activities Certificates of Participation**

In December 2014, the County sold certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of refunding the previously outstanding Series 2007 COPs that were issued to finance the construction of a new elementary school. The Series 2014 COPs were issued in an original amount of \$3,132,538 at an interest rate of 4.21%. Interest payments are made semiannually on February 1 and August 1 and principal payments are made annually on February 1 until maturity on February 1, 2025.

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **Governmental Activities Certificates of Participation (Continued)**

In January 2015, the County sold COPs for the purpose of refunding the previously outstanding Series 2007 COPs that were issued to finance the construction of a new jail facility. The Series 2015 COPs were issued in an original amount of \$5,745,605 at an interest rate of 2.47%. Interest payments are made semiannually on February 1 and August 1 and principal payments are made annually on February 1 until maturity on February 1, 2025.

The debt service to maturity on the County's outstanding COPs are as follows:

	 Principal Interest			Total	
Year Ending June 30,	 _		_	' <u></u>	_
2022	\$ 1,619,220	\$	157,917	\$	1,777,137
2023	1,605,534		117,922		1,723,456
2024	1,591,509		78,266		1,669,775
2025	 1,577,139		38,955		1,616,094
Total	\$ 6,393,402	\$	393,060	\$	6,786,462
2025	\$ 1,577,139	\$	38,955	\$	1,616,09

# **Business-type Activities Installment Purchase Loans**

In May 2013, the County entered a direct placement installment purchase loan agreement in the amount of \$5,831,300 to finance the costs of expansions and improvements to its water supply system. The loan requires an annual principal payment on June 1 of each year and bears interest at 3.47%.

Total debt service to maturity on the installment purchase loan is as follows:

	 Principal	Interest			Total
Year Ending June 30,	_			<u> </u>	_
2022	\$ 272,342	\$	137,267	\$	409,609
2023	281,788		127,816		409,604
2024	291,182		118,038		409,220
2025	301,023		107,934		408,957
2026	311,801		97,489		409,290
2027-2031	1,725,777		317,509		2,043,286
2032-2033	 771,896		40,396		812,292
Total	\$ 3,955,809	\$	946,449	\$	4,902,258

# NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

# **Business-type Activities State Revolving Loans**

The County has entered into multiple agreements with the State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) to finance various projects with funds from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. The information on the outstanding loans the County has with NCDEQ is as follows:

	Interest	Payment	Maturity	
Loan Amount	Rate	Dates	Date	Balance
\$ 4,345,162	2.265%	5/1 and 11/1	5/1/2028	\$ 1,789,184
1,231,192	2.455%	5/1 and 11/1	5/1/2029	579,385
2,208,237	-	5/1	5/1/2035	1,545,766
434,384	-	5/1	5/1/2040	412,665
573,003	-	5/1	5/1/2041	573,003
				\$ 4,900,003
	\$ 4,345,162 1,231,192 2,208,237 434,384	Loan Amount       Rate         \$ 4,345,162       2.265%         1,231,192       2.455%         2,208,237       -         434,384       -	Loan Amount         Rate         Dates           \$ 4,345,162         2.265%         5/1 and 11/1           1,231,192         2.455%         5/1 and 11/1           2,208,237         -         5/1           434,384         -         5/1	Loan Amount         Rate         Dates         Date           \$ 4,345,162         2.265%         5/1 and 11/1         5/1/2028           1,231,192         2.455%         5/1 and 11/1         5/1/2029           2,208,237         -         5/1         5/1/2035           434,384         -         5/1         5/1/2040

Total debt service to maturity on the County's outstanding loans with NCDEQ is as follows:

		Principal		Interest		Total
Year Ending June 30,	·	_	·			
2022	\$	488,802	\$	54,749	\$	543,551
2023		488,802		47,182		535,984
2024		488,802		39,614		528,416
2025		488,802		32,047		520,849
2026		488,802		24,480		513,282
2027-2031		1,532,371		28,036		1,560,407
2032-2036		693,494		-		693,494
2037-2041		230,128		-		230,128
Total	\$	4,900,003	\$	226,108	\$	5,126,111

# NOTE 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable fund	Payable fund	An	nount
Public Utilities Fund	General Fund	\$	25,307

The amount owed by the General Fund relates to timing differences of when the County accrues sales tax revenues from the North Carolina Department of Revenue and when the cash is received and moved to the applicable fund.

# NOTE 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Transfer out	Transfer in	_	Amount
General Fund	<b>Education Facilities Fund</b>	\$	1,406,554
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		2,856,209
			4,262,763
Nonmajor governmental funds	General fund	\$	59,885
			59,885

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The General Fund transferred funds to the Educational Facilities Fund and the nonmajor governmental funds related to the funding of capital projects.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

The County participates in three defined benefit pension plans: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance, and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF). Only the LGERS and RODSPF are funded with qualifying trusts and accounted for by the County under GASB Statement No. 68. The LEOSSA is reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 73. The net pension liability (asset), total pension liability, and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the LGERS, LEOSSA, and RODSPF are summarized as follows:

	LGERS	LEOSSA	RODSPF	Total	
Net pension asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,521	\$ 55,521	
Net pension liability	3,476,229	-	-	3,476,229	
Total pension liability	-	764,056	-	764,056	
Deferred ouflows of resources related to pensions	2,013,584	210,271	6,430	2,230,285	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	126,544	67,149	9,497	203,190	
Pension expense	1,135,053	66,755	1,972	1,203,780	

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

**Plan Description.** The County is a participating employer in the statewide LGERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members—nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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 <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50 or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO 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.

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

**Contributions.** Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The 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 10.90% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% 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 \$826,711 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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$3,476,229 for its 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, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.09728%, which was a decrease of 0.00847% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,135,053. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	438,987	\$	-
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County		489,186		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		126,544
Changes in plan assumptions		258,700		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		826,711		
Total	\$	2,013,584	\$	126,544

County contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$826,711 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the net 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:

2022 \$ 280,88 2023 \$ 402,9	
2023 402,9	33
	74
2024 231,69	97
2025144,7	75
Total \$ 1,060,33	29

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2020, was determined by the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

**Actuarial Assumptions (Continued).** The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* 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 for the period January 1, 2010 through 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:

		Long-term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return		
Fixed Income	32.3%	1.4%		
Global Equity	32.7%	5.3%		
Real Estate	9.2%	4.3%		
Alternatives	9.2%	8.9%		
Credit	9.2%	6.0%		
Inflation Protection	7.0%	4.0%		
Total	100%			

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 %) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)		1%	1% Increase (8.0%)	
County's proportionate share of the net					-	<u> </u>	
pension liability (asset)	\$	7,052,889	\$	3,476,229	\$	503,772	

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ACFR for the state of North Carolina.

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

**Plan Description.** The County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is administered by the State of North Carolina. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report is not issued for the Plan.

#### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

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

Retirees receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	29
Total	36

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 and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria, which are outlined in GASB Statement 73 paragraph 4.

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. 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 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate has changed from 3.26% to 1.93% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

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 experience study completed by the actuary for LGERS for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

**Contributions.** The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$65,079 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 reported a total pension liability of \$764,056. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$66,755. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Change in assumptions	\$	168,435	\$	11,569	
Difference between expected and actual					
experience		10,320		55,580	
County benefit payments made subsequent to					
the measurement date.		31,516		-	
Total	\$	210,271	\$	67,149	

An amount of \$31,516, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as reductions of pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	
2022	\$ 19,811
2023	24,156
2024	31,676
2025	30,365
2026	 5,598
Total	\$ 111,606

# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (Continued)

**Changes in the Total Pension Liability.** The changes in the total pension liability of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total Per	Total Pension Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	638,053		
Service cost		26,724		
Interest		19,724		
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(37,201)		
Change of assumptions or other				
inputs		182,794		
Contributions		(66,038)		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	764,056		

The required schedule of changes in the County's total pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information.

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 3.26%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

	1%	1% Decrease (0.93%)		Discount Rate(1.93%)		1% Increase		
						(2.93%)		
Total pension liability	Ś	822.558	\$	764.056	\$	710,580		

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# NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

**Plan Description.** The County also contributes to the RODSPF, a noncontributory cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the 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 RODSPF is included in the ACFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the RODSPF. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

**Contributions.** Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$2,630 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### C. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Continued)

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 \$55,521 for its 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 0.24226%, which was an increase of 0.02856% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,972. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of ources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ -	\$	1,131	
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County	-		4,751	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,800		3,615	
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	 2,630			
Total	\$ 6,430	\$	9,497	

County contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,630 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2022	\$ (733)
2023	(1,623)
2024	(2,144)
2025	 (1,197)
Total	\$ (5,697)

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### C. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Continued)

**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 3.00%

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

inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2021, is 1.40%, including inflation.

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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

## NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### C. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Continued)

**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 or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.75%) or one percentage point higher (4.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.75%)		 ount Rate 3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)			
County's proportionate share of the net		-			-		
pension asset (liability)	\$	47,158	\$ 55,521	\$	62,598		

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the state of North Carolina.

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

**Plan Description.** The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "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 ACFR for the state of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

### NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

### D. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers (Continued)

**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. Additionally, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$103,764, which consisted of \$56,443 from the County and \$47,321 from the law enforcement officers.

### E. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees

**Plan Description.** The County contributes to the Plan, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to general government employees 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 General Government Employees is included in the ACFR for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

**Funding Policy.** Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 10.90% of each general government employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the general government employees are required to make contributions to the plan equal to six percent of each general government employee's salary. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$416,540, which consisted of \$157,792 from the County and \$258,748 from the general government employees.

#### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits. The County, as authorized by the County Commission, administers a single-employer defined benefit Retiree Healthcare Coverage Plan (the "RHC Plan"). The RHC Plan is administered by County management, under the direction of the County's Board of Commissioners. The County will provide, at its expense, medical insurance for all full-time employees who retire with unreduced benefits from the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and meet the following criteria: (1) were hired before July 1, 2013; (2) have at least thirty (30) or more years of creditable service with the County; and (3) attain age 62. The County will pay the full amount of the retiree's healthcare premium for employees meeting these criteria until becoming eligible for Medicare at which time, the benefit provided by the County changes to \$125 per month for the retiree to purchase supplements to Medicare.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Plan Administration and Benefits (Continued)**. The County's Board of Commissioners established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the RHC Plan.

**Plan Membership**. Membership of the RHC Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active participants	81
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52
Total	133

**Contributions.** The Board of Commissioners has elected to fund the RHC plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Per a County resolution, the County is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$169,037 for the pay as you go benefits for the RHC Plan. Retirees do not contribute to the RHC Plan.

**Total OPEB Liability of the County.** The County's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020, utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

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

Discount rate: 2.21%

Healthcare cost trend rate: 7.00% to 4.50%, Ultimate Trend in 2026 (Pre-Medicare)

Inflation rate:2.50%Real wage growth:1.00%Wage inflation:3.50%

Salary increases: 3.50% to 7.35% (Law Enforcement Officers), including wage

inflation

3.50% to 7.75% (General Employees and Firefighters), including

wage inflation

Participation rate: 100%

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%, the rate was decreased from the discount rate of 3.50% which was used for the prior measurement period. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher—which was 2.21% as determined by the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2021.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the County**. The changes in the components of the total OPEB liability of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	-	otal OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	3,670,164
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		127,089
Interest		125,708
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Assumption changes		511,450
Benefit payments		(157,035)
Net changes		607,212
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	4,277,376

The required schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	19	1% Decrease (1.21%)		scount Rate	1	% Increase
				(2.21%)		(3.21%)
				_		
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,739,444	\$	4,277,376	\$	3,879,234

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The table at the top of the following page presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

## NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Continued).

	19	6 Decrease		1	1% Increase			
	(5.5	5% to 3.5%)	Curre	Current Trend Rate		5% to 5.5%)		
		_						
Total OPEB liability	\$	4.036.513	\$	4.277.376	\$	4.554.122		

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$28,871. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefits paid subsequent to measurement period	\$	2,671 478,749 169,037	\$	809,388 180,138		
Total	\$	650,457	\$	989,526		

Benefits paid by the County subsequent to the measurement date of \$169,037 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 3	80:	
2022		\$ (229,536)
2023		(228,091)
2024		(139,245)
2025		88,766
Total		\$ (508,106)

### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchased general liability and property insurance coverage from State National Insurance Company. Coverage includes automobile physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value; general liability, public officials, law enforcement, and employment practices liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence; privacy liability and network risk coverage of \$1 million; and aviation commercial general liability of \$5 million per occurrence, with other sub-limits for other coverages.

The County provides employee health benefits through a fully-insured plan provided by BlueCross BlueShield of North Carolina (BCBSNC). Claims are administered and paid directly from the plan by BCBSNC.

The County participates in a self-funded risk-financing pool administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners for the purpose of providing medical and indemnity payments as required by law for on-the-job related injuries. Through this pool, the County obtains workers' compensation coverage up to North Carolina statutory limits. The pool issues separately audited annual financial statements that are available to the County upon request. The pool is reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of the \$750,000 retention.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, County employees that 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 Director and TDA Finance Officer are individually bonded for \$50,000 each. In addition, the Sheriff and Register of Deeds, both elected positions, are individually bonded for \$10,000 each. The Tax Collector is also individually bonded for \$25,000. Plus, all employees are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000 per incident.

The County carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss, including limited coverage for floods and other natural disasters. 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.

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

**Litigation.** The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

**Construction Commitments.** The County has several active construction projects as of June 30, 2021, with contractual commitments on the uncompleted contract of \$3,168,051.

### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

**Grant Contingencies.** The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the County believes such, disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

### NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Montgomery Community College. The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and Montgomery County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Montgomery Community College (MCC). The County, the State of North Carolina, and the Montgomery County Board of Education each appoint four (4) members of the thirteen-member Board of Trustees of MCC. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex-officio non-voting member of the Board for MCC.

The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of MCC and also provides some financial support of MCC's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for MCC because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for MCC's facilities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the County contributed \$794,400 to operating purposes and \$343,300 for facility maintenance costs to MCC.

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. Instead, MCC is included as a component unit of the State of North Carolina. Complete financial statements may be obtained from MCC at the Administrative Offices, 1011 Page Street, Troy, North Carolina 27371.

Sandhill Regional Library System. The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Sandhill Regional Library System (SRLS) with four other governments: Anson County, Hoke County, Moore County, and Richmond County. Each participating government appoints three (3) members to the fifteen (15) member board of SRLS. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because SRLS's continued existence depends on continued funding from the participating governments. None of the governments have an equity interest in the SRLS and therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements.

In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$327,456, \$316,620, and \$311,526 for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019, respectively, to supplement the activities of the local library operations, including \$11,000, \$11,800, and \$11,800, respectively, to SRLS directly.

Complete financial statements for SRLS can be obtained from the administrative offices at 412 East Franklin Street, Rockingham, North Carolina 28379.

### NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

Sandhills Center for Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The County appoints two members to the governing board of the Sandhills Center, a regional authority that was organized to provide mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services to the five-county area of Anson County, Hoke County, Montgomery County, Moore County, and Richmond County. Each participating government appoints members to the governing board of the Sandhills Center. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the continued existence of the Sandhills Center depends on the continued funding of the participating governments. None of the governments have an equity interest in the SRLS and therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements.

In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$60,775 in each of the past three (3) fiscal years to supplement the activities of the Sandhills Center. This appropriation includes amounts distributed to the County from local ABC boards intended to support mental health activities.

Complete financial statements for the Sandhills Center can be obtained from their administrative offices in West End, North Carolina 27376.

#### NOTE 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The County, in conjunction with eleven other counties and 61 other municipalities, are members of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC). The State established PTRC to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to PTRC's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$8,958 to PTRC during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Complete financial statements for PTRC can be obtained from the administrative offices at 1398 Carrollton Crossing Drive, Kernersville, North Carolina 27284.

#### NOTE 15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The County implemented 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 arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlined 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.

# NOTE 15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE (CONTINUED)

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:

Beginning net position, governmental activities, as previously reported Cash received under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program (net of liabilities owed for payments on behalf of beneficiaries) was were reclassified out of agency funds previously reported by the County into a newly created special revenue fund. The portion of liabilities in the agency fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year was restated as beginning net position of the County's governmental activities.	\$ 59,335,012 51,840
Cash and other assets held by the County (net of liabilities) on behalf of advisory boards that are not separate legal entities and are a part of the County's financial reporting entity were reclassified out of agency funds previously reported by the County and into newly created special revenue funds. The portion of liabilities in the agency fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year was restated as beginning net position	
of the County's governmental activities	 15,591
Beginning net position, governmental activities, as restated	\$ 59,402,443
Beginning fund balance, nonmajor governmental funds, as previously reported Beginning fund balance, SSA Representative Payee Fund, restated Beginning fund balance, Conservation District Fund, restated Beginning fund balance, Agriculture Advisory Board, restated	\$ 5,580,995 51,840 9,529 6,062
Beginning fund balance, nonmajor governmental funds, as restated	\$ 5,648,426
Beginning fiduciary net position, as previously reported  Cash and other assets held by the County in the inmate trust custodial fund for inmates in the County's jail until the County is instructed by the beneficiary how the assets should be distributed	\$ 20,868
by the beneficiary flow the assets should be distributed	 20,000
Beginning fiduciary net position, as restated	\$ 20,868

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

## LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	<b>2021</b> 2020		2019		2018	
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 0.09728%		0.32914%		0.111%	0.118%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,476,229	\$	2,887,950	\$	2,621,912	\$ 1,800,880
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,389,356	\$	7,386,672	\$	7,171,555	\$ 7,206,387
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	47.04%		39.10%		36.56%	24.99%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%		90.86%		91.63%	94.18%
	2017		2016		2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.123%		0.125%		0.125%	0.127%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,611,109	\$	559,826	\$	(738,480)	\$ 1,528,427
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,175,471	\$	7,061,199	\$	7,086,642	\$ 7,093,557
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	36.39%		7.93%		( 10.42%)	21.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.47%		98.09%		102.64%	94.35%

 $<sup>^{</sup>st}$  The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

### LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2021		2020		2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 826,711	\$	683,847	\$	582,768	\$	551,436
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 826,711		683,847	_	582,768		551,436
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,904,313	\$	7,389,356	\$	7,386,672	\$	7,171,555
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.46%		9.25%		7.89%		7.69%
	2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 542,605	\$	491,297	\$	502,724	\$	503,084
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 542,605		491,297		502,724		503,084
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	_
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,206,387	\$	7,175,471	\$	7,061,199	\$	7,086,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.53%		6.85%		7.12%		7.10%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:** The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of December 31, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Valuation date December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Frozen Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 12 years

Asset valuation method Asset returns in excess of or less than the expected return on

market value of assets reflected over a five-year period

(not greater than 120% of market value and not less than 80% of market value)

Inflation rate 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50 – 8.10%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance of the total pension liability	\$	638,053	\$ 619,499	\$ 679,920	\$ 714,648
Service Cost		26,724	25,109	24,777	22,760
Interest on the total pension liability		19,724	21,431	20,433	26,466
Difference between expected and actual experience		(37,201)	16,426	(18,338)	(61,179)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		182,794	17,080	(20,673)	35,220
Benefit payments		(66,038)	 (61,492)	 (66,620)	 (57,995)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	764,056	\$ 638,053	\$ 619,499	\$ 679,920
Beginning balance of the total pension liability	<u> </u>	2017			
beginning business of the total person has my	Ψ	, 20,01,			
Service Cost		24.042			
Interest on the total pension liability		31,912			
Difference between expected and actual experience		24,992			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(15,728)			
Benefit payments		(53 <i>,</i> 145)			

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

\$ 714,648

Ending balance of the total pension liability

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 764,056	\$ 638,053	\$ 619,499	\$ 679,920
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,098,622	\$ 1,073,691	\$ 982,660	\$ 991,893
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	69.55%	59.43%	63.04%	68.55%
	2017			
Total pension liability	\$ 714,648			
County's covered payroll	\$ 1,188,937			
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	60.11%			

Montgomery County is not contributing to and has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 to pay related benefits.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

### **REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND**

	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension asset (%)	0.242%	0.214%	0.253%	0.242%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (55,521)	\$ (42,189)	\$ (41,894)	\$ (41,380)
County's covered payroll	\$ 54,080	\$ 53,020	\$ 51,971	\$ 51,500
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-102.66%	-79.57%	-80.61%	-80.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%
	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension asset (%)	0.248%	 0.249%	0.245%	0.232%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (46,445)	\$ (57,682)	\$ (55,498)	\$ (49,453)
County's covered payroll	\$ 58,916	\$ 58,328	\$ 57,828	\$ 57,828
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-78.83%	-98.89%	-95.97%	-85.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

### **REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND**

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,630	\$ 3,274	\$ 2,031	\$ 2,165
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 2,630	 3,274	 2,031	 2,165
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
County's covered payroll	\$ 58,850	\$ 54,080	\$ 53,020	\$ 51,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.47%	6.05%	3.83%	4.17%
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2017 1,922	\$ 2,214	\$ 2015 1,992	\$ 1,999
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,922	 2,214	 1,992	 1,999
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
County's covered payroll	\$ 51,500	\$ 58,916	\$ 58,328	\$ 57,828
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.73%	3.76%	3.42%	3.46%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions:** The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of December 31, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Valuation date December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 30

Asset valuation method Asset returns in excess of or less than the expected return on

market value of assets reflected over a five-year period

(not greater than 120% of market value and not less than 80% of market value)

Inflation rate 3.00%

Salary increases 3.50 – 7.75%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OPEB PLAN

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2021	2020	 2019
Total OPEB liability		 _	 _
Service cost	\$ 127,089	\$ 122,791	\$ 127,191
Interest on total OPEB liability	125,708	182,855	169,878
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,369,719)	(11,396)
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	511,450	124,358	(165,733)
Benefit payments	 (157,035)	 (179,805)	 (202,424)
Net change in total OPEB liability	607,212	(1,119,520)	(82,484)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,670,164	4,789,684	4,872,168
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,277,376	\$ 3,670,164	\$ 4,789,684
Covered payroll	\$ 3,174,299	\$ 3,174,299	\$ 4,040,533
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	134.8%	115.6%	118.5%
	 2018		
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 138,063		
Interest on total OPEB liability	149,803		
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,095		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(296,036)		
Benefit payments	 (207,667)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	(207,742)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,079,910		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,872,168		
Covered payroll	\$ 4,040,533		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	120.6%		

### Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The County is not accumulating assets in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Emergency Telephone System Fund.** Accounts for revenues from E-911 subscriber fees and wireless 911 fees and expenditures associated with the purchase and maintenance of emergency communications equipment for the enhanced 911 computer aided dispatch system.

**Emergency Management Planning Grant Fund.** Accounts for the restricted intergovernmental revenues from the North Carolina Department of Public Safety and the related expenditures for preparation, response, recovery, and mitigation from emergency situations and natural disasters.

**Community Development Fund.** Accounts for revenues and expenditures restricted for economic and physical development activities throughout the County.

**Fire District Funds.** The fire district funds account for the collection of restricted special fire district taxes that are returned quarterly to the volunteer fire departments on a budgeted basis. The County reports a fire district fund for the following communities:

Badin Lake Lake Tillery Wadeville

**Representative Payee Trust Fund.** Accounts for monies deposited by the Social Security Administration with the County's Department of Social Services for benefit of certain individuals.

**Conservation District Fund.** Accounts for the receipt and use of State matching funds to the Montgomery County Soil and Water Conservation District.

**Agriculture Advisory Board Fund.** Accounts for monies collected for the benefit of the local agricultural community, which is further assisted by Montgomery County Cooperative Extension.

**Fine and Forfeitures Fund.** Accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Montgomery County Board of Education that oversees Montgomery County Schools.

**Child Support Incentives Fund.** Accounts for restricted revenues collected by the Department of Social Services resulting from fees paid for the adoption of children.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

## **Capital Projects Funds**

**Golden LEAF - Aseptia Fund.** Accounts for restricted funds received from the Golden LEAF Foundation to be used on projects in the County.

**Schools Projects Fund.** Accounts for activities related the maintenance projects performed on behalf of the Montgomery County Board of Education, the local public school district in the County.

**Airport Projects Fund.** Accounts for expenditures related to capital projects at the Montgomery County Airport and the related restricted funding received from the North Carolina Department of Transportation.

County Projects Fund. Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to various County-wide capital projects.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS	Emergency 911 Telephone System		Emergency Management Planning Grant		Community Development		Badin Lake Fire District		Lake Tillery Fire District		Wadeville Fire District		Re	presentative Payee Trust
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaids	\$	195,915 - 20,579 3,144	\$	262,818 - 22 50	\$	8,981 - -	\$	5,700 14,878 - -	\$	2,999 9,998 -	\$	159 454 -	\$	74,968 - - -
Total assets	\$	219,638	\$	262,890	\$	8,981	\$	20,578	\$	12,997	\$	613	\$	74,968
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Accounts payable Unearned revenues	\$	55,359	\$	754	\$	-	\$	6,950	\$	4,027	\$	234	\$	-
Total liabilities		55,359		754			_	6,950		4,027		234	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - ad valorem								13,408		8,789		377		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			<del></del>	_			13,408		8,789	_	377	_	-
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted:		3,144		50		-		-		-		-		-
Stabilization by State Statute Public safety Environmental protection		20,579 140,556		- 262,086 -		-		220		181		- 2 -		-
Economic and physical development Human services Schools capital projects County capital projects		- - -		- - -		8,981 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- 74,968 - -
Total fund balances		164,279		262,136		8,981		220		181		2		74,968
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	219,638	\$	262,890	\$	8,981	\$	20,578	\$	12,997	\$	613	\$	74,968

			Special Rev	/enu	e Funds						Capital Pr	oject	Funds			
1	nservation District pard Trust	A	riculture dvisory ard Trust	_	Fines and Forfeitures		Child Support Incentives		lden LEAF - Aseptia		Schools Projects		Airport Projects		County Projects	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
\$	12,570	\$	6,062	\$	-	\$	250,677	\$	199,349	\$	922,781	\$	77,065	\$	5,328,203	\$ 7,348,247
	-		-		-		33		- - -		- 707 -		13,837 -		9,958 -	25,330 45,136 3,194
\$	12,570	\$	6,062	\$		\$	250,710	\$	199,349	\$	923,488	\$	90,902	\$	5,338,161	\$ 7,421,907
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,704	\$	-	\$	186	\$	7,140	\$	101,835	\$ 182,189
	-		-		_		-		-		-		-		61,791	61,791
							5,704	-		-	186		7,140		163,626	 243,980
			-	_									-	_		 22,574
	-		-		<u>-</u>										-	 22,574
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,194
	-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-	20,579
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	403,045
	12,570		6,062		-		-		-		-		-		-	18,632
	-		-		-		-		199,349		-		-		-	208,330
	-		-		-		245,006		-		-		-		-	319,974
	-		-		-		-		-		923,302		- 83,762		- 5,174,535	923,302 5,258,297
	12,570		6,062		-		245,006		199,349		923,302		83,762		5,174,535	7,155,353
\$	12,570	\$	6,062	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	250,710	\$	199,349	\$	923,488	\$	90,902	\$	5,338,161	\$ 7,421,907

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Emergency Telephone System	Emergency Management Planning Grant	Community Development	Badin Lake Fire District	Lake Tillery Fire District	Wadeville Fire District	Representative Payee Trust			
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 432,984	\$ 232,624	\$ 20,738	\$ -			
Licenses, fees, and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental revenues	218,901	39,379	-	-	-	-	176,404			
Investment earnings	78									
Total revenues	218,979	39,379		432,984	232,624	20,738	176,404			
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety	182,717	1,857	-	432,764	232,443	20,736	_			
Environmental protection	-	,	-	,	,	,	-			
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,276			
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -			
Total expenditures	182,717	1,857		432,764	232,443	20,736	153,276			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	36,262	37,522	-	220	181	2	23,128			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-		-				
Net change in fund balances	36,262	37,522	-	220	181	2	23,128			
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year, restated	128,017	224,614	8,981				51,840			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 164,279	\$ 262,136	\$ 8,981	\$ 220	\$ 181	\$ 2	\$ 74,968			

-	Special Rev	enue Funds			Capital Project Funds							
Conservation District Board	Agriculture Advisory Board	Fines and Forfeitures	Child Support Incentives	Golden LEAF - Aseptia	Schools Projects	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686,346				
10,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,020				
-	-	195,763	47,552	-	-	89,921	1,126,938	1,894,858				
			-			-		78				
10,020	·	195,763	47,552			89,921	1,126,938	2,591,302				
-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,564,513	2,435,030				
6,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,979				
-	-	-	-	-	-	123,865	-	123,865				
-	-	-	56,569	-	-	-	-	209,845				
	<u> </u>	195,763			909,218			1,104,981				
6,979	-	195,763	56,569		909,218	123,865	1,564,513	3,880,700				
3,041	-	-	(9,017)	-	(909,218)	(33,944)	(437,575)	(1,289,398)				
-	-	_	-	-	607,210	-	2,249,000	2,856,210				
-	-	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	-	(59,885)	(59,885)				
				-	607,210		2,189,115	2,796,325				
3,041	-	-	(9,017)	-	(302,008)	(33,944)	1,751,540	1,506,927				
9,529	6,062		254,023	199,349	1,225,310	117,706	3,422,995	5,648,426				
\$ 12,570	\$ 6,062		\$ 245,006	\$ 199,349	\$ 923,302	\$ 83,762	\$ 5,174,535	\$ 7,155,353				

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGET SCHEDULE**

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget					Variance with
	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year	\$	- \$	20,939,949	\$	21,176,703	\$ 236,754
Prior year		-	378,800		492,370	113,570
Penalties, interest, and advertising, net		-	86,700		160,597	73,897
Total ad valorem taxes		= =	21,405,449		21,829,670	424,221
Local option sales taxes:						
Article 39 and 44		-	1,350,000		2,800,297	1,450,297
Article 40		_	1,350,000		1,931,296	581,296
Article 42		_	775,000		1,202,095	427,095
Article 46		_	600,000		651,885	51,885
Medicaid hold harmless payment		_	-		245,501	245,501
Total local option sales taxes			4,075,000	_	6,831,074	2,756,074
Other taxes:						
Deed conveyance excise tax		_	_		230,099	230,099
Beer and wine license tax		_			1,300	1,300
Rental vehicle gross receipts tax		-	-		1,009	1,009
Total other taxes				_	232,408	232,408
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Intergovernmental revenues, unrestricted:					04.054	04.05
Beer and wine excise taxes		-	-		84,354	84,354
Payments in lieu of taxes		-	94,000		116,689	22,689
Disposal taxes, scrap tires		-	40,000		40,069	69
Property tax billing and collection fees		-	22,000		237	(21,763
Federal and state forfeiture funds		-	2,000		1,133	(867
Video program franchise distribution		-	15,000		8,499	(6,501
Disposal taxes, solid waste		-	4,000		19,208	15,208
Sheriff and jail court fees		-	54,000		49,304	(4,696
Profit distribution from local ABC boards		-	1,000		39,310	38,310
Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		= =	232,000		358,803	126,803
Intergovernmental revenues, restricted:						
Federal and state grants		-	5,843,296		5,413,566	(429,730
Lottery proceeds		_	250,000		250,000	( , ,
Special loan interest subsidy		_	66,186		66,327	141
Court facilities fees		_	42,000		45,790	3,790
Share of nationwide timber receipts		_	69,000		59,886	(9,114
Library contribution fees		_	24,000		24,800	800
ABC bottle tax		_	5,000		8,052	3,052
Total restricted intergovernmental revenues			6,299,482		5,868,421	(431,061
Licenses fees and normits:						
Licenses, fees and permits:  Landfill revenues		_	1,910,711		2 167 674	256,963
		-			2,167,674	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inmate housing fees		-	220,000		150,722	(69,278
Building permit and inspection fees		-	111,000		321,922	210,922
Register of Deeds fees and permits		-	182,500		133,912	(48,588
Environmental health permits		-	40,000		61,265	21,265
Civil, pistol, and concealed weapons permits		-	78,000		89,082	11,082
Library fines		-	6,000		479	(5,521
Zoning permits fees		-	10,000		19,675	9,675
Animal control fees		-	1,000		5,414	4,414
Elections fees		-	25,000		25,870	870
Marriage licenses		-	-		2,975	2,975
Total licenses, fees and permits			2,584,211		2,978,990	394,779

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues (Continued)				
Sales and services:				
Medicaid/Medicare service fees	\$ -	\$ 411,897	\$ 408,307	\$ (3,590)
Contracted revenues	-	22,000	5,082	(16,918)
Department of Health fees	-	58,500	56,031	(2,469)
Rental fees	-	54,280	68,510	14,230
Vending and phone commissions	-	20,000	48,137	28,137
Department of Social Services fees	_	13,500	15,371	1,871
Sales of aviation fuel	-	50,000	39,407	(10,593)
County program fees	_	2,500	4,437	1,937
Total sales and services		632,677	645,282	12,605
Total sales and services	-	032,077	043,202	12,003
Investment earnings		300,000	14,436	(285,564)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Contributions/donations	_	251,000	223,101	(27,899)
Sales of used surplus equipment and vehicles			280	280
Insurance proceeds and legal settlements		17,600	49,147	31,547
Miscellaneous other	-	·	•	•
		90,200	138,949	48,749
Total miscellaneous revenues	-	358,800	411,477	52,677
Total revenues		35,887,619	39,170,561	3,282,942
Expenditures General government:				
Commissioners				
Salaries and employee benefits	101,608	366,642	211,772	154,870
Other operating expenditures	531,915	710,992	564,846	146,146
Capital and equipment outlays	88,000	88,000	304,840	88,000
Total	721,523	1,165,634	776,618	389,016
County administration/manager's office				
Salaries and employee benefits	50,321	243,290	230,358	12,932
Other operating expenditures	4,425	16,550	14,667	1,883
Total	54,746	259,840	245,025	14,815
Finance				
Salaries and employee benefits	68,235	295,597	298,445	(2,848)
	· ·	·	•	
Other operating expenditures  Total	3,000 71,235	29,000 324,597	6,492 304,937	22,508 19,660
Total	71,233	324,337	304,337	19,000
Information technology				
Other operating expenditures	60,000	256,558	217,286	39,272
Capital and equipment outlays	85,000	295,250	280,726	14,524
Total	145,000	551,808	498,012	53,796
	·			
Human resources				
Salaries and employee benefits	18,002	79,118	79,075	43
Other operating expenditures	3,750	6,800	4,094	2,706
Total	21,752	85,918	83,169	2,749
Property tax administration				
	94,199	416,591	389,592	26,999
Salaries and employee benefits	5.,255		,	-,
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	16,125	82,000	73,613	8,387

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budg	get				Vari	ance with
	Origina		,	Final		Actual		al Budget
Expenditures (Continued)						_	-	
General government (Continued):								
Property tax revaluation								
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	1,593	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other operating expenditures	12	8,407		99,000		17,798		81,202
Total	13	0,000		99,000		17,798		81,202
Elections and Board of Elections								
Salaries and employee benefits	2	8,258		201,019		198,169		2,850
Other operating expenditures		4,600		105,437		71,317		34,120
Total		2,858		306,456		269,486		36,970
Dozietov of Doodel office								
Register of Deeds' office Salaries and employee benefits	2	5,775		160,189		162,150		(1,961)
Other operating expenditures		0,000		35,000		32,851		2,149
Total		5,775		195,189		195,001	-	188
Total	4	3,773		193,109		193,001		100
Custodial services								
Salaries and employee benefits	4	7,411		218,284		199,729		18,555
Other operating expenditures		7,750		31,000		19,444		11,556
Total	5	5,161		249,284		219,173		30,111
Facilities management								
Salaries and employee benefits	2	9,373		131,866		134,168		(2,302)
Other operating expenditures		6,205		710,000		643,511		66,489
Capital and equipment outlays		-		329,000				329,000
Total	13	5,578		1,170,866		777,679		393,187
Court facilities								
Court facilities		r 000		12,000		F 20C		C CO4
Other operating expenditures		5,000		12,000		5,396		6,604
Capital and equipment outlays  Total		5,000		12,000		5,396		6,604
						5,555		-,
Property and liability insurance								
Other operating expenditures		8,750		35,000		21,701		13,299
Total		8,750		35,000	-	21,701		13,299
Total general government	1,55	7,702		4,954,183		3,877,200		1,076,983
Public safety:								
Sheriff's office (including School Resource Officers)								
Salaries and employee benefits	45	2,686		1,990,766		1,791,346		199,420
Other operating expenditures		8,810		345,100		202,505		142,595
Capital and equipment outlays		0,000		209,287		195,609		13,678
Total		1,496		2,545,153		2,189,460		355,693
Initiand detention conter								
Jail and detention center Salaries and employee benefits	20	7 202		1 166 077		1 121 500		44,479
• •		7,202 5,956		1,166,077		1,121,598		
Other operating expenditures Capital and equipment outlays	11	2,520		477,189 1,035		394,655 1,035		82,534
Total	27	2 150						127,013
i Otal	3/	3,158		1,644,301		1,517,288		127,013
Animal and rabies control								
Salaries and employee benefits	3	2,323		165,385		166,161		(776)
Other operating expenditures		8,750		57,500		29,661		27,839
Total	4	1,073		222,885		195,822		27,063

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)					
Public safety (Continued):					
Volunteer fire departments					
Other operating expenditures	\$ 715,000	\$ 715,000	\$ 772,739	\$ (57,739)	
Capital and equipment outlays	35,000	35,000	35,000	-	
Total	750,000	750,000	807,739	(57,739)	
Building inspections					
Salaries and employee benefits	61,645	240,492	233,753	6,739	
Other operating expenditures	6,875	27,500	23,595	3,905	
Total	68,520	267,992	257,348	10,644	
Medical examiner	F 000	30,000	28,800	1,200	
Other operating expenditures Total	5,000 5,000	30,000	28,800	1,200	
Ambulance and rescue squads					
Employee benefits - retirement contributions	-	3,000	-	3,000	
Third-party ambulance services	396,388	1,664,829	1,622,799	42,030	
Other operating expenditures	10,250	18,700	17,062	1,638	
Capital and equipment outlays	-	42,300	62,377	(20,077)	
Total	406,638	1,728,829	1,702,238	26,591	
Emergency management					
Salaries and employee benefits	18,137	136,452	134,693	1,759	
Other operating expenditures	1,125	4,500	4,192	308	
Total	19,262	140,952	138,885	2,067	
E911 communications					
Salaries and employee benefits	161,052	701,901	683,371	18,530	
Operating expenditures	6,500	17,550	6,484	11,066	
Capital and equipment outlays	-	8,450	-	8,450	
Total	167,552	727,901	689,855	38,046	
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Other operating expenditures	30,607	122,427	115,690	6,737	
Total	30,607	122,427	115,690	6,737	
Total public safety	2,483,306	8,180,440	7,643,125	537,315	
Transportation:					
Airport operations					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	3,063	3,062	1	
Other operating expenditures	7,500	77,137	51,546	25,591	
Total	7,500	80,200	54,608	25,592	
Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP)					
Other operating expenditures	52,562	165,248	15,000	150,248	
Total	52,562	165,248	15,000	150,248	
Total transportation	60.003	245 440	60.600	175 040	
Total transportation	60,062	245,448	69,608	175,840	

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget			Variance with	
	Original	<u> </u>	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)					
Human services:					
Health administration					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 346,506	\$	255,168	\$ 264,723	\$ (9,555)
School nurses at Montgomery County Schools	-		100,000	99,866	134
Other operating expenditures	142,000		126,663	74,159	52,504
Total	488,506		481,831	438,748	43,083
Communicable diseases					
Salaries and employee benefits	-		106,763	102,807	3,956
Other operating expenditures	-		45,000	17,147	27,853
Total	-		151,763	119,954	31,809
8 15 1 10 7					
Public health/emergency planning			21.050	24.242	7.216
Other operating expenditures  Total			31,659 31,659	24,343	7,316 7,316
Total	<u>-</u> _		31,039	24,343	7,310
Health promotions					
Salaries and employee benefits			50,143	49,993	150
Total			50,143	49,993	150
Women, Infants & Children (WIC)					
Salaries and employee benefits	_		143,800	141,898	1,902
Other operating expenditures	_		33,568	26,312	7,256
Capital and equipment outlays	_		4,176	1,250	2,926
Total			181,544	169,460	12,084
Child health					
Salaries and employee benefits	_		200,948	148,052	52,896
Other operating expenditures	_		23,500	21,873	1,627
Total	-		224,448	169,925	54,523
Maternal health			201 126	100 022	20.214
Salaries and employee benefits	-		201,136	180,822	20,314
Other operating expenditures Capital and equipment outlays	-		44,150	40,551 2,300	3,599
Total			245,286	223,673	(2,300)
Adult health			420.262	74.002	FF 201
Salaries and employee benefits	-		130,363	74,982	55,381
Other operating expenditures			35,100	27,775	7,325
Total	-		165,463	102,757	62,706
Family planning					
Salaries and employee benefits	-		202,969	181,370	21,599
Other operating expenditures			70,996	68,214	2,782
Total	-		273,965	249,584	24,381
Care Coordination for Children (CC4C)					
Salaries and employee benefits	-		94,897	97,848	(2,951)
Other operating expenditures	-		1,300	955	345
Total			96,197	98,803	(2,606)

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Buc	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)					
Human services (Continued):					
Pregnancy care management					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ -	\$ 103,756	\$ 96,197	\$ 7,559	
Other operating expenditures	-	2,200	1,530	670	
Total		105,956	97,727	8,229	
Infant health improvement					
Other operating expenditures	-	94,906	66,238	28,668	
Capital and equipment outlays			490	(490)	
Total		94,906	66,728	28,178	
COVID-19 relief					
Other operating expenditures		517,126	204,444	312,682	
Total		517,126	204,444	312,682	
Social services administration and service delivery					
Salaries and employee benefits	747,511	3,202,197	2,844,174	358,023	
Other operating expenditures	287,000	1,220,160	1,035,579	184,581	
Capital and equipment outlays	-	16,500	49,719	(33,219)	
Total	1,034,511	4,438,857	3,929,472	509,385	
Environmental health					
Salaries and employee benefits	37,253	160,335	160,204	131	
Other operating expenditures	1,750	7,000	3,973	3,027	
Total	39,003	167,335	164,177	3,158	
Mental health (Sandhills Center) allocations					
Other operating expenditures	15,194	60,775	60,775	_	
Total	15,194	60,775	60,775		
Home Community and Care Block Grant (HCCBG) Salaries and employee benefits	4,306	4,306	39,633	(35,327)	
Other operating expenditures	95,000	429,733	345,823	83,910	
Total	99,306	434,039	385,456	48,583	
1000		434,033	303,430	40,303	
Programs for the aging Salaries and employee benefits		15 000	14 411	589	
Other operating expenditures	9 7EA	15,000	14,411 44,279	721	
Total	8,750 8,750	45,000 60,000	58,690	1,310	
Total human anniana	1.605.370	7 701 202	6.614.700	1.166.504	
Total human services	1,685,270	7,781,293	6,614,709	1,166,584	
Education (intergovernmental):					
Public schools		F 4 4 4 5 5	F A . A A		
Current expenditures	1,312,250	5,249,000	5,249,000		
Timber receipts from US Forest	-	69,000	59,886	9,114	
Pass-thru grant for behavior consultants	-	250,000	250,000	-	
Aid to Communities in Schools	11,250	30,000	30,000		
Total	1,323,500	5,598,000	5,588,886	9,114	
Montgomery Community College					
Current expenditures	196,000	794,400	794,400		
Total	196,000	794,400	794,400		

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Bu	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)					
Environmental protection:					
Solid waste collection and recycling					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 76,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 271,010	\$ 8,990	
Other operating expenditures	138,750	696,663	682,631	14,032	
Total	214,750	976,663	953,641	23,022	
NC Forestry					
Other operating expenditures	30,000	105,000	105,000	-	
Total	30,000	105,000	105,000		
Soil and water conservation district					
Salaries and employee benefits	20,838	92,723	92,838	(115)	
Other operating expenditures	1,200	4,800	2,512	2,288	
Total	22,038	97,523	95,350	2,173	
Total environmental protection	266,788	1,179,186	1,153,991	25,195	
Total environmental protection	200,788	1,179,100	1,133,991	23,193	
Economic and physical development: Planning and zoning					
Salaries and employee benefits	18,002	39,823	35,171	4,652	
Other operating expenditures	4,693	42,193	43,129	(936)	
Total	22,695	82,016	78,300	3,716	
Economic development					
Salaries and employee benefits	27,090	111,069	42,943	68,126	
Other operating expenditures	50,125	195,000	230,227	(35,227)	
Total	77,215	306,069	273,170	32,899	
Commenting (Applications)) Extension					
Cooperative (Agricultural) Extension Salaries and employee benefits	3,200	12,918	13,074	(156)	
Other operating expenditures	59,250	245,843	210,967	34,876	
Total	62,450	258,761	224,041	34,720	
Economic development grants		1 350 000	1 214 622	25.200	
Other operating expenditures  Total		1,250,000 1,250,000	1,214,632 1,214,632	35,368 35,368	
Total economic and physical development	162,360	1,896,846	1,790,143	106,703	
Culture and recreational:					
Library system					
Salaries and employee benefits	59,730	247,456	210,660	36,796	
Books and magazines	-	35,800	31,812	3,988	
Other operating expenditures Total	17,500 77,230	44,200 327,456	37,423 279,895	6,777 47,561	
Total	77,230	327,430	273,833	47,301	
Recreation support					
Contributions to area recreation groups	19,250	40,000	10,900	29,100	
Other operating expenditures	750	750	100	650	
Total	20,000	40,750	11,000	29,750	
Other					
Haltiwanger Retreat	-	2,000	1,711	289	
County gym allocations	9,000	24,000	20,060	3,940	
Total	9,000	26,000	21,771	4,229	
Total culture and recreational	106,230	394,206	312,666	81,540	
	100,200	33 .,230	312,000	52,540	

### GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budget					Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual			
Expenditures (Continued)								
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	208,836	\$	1,840,569	\$	1,840,431	\$	138
Interest and fiscal charges		170,946		272,056		271,703		353
Total debt service		379,782		2,112,625		2,112,134		491
Total expenditures		8,221,000		33,136,627		29,956,862		3,179,765
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		42,000		59,885		17,885
Transfers out		(98,000)		(4,446,214)		(4,262,764)		183,450
Fund balance appropriated		8,319,000		2,608,183		-		(2,608,183)
Fund balance contingency		-		(954,961)		-		954,961
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,221,000		(2,750,992)		(4,202,879)		(1,451,887)
Net change in fund balances	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			5,010,820	\$	5,010,820
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year					\$	21,385,374 26,396,194		

#### **EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FUND BUDGET SCHEDULE**

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES FUND

		Project				Actual	
	Aut	horization		Prior Years		Current Year	Total
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$	2,077,205	\$	1,868,210	\$	1,479	\$ 1,869,689
Miscellaneous		315,862		65,861		-	65,861
Total revenues		2,393,067	_	1,934,071	_	1,479	1,935,550
EXPENDITURES							
Education							
Montgomery Central High School (new)							
Administration		570,000		154,637		-	154,637
Construction and renovation		69,323,851		60,452,108		2,988,594	63,440,702
Engineering, legal, and other professional		4,819,005		4,889,337		268,960	5,158,297
Capital and equipment outlays		3,332,684		2,188,842		972,094	3,160,936
Other expenses		912,918		812,565		9,939	822,504
Contingency		8,760,911		-		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		67,675,000		-		67,675,000	67,675,000
Interest and fiscal charges		4,727,148		4,393,236		906,816	5,300,052
Issuance costs and other fees		290,908		290,906		50,777	341,683
Total expenditures	1	160,412,425		73,181,631		72,872,180	146,053,811
Deficiency of revenues (under) expenditures	(1	158,019,358)		(71,247,560)		(72,870,701)	(144,118,261)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in from General Fund		22,666,358		21,162,614		1,406,554	22,569,168
Proceeds from loan issuance		67,675,000		69,127,742		-	69,127,742
Proceeds from USDA loan issuance		67,678,000		-		67,678,000	67,678,000
Total other financing sources	1	158,019,358		90,290,356		69,084,554	159,374,910
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	19,042,796		(3,786,147)	\$ 15,256,649
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						19,042,796	
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	15,256,649	

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY 911 TELEPHONE SYSTEM

	Buc	lget			Vai	riance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Restricted intergovernmental - wireless funding	\$ -	\$	218,901	\$ 218,901	\$	-
Investment earnings	-		-	78		78
Total revenues	 		218,901	 218,979		78
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Phone and furniture expenditures	50,000		171,000	122,030		48,970
Software maintenance expenditures	-		41,500	33,522		7,978
Hardware maintenance expenditures	-		29,500	19,756		9,744
Training expenditures	-		1,501	205		1,296
Other expenditures	-		15,400	7,204		8,196
Total expenditures	50,000		258,901	182,717		76,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	(50,000)		(40,000)	36,262		76,262
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	-		-
Transfers out	-		(20,000)	-		20,000
Appropriated fund balance	50,000		60,000	-		(60,000)
Total other financing sources	50,000		40,000	=		(40,000)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	36,262		36,262
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 128,017		128,017	 128,017		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 128,017	\$	128,017	\$ 164,279	\$	36,262

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING GRANT

	Bud	lget			Var	iance with
	 Original		Final	 \$ 39,379 39,379 971 - 50 100 475 261 1,857 37,522 37,522 224,614	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	40,000	\$ 39,379	\$	(621)
Total revenues	 -		40,000	39,379		(621)
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Supplies	-		1,000	971		29
Travel expenditures	-		1,700	-		1,700
Postage, shipping, and delivery charges	-		150	50		100
Membership dues and subscriptions	-		150	100		50
Contracted services	-		1,000	475		525
Capital and equipment outlays	20,000		36,000	261		35,739
Total expenditures	 20,000		40,000	 1,857		38,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(20,000)		-	37,522		(38,764)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriated fund balance	20,000		-	-		-
Total other financing sources	 20,000		-			-
Net change in fund balances	-		-	37,522		37,522
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 224,614		224,614	 224,614		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 224,614	\$	224,614	\$ 262,136	\$	37,522

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

		Project			Ad	tual	
	Au	thorization	Р	rior Years	Curre	ent Year	 Total
REVENUES							
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Project URP-1224	\$	100,000	\$	91,300	\$	-	\$ 91,300
Miscellaneous		10,617		10,616		-	10,616
Total revenues		110,617		101,916		-	101,916
EXPENDITURES							
Economic and physical development:							
Administration		18,617		10,800		-	10,800
Housing rehabilitation		92,000		82,135		-	82,135
Total expenditures		110,617		92,935		=	92,935
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	8,981		-	\$ 8,981
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						8,981	
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	8,981	

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BADIN LAKE FIRE DISTRICT FUND

	Bu	dget			Var	iance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year	\$ -	\$	417,000	\$ 422,746	\$	5,746
Prior years	5,500		11,000	7,597		(3,403)
Penalties and interest	-		-	2,641		2,641
Total revenues	5,500		428,000	432,984		4,984
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Payments to Volunteer Fire Department	 5,500		428,000	 432,764		(4,764)
Total expenditures	 5,500		428,000	 432,764		(4,764)
Net change in fund balances	-		-	220		220
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 			 		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ 220	\$	220

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA LAKE TILLERY FIRE DISTRICT FUND

	Bu	dget			Var	iance with	
	Original		Final	 Actual	ctual Final Budget		
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year	\$ -	\$	225,000	\$ 227,045	\$	2,045	
Prior years	4,000		7,000	4,132		(2,868)	
Penalties and interest	-		-	1,447		1,447	
Total revenues	4,000		232,000	232,624		624	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety:							
Payments to Volunteer Fire Department	 4,000		232,000	 232,443		(443)	
Total expenditures	 4,000		232,000	 232,443		(443)	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	181		181	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 			 			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 181	\$	181	

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA WADEVILLE FIRE DISTRICT FUND

		Bu	dget			Varia	ance with
	- 0	Original		Final	 Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes:							
Current year	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$ 20,604	\$	604
Prior Years		1,000		1,000	100		(900)
Penalties and interest		-		-	34		34
Total revenues		1,000		21,000	20,738		(262)
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety:							
Payments to Volunteer Fire Department		1,000		21,000	20,736		264
Total expenditures		1,000		21,000	20,736		264
Net change in fund balances		-		-	2		2
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					 		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2	\$	2

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHILD SUPPORT INCENTIVES FUND

	Buc	dget			Va	riance with
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	68,400	\$ 47,552	\$	(20,848)
Total revenues	 -		68,400	47,552		(20,848)
EXPENDITURES						
Human services:						
Legal fees	-		41,500	37,313		4,187
Other expenditures	17,100		26,900	19,256		7,644
Total expenditures	 17,100		68,400	56,569		11,831
Deficiency of revenues (under) expenditures	(17,100)		-	(9,017)		(9,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriated fund balance	17,100		-	-		-
Total other financing sources	17,100		-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(9,017)		(9,017)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 254,023		254,023	254,023		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 254,023	\$	254,023	\$ 245,006	\$	(9,017)

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GOLDEN LEAF - ASEPTIA FUND

		Project				Actual		
	Au	uthorization	F	Prior Years	Cur	rent Year	-	Total
REVENUES								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
State of North Carolina	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,499,099	\$	-	\$	3,499,099
Miscellaneous		92,500		379,777		-		379,777
Total revenues		3,592,500		3,878,876	-			3,878,876
EXPENDITURES								
Economic and physical development:								
Administration		92,500		833		-		833
Equipment purchases		3,500,000		3,499,099		-		3,499,099
Other		-		179,595		-		179,595
Total expenditures		3,592,500		3,679,527				3,679,527
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	199,349		-	\$	199,349
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						199,349		
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	199,349		

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS PROJECTS FUND

	Project				Actual	
	Αι	ıthorization	 Prior Years	Cu	rrent Year	 Total
EXPENDITURES						
Schools capital outlay:						
MCS building repairs:						
Construction and renovation	\$	3,315,954	\$ 2,322,396	\$	540,282	\$ 2,862,678
Engineering, legal, and other professional		177,928	149,219		-	149,219
Repairs and maintenance		30,250	30,250		25,636	55,886
MCC building repairs:						
Capital and equipment outlays		4,966	30,591		200,000	230,591
Engineering, legal, and other professional		2,721	2,721		-	2,721
Repairs and maintenance		1,850,291	686,239		143,300	829,539
Other		99,626	74,000		-	74,000
Total expenditures		5,481,736	3,295,416		909,218	4,204,634
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(5,481,736)	(3,295,416)		(909,218)	(4,204,634)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in from General Fund (MCS repairs)		3,524,132	2,812,902		443,199	3,256,101
Transfers in from General Fund (MCC repairs)		1,957,604	1,707,824		164,011	1,871,835
Total other financing sources		5,481,736	4,520,726		607,210	 5,127,936
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 1,225,310		(302,008)	\$ 923,302
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year					1,225,310	
FUND BALANCE, end of year				\$	923,302	

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA AIRPORT PROJECTS FUND

		Project				Actual	
	Αι	ıthorization	F	rior Years	Cur	rent Year	Total
REVENUES							
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Airport Block Grant - Fueling station	\$	386,660	\$	320,391	\$	-	\$ 320,391
Airport Block Grant - Perimeter fence		581,567		565,360		-	565,360
Airport Block Grant - Airport layout plan		319,785		186,726		89,921	276,647
Airport Block Grant - Airport land acquisition		91,872		-		-	-
Total revenues		1,379,884		1,072,477		89,921	 1,162,398
EXPENDITURES							
Transportation:							
Airport Block Grant - Fueling station							
Construction		223,070		198,194		-	198,194
Capital and equipment outlays		29,000		20,832		-	20,832
Engineering, legal, and other professional		134,590		105,925		13,940	119,865
Airport Block Grant - Perimeter fence							
Construction		494,900		463,804		-	463,804
Engineering, legal, and other professional		123,332		101,561		-	101,561
Airport Block Grant - Airport layout plan							
Engineering, legal, and other professional		319,785		186,726		97,060	283,786
Airport Block Grant - Future project		83,335		-		-	-
Airport Block Grant - Land acquisition							
Construction		50,000		-		-	-
Engineering, legal, and other professional		41,872		-		12,865	12,865
Total expenditures		1,499,884		1,077,042		123,865	1,200,907
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(120,000)		(4,565)		(33,944)	(38,509)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in:							
from General Fund (past projects, unspent)		-		38,936		-	38,936
from General Fund (perimeter fence)		36,665		-		-	-
from General Fund (upcoming projects)		83,335		83,335		_	 83,335
Total other financing sources		120,000		122,271			 122,271
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	117,706		(33,944)	\$ 83,762
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						117,706	
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	83,762	

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY PROJECTS FUND

		Project				Actual		
	Au	thorization	F	Prior Years	Cı	urrent Year		Total
REVENUES								
Restricted intergovernmental:								
Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)	\$	1,219,486	\$	30,757	\$	1,126,938	\$	1,157,695
State of North Carolina DHHS	•	150,000	·	, -	•	-	·	-
Total revenues		1,369,486		30,757		1,126,938		1,157,695
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Future projects		2,700,000		-		-		-
Public safety:								
Animal shelter replacement								
Construction		388,058		193,223		200,080		393,303
Capital and equipment outlays		12,200		- -		7,283		7,283
Other		79,650		_		11,556		11,556
Food pantry and community kitchen facility								
Capital and equipment outlays		1,123,370		8,181		839,653		847,834
Other		695,672		17,398		262,861		280,259
COVID-19 pandemic response		304,871		-		243,080		243,080
Total expenditures		5,303,821		218,802		1,564,513		1,783,315
Deficiency of revenues								
under expenditures		(3,934,335)		(188,045)		(437,575)		(625,620)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in:								
from General Fund (past projects, unspent)		-		398,005		-		398,005
from General Fund (animal shelter)		329,908		-		-		-
from General Fund (COVID-19 response)		631,670		282,670		349,000		631,670
from General Fund (upcoming projects)		2,700,000		2,930,365		1,900,000		4,830,365
Transfers out:								
to General Fund (COVID-19 response)		(32,114)		-		(59,885)		(59,885)
Total other financing sources		3,629,464		3,611,040		2,189,115		5,800,155
Net change in fund balance	\$	(304,871)	\$	3,422,995		1,751,540	\$	5,174,535
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year						3,422,995		
FUND BALANCE, end of year					\$	5,174,535		

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PUBLIC UTILITIES OPERATIONS FUND

			dget					ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	3,943,089	\$	4,416,298	\$	473,209
Other operating		-		61,500		65,516		4,016
Investment earnings				35,000		2,397		(32,603)
Total revenues				4,039,589		4,484,211		444,622
EXPENDITURES								
Administration and operations:								
Salaries and employee benefits		190,049		681,439		640,508		40,931
Various professional services		17,488		281,300		296,624		(15,324)
Supplies and materials		104,063		580,250		544,692		35,558
Automotive fuels and supplies		6,250		24,000		25,015		(1,015)
Penalties and fines		-		100		58		42
Postage, shipping, delivery costs		10,625		42,500		43,919		(1,419)
Utilities		68,750		275,000		307,295		(32,295)
Repairs and maintenance		52,250		285,480		299,692		(14,212)
Rental/lease expenditures		8,653		27,050		26,205		845
Contracted services		77,450		129,300		136,451		(7,151)
Landfill charges and sludge removal		3,875		15,500		16,014		(514)
Furniture, equipment and tools		165,000		63,000		39,286		23,714
Sewer processing charges		14,813		59,250		73,508		(14,258)
Other		8,369		40,350		42,479		(2,129)
Debt service:		,		ŕ		,		
Principal		0		723,503		723,503		-
Interest and fiscal charges		0		208,722		208,720		2
Capital outlays		_		24,000		45,604		(21,604)
Total expenditures		727,635		3,460,744		3,469,573		(8,829)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(727,635)		578,845		1,014,638		435,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(00=0.1=)				
Transfers out				(837,345)		8,577		845,922
Appropriated fund balance		727,635		258,500				(258,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		727,635		(578,845)		8,577		587,422
Net change in net position	\$		\$			1,023,215	\$	1,023,215
Adjustments to full accrual:								
Payments of debt service - principal						723,503		
Change in compensated absences						(504)		
Change in net pension liability and related de	forred outfle	ows and inflo	MC			9,495		
Change in accrued interest	ierreu outri	JWS and mind	WS			(1,969)		
Depreciation expense						(1,173,048)		
Purchases of capital assets						28,185		
Water Projects Fund - change in net position						1,146,268		
					Ċ			
Change in net position - GAAP Basis					\$	1,755,145		

#### WATER PROJECTS FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Project		Actual	
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Totals
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
NC Department of Environmental Quality	\$ 2,068,650	\$ 690,417	\$ 1,046,811	\$ 1,737,228
NC Department of Transportation	102,000	52,000	83,686	135,686
FEMA Disaster Relief	-		7,194	
Charges for services	-	246,577	-	246,577
Total revenues	2,170,650	988,994	1,137,691	2,119,491
EXPENDITURES				
Environmental protection:				
Correll Road hydraulic improvements				
Capital outlays for property and equipment	23,000	7,398	-	7,398
Construction	194,950	207,355	-	207,355
Engineering and other professional services	62,050	50,800	-	50,800
Biscoe meter vault				
Construction	108,200	105,741	-	105,741
Engineering and other professional services	10,800	12,200	-	12,200
Asset inventory and assessment				
Administration and legal	-	4,250	-	4,250
Capital outlays for property and equipment	33,000	6,000	-	6,000
Engineering and other professional services	294,300	257,301	-	257,301
Other	22,700	-	-	-
Chemical feed rehab	,			
Administration and legal	-	9,434	-	9,434
Construction	371,000	-	-	-
Engineering and other professional services	97,000	63,317	-	63,317
Other	132,000	1,988	66,798	68,786
Booster pump stations 1 & 2 rehab	, , , , , , , ,	,		
Administration and legal	-	5,000	63,000	68,000
Capital outlays for property and equipment	35,000	4,949	-	4,949
Construction	1,461,600	-	1,004,279	1,004,279
Engineering and other professional services	412,400	240,680	9,738	250,418
Other	191,000	1,230	8,605	9,835
Fairway Shores	202,000	_,	3,000	3,000
Administration and legal	95,700	64,713	20,724	85,437
Capital outlays for property and equipment	-	5,012		5,012
Construction	1,063,200	876,792	33,058	909,850
Engineering and other professional services	123,500	159,759	38,107	197,866
Other	242,600	-	-	-
Livingston Point improvements				
Construction	232,000	25,413	-	25,413
Engineering and other professional services	44,400	16,300	-	16,300
Other	23,600	1,116	-	1,116
Subtotal	5,274,000	2,126,748	1,244,309	3,371,057

continued

#### WATER PROJECTS FUND

	F	Project			Actual	
	Autl	horization	Prior Years	Cu	rrent Year	Totals
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		_				_
Environmental protection (Continued):						
Sewer consolidation study						
Administration and legal	\$	6,500	\$ 1,500	\$	-	\$ 1,500
Engineering and other professional services		93,750	49,500		-	49,500
Raw water pump station						
Administration and legal		56,300	-		-	-
Construction		1,314,300	-		-	-
Engineering and other professional services		194,000	134,235		649,095	783,330
Other		185,400	-		-	-
Waterline relocation and betterment						
Construction		59,025	-		-	-
Engineering and other professional services		102,000	52,000		99,985	151,985
Other		13,975	-		-	-
Total expenditures		7,299,250	2,363,983	-	1,993,389	4,357,372
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(5,128,600)	(1,374,989)		(855,698)	(2,237,881)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in from Public Utilities Fund		2,060,900	1,348,232		8,577	1,356,809
Issuance of State revolving loans		3,067,700	434,384		573,003	1,007,387
Total other financing sources		5,128,600	1,782,616		581,580	2,364,196
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 407,627		(274,118)	\$ 126,315
Adjustments to full accrual:						
Issuance of State revolving loans					(573,003)	
Purchase of capital assets					1,993,389	
Change in net position - GAAP Basis				Ś	1,146,268	
5				<u> </u>	_,_ : ; ,_ 0	

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Property Tax Custodial Fund		Inmate Trust Custodial Fund		Total custodial Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,241	\$	41,755	\$	90,996
Taxes receivable		351,746				351,746
Total assets	\$	400,987	\$	41,755	\$	442,742
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities	¢	49 241	¢	_	¢	49 241
Liabilities  Due to others	\$	49,241 351 746	\$	-	\$	49,241 351 746
Liabilities	\$	49,241 351,746 400,987	\$	- - -	\$	49,241 351,746 400,987
Liabilities  Due to others  Uncollected taxes	\$	351,746	\$	- - -	\$	351,746
Liabilities  Due to others  Uncollected taxes  Total liabilities	\$	351,746	\$	- - - 41,755	\$	351,746

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	roperty Tax	x Trust Cus		Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS	 				
Tax collections	\$ 2,389,357	\$	-	\$	2,389,357
Inmate trust deposits	-		30,205		30,205
Total additions	2,389,357		30,205		2,419,562
DEDUCTIONS					
Remittances to other governments	2,389,357		-		2,389,357
Withdrawals from inmate accounts	-		9,318		9,318
Total deductions	 2,389,357		9,318		2,398,675
Change in net position	-		20,887		20,887
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated	 <u> </u>		20,868		20,868
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ _	\$	41,755	\$	41,755

# MONTGOMERY COUNTY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (Component Unit)

# BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 244,226
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	 1,480
Total assets	\$ 245,706
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 299
Total liabilities	 299
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	245,407
Total fund balance	 245,407
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 245,706

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Taxes	
Occupancy taxes	\$ 113,148
Total revenues	113,148
EXPENDITURES	
Economic and physical development	
Marketing	19,509
Management services	21,388
Office supplies	353
Total expenditures	 41,250
Change in fund balance	71,898
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 173,509
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 245,407

#### **PROPERTY TAX SCHEDULES**

# SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2021

Fiscal Year		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020		Additions		Collections and Credits	 Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	21,695,089	\$	21,019,582	\$ 675,507
2019-2020		572,869		-		293,021	279,848
2018-2019		284,581		-		90,706	193,875
2017-2018		182,703		-		44,334	138,369
2016-2017		125,472		-		25,949	99,523
2015-2016		95,224		-		13,283	81,941
2014-2015		69,837		-		7,600	62,237
2013-2014		82,094		-		4,815	77,279
2012-2013		84,086		-		1,894	82,192
2011-2012		85,202		-		3,289	81,913
Older		69,354		<u> </u>		3,564	 65,790
	\$	1,651,422	\$	21,695,089	\$	21,508,037	 1,838,474
	Less	: allowance for ur	ncollectib	ole accounts - Gene	ral Fund		(747,926)
	Ad v	alorem taxes rece	ivable - r	net			\$ 1,090,548
	Reco	onciliation to reve	nues:				
	_	alorem taxes - Ge conciling items:	neral Fur	nd			\$ 21,829,670
		iterest and penalt	ies				(160,597)
		•		years per Statute o	f limitati	ons	3,564
		liscellaneous othe		•			(164,600)
		l collections and o	-				\$ 21,508,037

# ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY COUNTY-WIDE LEVY JUNE 30, 2021

				Total	Levy
	Col	unty-wide		Property excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original levy: Property taxed at current rate Penalties Total	\$3,528,497,398 - 3,528,497,398	0.615	\$21,700,259 16,171 21,716,430	\$19,948,856 16,171 19,965,027	\$1,751,403 - 1,751,403
Discoveries	1,353,821	0.615	8,326	8,326	
Releases Total property valuation	(4,823,902) \$3,525,027,317	0.615	(29,667)	(29,667)	
Net levy			21,695,089	19,943,686	1,751,403
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			(675,507)	(675,507)	
Current year's taxes collected			\$21,019,582	\$19,268,179	\$1,751,403
Current levy collection percentage			96.89%	96.61%	100.00%

# COMPLIANCE SECTION



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Commissioners Montgomery County, North Carolina Troy, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Montgomery County, North Carolina** (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001, which we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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*.

#### Montgomery County, North Carolina's Response to the Finding

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina January 13, 2022



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

To the Board of Commissioners Montgomery County, North Carolina Troy, North Carolina

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

We have audited **Montgomery County, North Carolina's** (the "County") 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 the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The 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 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 the 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* (CFR) 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 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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 the 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 the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina January 13, 2022



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

To the Board of Commissioners Montgomery County, North Carolina Troy, North Carolina

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

We have audited **Montgomery County, North Carolina's** (the "County") 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 the County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The 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 the 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 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 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 the 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 the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the 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 the 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 the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an 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 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina January 13, 2022

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass- through Grantor	Evno	Payments	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Federal	nditures State	To Subrecipients All
FEDERAL AWARDS					
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Direct Program:					
Secure Rural Schools - National Timber Receipts	10.665		\$ 59,886	\$ -	\$ 59,886
USDA Community Facilities Loan and Grant Program	10.766		67,678,000	-	-
Passed through North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services:					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	10.557		177,937	-	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program:					
SNAP Administration	10.561	404, 417	266,519	-	
SNAP Fraud Administration	10.561	405	20,136	-	
Food Stamps Program Integrity	10.561	455	10,263		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster:			296,918		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			68,212,741		59,886
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed through NC Department of Health and Human Services					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		115,130	-	
TANF - Public Health Services	93.558	5151	4,360	-	
TANF - Work First Administration	93.558	046, 048	39,531		
TANF - Work First Service	93.558	047, 049	162,238	-	
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster		,	321,259	_	
Foster Care Program:					
IV-E CPS	93.658	072, 074	24,134	10,751	
IV-E Foster Care Trn	93.658	96, 97	67,206	-	
IV-E Admin County Paid	93.658		18,449	9,224	
IV-E Foster Care	93.658		99,533	18,981	
Foster Care, Caseworker		109	19,375	-	
State Foster Home and Families Maximization			-	13,084	
Total Foster Care			228,697	52,040	
Adoption Program:					
IV-E Adoption Subsidy	93.659		93,480	15,201	
IV-E Adoption Training	93.659		312	-	-
SP Children Adopt Promotion			-	37,139	
Child Welfare Services Adoption Subsidy			-	26,622	-
State Child Welfare/CPS/Caseload			-	72,494	
APS/CPS Care COVID 19			-	24,527	
State-County/ Special Assistance Domiciliary			-	185,514	
SAA/SAD HB 1043/1105			-	90,597	
CARE Payments				9,200	
Total Adoption			93,792	461,294	
Medicaid:					
Adult Care Home Case Management	93.778	211, 213, 396	7,098	3,549	
State County Special Assistance	93.778	128, 131, 151	25,384	-,	
Medical Assistance - Administration	93.778	412, 422, 441	593,029	-	
Medical Transportation Admin	93.778	375	25,066	-	
MAC	93.778	477	1,867	-	
Medicaid Program Integrity	93.778		3,307	-	
Total Medicaid Cluster			655,751	3,549	
Aging:					
Special Programs for the Aging - In Home Services	93.044		16,432	56,834	
III-B Grants for Supportive Services	93.044		9,098	23,869	32,967
Congregate Nutrition	93.045		8,986	-	
Home Delivered Nutrition	93.045		131,970	61,240	
Family Caregiver Support Program	93.052		15,104	841	
NSIP Supplement	93.053		24,379		
Total Aging Cluster			205,969	142,784	32,967

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Country/Days through	Federal	Agency or Pass-		F	Payments To Submodification		
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	through Grantor Number		Expen Federal	diture	State	To Subrecipients All
	Number	- Number	-	reuerai		Jiale	All
FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued) Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		\$	25,681	\$	_	\$ -
Public Health Emergency Response (COVID-19)	93.354		•	94,495	•		
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116			30,031			-
Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323			180,063			_
Immunization Program/Aid to County Funding	93.268			46,513			-
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated	93.110			7,500			-
Refugee Assistance Administration	93.566			9			_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994			74,717		27,310	
Family Planning	93.217			34,059			
Statewide Health Promotion Program	93.991			30,607			
Passed through North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services	55.551			30,007			
Social Services Block Grant:							
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			111,063		-	-
Social Services Block Grant - In Home Services Social Services Block Grant - Adult Protective Services	93.667 93.667			2,348 6,602		11,006	13,354
Total Social Services Block Grant	33.007			120,013		11,006	13,354
Family Preservation	93.556			2,086		-	
Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program:							
Crisis Intervention Payments	93.568			105,363		-	-
Low-income Energy Administration Low-income Energy Assistance	93.568 93.568			15,192 144,481		4,514	-
Low-income Energy COVID 19	33.300			67,869		-,514	-
Total Low-income Home Energy Assistance Grant				332,905		4,514	
Child Care and Development Fund - Administration	93.596			75,173		-	-
Permanency Planning - Service & Admin	93.645			1,736		-	-
Child Support Enforcement Program:							
IV-D Administration IV-D Offset Fees - Esc	93.563 93.563			326,598 4		-	-
IV-D Offset Fees - Esc IV-D Offset Fees - Federal	93.563			1,907		186	-
Total Child Support Enforcement Grant				328,509		186	-
AFDC Incentives/Program Integrity		267		-		353	-
NC Health Choice	93.767			19,855		140	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,909,420		703,176	46,321
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through NC Department of Public Safety							
Emergency Management Program	83.552			39,378			-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			_	39,378	_	-	-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency							
Passed through NC Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468			594,507			-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				594,507		-	-
U.S. Department of Treasury							
Passed through NC Pandemic Recovery Office COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019			1,126,938		_	243,080
Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019		_	1,126,938			243,080

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass- through Grantor		Expen	Payments To Subrecipients		
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Fe	ederal	uituic	State	All
STATE AWARDS		<del></del>					
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services:							
Division of Public Health:							
Food and Lodging Fees		1153-4752-SZ62	Ś	_	Ś	5,007	\$ -
General Aid to Counties		1161-4110-0062	*	_	Ÿ	78,177	
General Communicable Disease Control		1175-4510-0062		_		11,139	
Healthy Community Activities		13A1-5503-FR62		_		3,747	
Sexually Transmitted Diseases - Drugs		1311-4601-BN62		_		440	
Pregnancy Care Management				_		13,267	
CLAS Standards Advancing Health Equity				_		3,000	
Child Health		1271-5745-0062		_		6,263	
HIV/STD State		1311-4536-BN62		_		200	_
School Nurse Funding Initiative		1332-5358-0062		_		99,866	_
Family Planning - State		13A1-5735-0062		_		5,760	_
Maternal Health		13A1-5740-0062				36,425	
Women's Health Service Fund		13A1-6015-FR62		_		6,251	_
TB Control		1460-4551-0062				6,329	
Total Division of Public Health		1400 4551 0002				275,871	
Total Division of Fubilic Health			-			273,871	
Office of Rural Health							
Community Health-Primary Care Access Program				-		15,000	-
Total Office of Rural Health				-		15,000	-
<b>Total North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services</b>				-	-	290,871	-
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality							
Connect NC Bond - Booster Pump Stations Rehab (Loan Funding)		H-SRP-D-17-0084		-		252,263	-
Connect NC Bond - Booster Pump Stations Rehab (Grant Funding)		H-SRP-D-17-0084		-		307,644	-
Connect NC Bond - Fairway Shores (Loan Funding)		H-SRP-D-17-0083		-		45,205	-
Connect NC Bond - Fairway Shores (Grant Funding)		H-SRP-D-17-0083		-		45,205	-
Infrastructure Grant - Consolidation Study w/ Candor		E-MRF-W-18-0016		-		6,838	-
Funds for Soil and Water Conservation District				-		21,380	-
Scrap Tire Disposal				-		40,069	-
Solid Waste Disposal Tax Share				-		19,208	
Total North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources				-		737,812	
North Carolina 911 Board							
State E911 Charges Distributed				_		218,901	_
Total North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources				-		218,901	-
North Carolina Department of Public Safety							
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council						122,427	122,427
Total North Carolina Department of Public Safety				-		122,427	122,427
North Couling Department of Tours and all an							
North Carolina Department of Transportation		25227.242.2				00.004	
State Aid to Airports		36237.2.12.2		-		89,921	-
Transportation Improvement Program						83,686	
Total North Carolina Department of Transportation						173,607	
North Carolina Office of State Controller							
Controlled Substances Tax				-		1,133	-
Total North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management						1,133	-
North Carolina Department of Administration							
Veteran Services				-		2,084	
Total North Carolina Department of Corrections				-		2,084	-

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass- through Grantor Number	Expenditures				Payments To Subrecipients	
Grantor/Program Title	Number			Federal State		State	All	
STATE AWARDS (Continued)								
North Carolina Department of Insurance								
Rescue Grant			\$	-	\$	23,801	\$	-
Total North Carolina Department of Insurance				-		23,801		-
North Carolina Department of Commerce								
One North Carolina Fund Program - Carolina Structural				-		500,000		500,000
Total North Carolina Department of Commerce				-		500,000		500,000
North Carolina Public Instruction								
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Funds				-		250,000		
Total North Carolina Housing Finance Agency				-		250,000		-
TOTAL STATE AWARDS				-		2,320,636		622,427
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS			\$	72,882,984	\$	3,023,812	\$	971,714

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (the "SEFSA") includes the federal and state award activity of Montgomery County, North Carolina (the "County") under 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 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Because the SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The County did not utilize the 10% de Minims indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4. BALANCES OF FEDERALLY FUNDED LOANS

As of June 30, 2021, the County has federally funded loans outstanding as follows:

(1) United States Department of Agriculture - \$67,678,000

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> yes no				
Significant deficiencies identified?	yesX_ none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no				
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes _X_ none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance of major federal programs:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes _ <u>X</u> no				
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
93.778	Medicaid Cluster				
21.019	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds				
10.766	Community Facilities Loans & Grants				
20.700	community rudinices Louis & Grunts				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and					
type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No				

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

<u>State Awards</u>	
Internal control over major state programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes _X_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance of major state programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major state program:	
Program Name	
Connect NC Bond Program (Loans and Grants)	
Foster Care and Adoption Programs	
One North Carolina Fund Program	

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

#### 2021-001 Revenue Recognition and Maintenance of Related Balance Sheet Accounts

*Criteria:* Internal controls should be in place to ensure that financial statements properly report the revenues of the County for the fiscal period covered the by report and that the related balance sheet accounts are properly stated as of the point in time the financial statements are prepared, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**Condition:** The County's financial closeout process for the fiscal year and the related internal controls were not sufficient to prevent, or detect and correct, errors in the reporting of revenues and the related balance sheet accounts as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

**Context/Cause:** During our audit for the year ended June 30, 2021, we identified material misstatements in the reporting of the County's revenues for the fiscal year then ended. As a result of these misstatements, audit adjustments were required to report the County's revenues and the related balance sheet accounts in accordance with GAAP. The nature and magnitude of these adjustments are as follows:

- In the Public Utilities Fund, the County improperly reported loan proceeds from the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality related to transactions that had already been accounted for in previous years and for which a receivable had already been established for these loan draws. Instead of properly reducing the receivable balance that was already on the books, the County reported loan proceeds from these draws again and as a result, an audit adjustment of approximately \$245,000 was required to remove the loan proceeds from the current year and properly reduce the accounts receivable balance.
- In the County Capital Projects Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), the County improperly recognized as revenue the full amount of its Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, when approximately \$62,000 of these funds remained unspent at year-end. Because the CRF funds were granted with eligibility requirements, including the incurrence of eligible expenditures, amounts that have not been spent as of the end of a fiscal period must remain as unearned revenue and thus an audit adjustment was required to move the unspent funds back to the balance sheet as a liability for unearned revenue at year-end.

**Effects:** As a result of the misstatements identified, audit adjustments totaling approximately \$307,000 were required to properly report the County's revenues and related balance sheet accounts in accordance with GAAP as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

#### 2021-001 Revenue Recognition and Maintenance of Related Balance Sheet Accounts (Continued)

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County review its financial closeout procedures and the related internal controls and make adjustments or create new procedures as necessary, such as examining the subledger for all receivable accounts and making sure that items included in the detail of the account are still outstanding as of the balance sheet date. Any new controls or procedures should be designed to ensure these balances are reviewed and reported in accordance with GAAP as the County prepares its financial records for audit.

**Auditee's Response:** We agree with the finding although CARES funding is a new grant to local governments that required us to monitor subrecipient expenditures, which ultimately caused the overbooked revenue. We have taken steps to more carefully align applicable reporting requirements with presentation in the financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

SECTION IV
STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

### SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 2020-001 Restatement of Prior Year Balances

*Criteria*: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that financial statements properly present the financial position and results of operations of the County in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

**Condition:** Internal controls were not sufficient to timely detect material misstatements in the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Status: Resolved.

#### COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY

102 East Spring St. P.O. Box 425 Troy, North Carolina 27371-0425 Fax: (910) 576-4566

www.montgomerycountync.com

#### BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Mike Criscoe Chairman, At Large
Dana Dawson Vice Chairman, D1
Mary Hassell Commissioner, D2
Dottie Robinson Commissioner, At Large
Kay Robinson Commissioner, D3



#### **OFFICERS**

Frankie Maness
Misty Coffin
Clerk to the Board
Chris Watkins
Melissa Pipkin
Russell J. Hollers III
Amber N. Daniels
County Attorney
Finance Director

#### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Via this "Corrective Action Plan", management of the County of Montgomery, North Carolina offer readers of this report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 a response to the findings identified by the auditors and shown in pages previous to this page. To gain understanding, please read the following statements in conjunction with the other information furnished in the aforementioned pages.

#### SECTION II— FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Finding: 2021-001

Name of Contact Person: Amber N. Daniels, County Finance Director,

Department of Administration--Finance Office

Corrective Action: All staff involved in the receipting of these special type of

revenues will receive the proper training to understand when

to record unearned revenue. Proper monitoring of

reimbursement programs will occur consistently throughout

the fiscal year.

Proposed Date of Completion: FY22

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No Findings.

SECTION IV – STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No Findings.