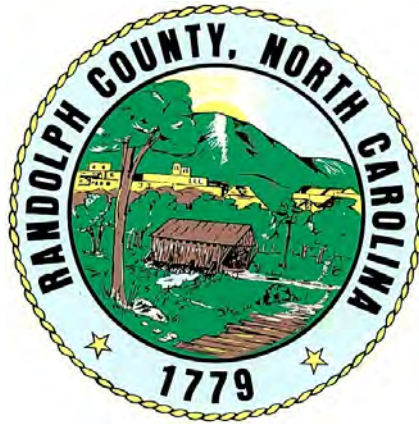


**REVIEWED**

By SLGFD at 2:33 pm, Jan 10, 2022



# RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was prepared by:

Randolph County Finance Office

**William L. Massie, CPA**

Assistant County Manager/Finance Officer

**Suzanne H. Dale, CPA**

Deputy Finance Officer

A copy of this document is available on the County's website: [www.RandolphCountyNC.gov](http://www.RandolphCountyNC.gov)

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County Seal On the Cover:

In 1973, the Randolph County Board of Commissioners selected the design of Randolph County citizen Audrey Beck for its new official county seal. The seal depicts the Old Plank Road, local Indian history, a covered bridge and Purgatory Mountain, which is the location of the North Carolina Zoo.

**RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**  
**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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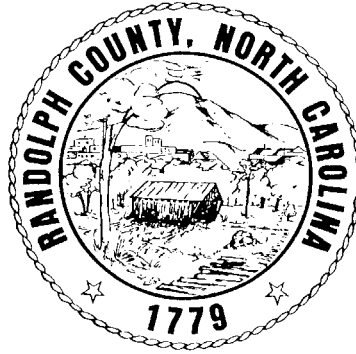
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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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## **RANDOLPH COUNTY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT**

Randolph County Office Building ♦ 725 McDowell Road  
Asheboro, North Carolina 27205

December 17, 2021

To The Board of Commissioners and Citizens of Randolph County, North Carolina

State law requires that all local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of Randolph County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This ACFR was prepared by County Administration for readers to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities over the last fiscal year, by presenting financial information which conforms to high reporting standards.

County management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30,

2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federal and state mandated, “Single Audit” designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government’s internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These compliance letters, along with the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, if any, are published in a separate report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County’s MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditor.

### **Financial Reporting Entity**

---

The Financial Statements include all funds and account groups of the County, including all activities considered to be part of (controlled by or dependent on) the County. Control by, or dependence on, the County was determined in accordance with the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and included in the GASB’s guidance in defining the governmental reporting entity.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds and account groups of Randolph County, as well as its component unit. Component units are legally separate entities for which Randolph County is financially accountable. The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority is included as a component unit and presented in the financial statements as if it is a separate governmental fund of the County. Additional information on this authority can be found in Note I.A. in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Profile of Randolph County**

---

Randolph County is strategically located in the geographic center of North Carolina; it is a part of the Piedmont Triad region, a six-county area whose central location puts it within 90 miles of the Blue Ridge Mountains to the west and within 200 miles of the Atlantic Ocean to the east. The County sits in the middle of the Eastern Seaboard, within 500 miles of half of the nation's population and largest markets.

Randolph County contains 790 square miles of gently rolling hills, river valleys, and forest land. Randolph County is home to the Uwharrie Mountains, one of the world's oldest mountain ranges. Founded by Quaker settlers in the 1780's, the area offered rich farmland and rivers that provided abundant waterpower.

Randolph County was formed in 1779 from the southern section of Guilford County by an act of the NC General Assembly. The County was named for Peyton Randolph of Virginia, a popular leader and President of the Continental Congress of 1774 and 1775.

Randolph County is the 11th largest county in North Carolina and has the 19th highest population in the state. Nine municipalities are incorporated within the County with Asheboro as the county seat. Asheboro is approximately 70 miles from Raleigh, the State Capital, and from Charlotte, the state's largest city. Most county residents live outside of municipalities.

Randolph County has long been known as a manufacturing center; traditional industries have included textiles, apparel, and furniture. The area's economic base continues to transition with more diversified and technology-based manufacturing. Agriculture remains an important part of the local economy, with Randolph ranked near the top of the State in beef cattle, milk cows, and poultry production.

Randolph County is home to the North Carolina State Zoological Park, the nation's largest natural-habitat zoo with 500 acres of exhibits and over 1,000 animals. Also located in the County are the Richard Petty Museum (celebrating NASCAR's all-time career victory leader), the Uwharrie National Forest, and the Seagrove area potteries, which enjoy an international reputation for exceptional hand thrown pottery.

Randolph County is also proud to be the home of the Victory Junction Gang Camp, founded by NASCAR's famed Petty family. This facility provides camping experiences for chronically ill children on a 65-acre site near Randleman. Victory Junction is part of SeriousFun Children's Network (SFCN), an alliance of 9 camps nationally and 30 camps worldwide that serve children dealing with serious medical condition and chronic illnesses.

## **Profile of the County Government**

---

The County has a commissioner/manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected from districts, at-large, on a partisan basis and serve staggered four-year terms. Commissioners hold policy-making authority and are responsible for adopting the budget and hiring the manager. The county manager is responsible for implementing policies of the governing board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various departments. The assistant county manager functions as budget officer, ensuring fiscal compliance with the annual budget adopted by the Board.

Randolph County government provides a wide range of services, including public safety, environmental protection, human services (Social Services and Public Health), planning and zoning, cultural, general administration and others. This report includes all the County's activities in maintaining these services. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are Randolph County Board of Education, Asheboro City Board of Education, Randolph Community College, Sandhill Center, Randolph County Senior Adults Association, and Randolph County Economic Development Corporation.

In October 2021, Randolph County was named one of the 2021 Healthiest 100 Workplaces in America (#18). This award honors the organizations that are demonstrating care for their employees by investing in health and well-being solutions and initiatives. This is the second consecutive year that Randolph County has been recognized for its outstanding commitment to the health and well-being of employees, moving up seven spots from last year's selection. In addition, for the 3rd year in a row, Cigna has selected Randolph County as a recipient of their annual Well-Being Award for demonstrating a strong commitment to improving the health and well-being of its employees through workplace wellness programs.

The County continues to support initiatives related to its 2016 Strategic Plan. We regularly set aside a portion of the lease revenue from the regional landfill, to use for health and well-being programs. Among the recent projects are support for school improvements, community programs, trails, recreation, and economic development. To date, the Board of County Commissioners has authorized over \$2.5 million for these initiatives.

County departments remain focused on maintaining critical services to our citizens, despite on-going challenges brought by the pandemic. Employees are maintaining their extraordinary dedication, adapting to social distancing requirements, redesigning work protocols, responding to increased workloads, determining new federal grant requirements, and other impacts of the crisis. County government is proud of our professional response to these pressures.

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

---

### **Local economy**

Randolph County has weathered the COVID crisis as well as can be expected, with several waves of cases since the start. As of mid-October 2021, over 21,000 of our citizens have tested positive since the crisis began, or about 15% of our population. The economic outlook is stable, with widespread interest to explore opportunities for growth. The August 2021 unemployment rate in Randolph County stood at 4.4%, same as the statewide rate and better than the national rate of 5.2%.

The manufacturing sector provides the primary property tax base and is a major job sector with around one-third of the county's employment. Service jobs have grown to half of the job base with improved diversification. However, the financial difficulty faced by Randolph Health has limited growth in healthcare employment.

The fundamentals of our local economy remain healthy, and we continue to develop opportunities for our citizens and businesses continue to thrive. Companies continually reinvest in technology and cutting edge equipment, adding incremental and sustainable growth to the tax base. Constant investment in worker training results in increased productivity and growing incomes. Many Randolph County industries are export oriented, focused on products and services delivered across the US and global markets.

Agriculture continues to be a core part of the local economy, with Randolph County ranking #9 in total farm cash receipts in North Carolina, particularly in the top ten counties in the production of:

• All Cattle #2	• Layers (Chickens) #3
• Milk Cows #2	• Broilers (Chickens) #7
• Beef Cattle #1	• Egg production #3
• Goats #2	

Although distressed by the pandemic, tourism plays a vital role in the County's economy. The Tourism Development Authority (RCTDA) is charged with representing the specific destination of Randolph County and assisting in the long-term development of its communities through a travel and tourism strategy. The County is proud to be the home of the North Carolina Zoo in Asheboro. Recognized as one of the nation's finest zoos, it is the largest "natural habitat" zoo in the United States. The Seagrove area, home to dozens of pottery shops and galleries, is the self-proclaimed pottery capital of the world where artisans create handcrafted pottery made in the same tradition that began here more than 200 years ago.

The famous Richard Petty Museum in Randleman showcases more than 14 race cars, awards, photos and an extensive collection of personal memorabilia honoring the King of

NASCAR, a life-long resident of the County, his family and race team. The City of Archdale is located just four miles from High Point, home of the largest home furnishings industry trade show and shopping district in the world. Other area attractions include the NC Aviation Museum & Hall of Fame, American Classic Motorcycle Museum, John Deere Vintage Tractor Museum, and the NC Pottery Center.

### Economic Development

Over \$25 million of investment in new or expanded industrial facilities has been recently announced in the County, with more development pending. There are potential industrial sites being planned for Archdale, Randleman, and Asheboro. There is also currently a study in process to identify other potential industrial sites that could be competitive.

Over the past decade, Randolph County partnered in a regional effort to develop a large industrial site for advanced manufacturing, a project that could be transformative for the Piedmont Triad. The full 1,825-acre footprint is under the ownership of three megasite partners: Randolph County, the NC Railroad, and the Greensboro-Randolph Megasite Foundation. The City of Greensboro has begun to extend water and sewer to the site.

On December 6, 2021, Randolph County, the City of Greensboro, and the State of North Carolina agreed to a package of performance-based economic development incentives for Toyota Battery Manufacturing, North Carolina. Later that day, the company announced its intention to initially invest \$1.29 billion in developing a facility to manufacture automotive batteries for electric vehicles, with the employment goal of 1,750 jobs. Expected wages are greatly in excess of the current county average wage. The growth associated with Toyota's project will substantially improve the standard of living for our citizens for many years, as well as raise the profile of the Piedmont Triad. The Company also has indicated plans for a possible expansion within in a few years, which could take their total investment up to over \$3 billion and jobs up to over 3,800. The County is very excited at the prospect of such a transformative project, and appreciate the confidence that Toyota showed in selecting our area to partner with them.

Workforce development will be increasingly important for our area. The County's economy is supported by strong commitment from Randolph Community College, which continues to broaden the skills of the local work force. Since 2010, Randolph County has used a portion of the proceeds of quarter-cent sales tax to fund capital needs of the community college, signifying a commitment to education and training that will yield future economic growth and vitality. The improvement to facilities will offer significant training opportunities for our citizens. The funds have financed the Continuing Education and Industrial Center, the Cosmetology Center, the Photography Center, and the Allied Health Center.

For several years, Randolph Community College, Asheboro City Schools, and Randolph County Schools have developed a partnership called Pathways to Prosperity, to create

seamless educational pathways for students to go from local high schools to community college, to prepare them for lucrative advanced manufacturing jobs, health care professions, and other career opportunities. This cooperative effort will be expanding to help students align their studies with available jobs and ensure that local employers will have the skilled workers needed to stay competitive in a global economy.

### Infrastructure

Long-term investments in infrastructure continue to be made, with the new Highway 64 bypass around Asheboro complete. Our County has developed water capacity that will meet our future needs for the next 40-50 years, and treated water access has been extended into some rural areas. These infrastructure projects are promoting development in Randolph County, where affordable land, a skilled labor pool, and large transportation network create a competitive advantage.

For the past several years, Randolph County has been involved in finding a solution for the local hospital. Randolph Health, a non-profit corporation, was the only community health system located in Randolph County, and was the only access point for emergency, urgent, or outpatient care for the medically underserved and other vulnerable populations. Randolph Health was financially distressed, filed bankruptcy in 2020, and was sold on July 1, 2021 to American Healthcare Systems, LLC, a for-profit corporation.

The State of North Carolina established the Rural Health Care Stabilization Program to provide for loans at below-market interest rates with structured repayment terms in order for financially distressed eligible rural hospitals to transition to sustainable, efficient, and more proportionately sized health care service models in their communities. In August 2020, the Randolph County Board of Commissioners voted unanimously to apply for a program loan for capital improvements to the hospital facility, to ensure critical medical services are available to the public. In May, the North Carolina Local Government Commission approved a \$12 million Rural Health Stabilization Loan, contingent on several further conditions that were not satisfied as of June 30, 2021.

### Long-Range Financial Planning

Long-range planning involves both fiscal and policy analysis. Long-term strategies are critical to provide an adequate, effective, and sustainable level of services. Management prepares five-year financial projections in order to prepare for changes in operating expenditures or variances in available resources. Realistic economic projections create the proper foundation for effective operating budgets and assist in the determination of clear priorities. These projections are also used for capital budgeting and consideration of further debt. The County regularly monitors actual revenues and expenditures in comparison with budgeted or estimated amounts.

Strategic policy planning provides critical information upon which to make tactical operational decisions which are in accordance with future goals. Randolph County completed a county-wide strategic planning process in June 2016. Many issues were

identified through this process, along with the goals and initiatives recommended to address these issues. The Board of Commissioners will use the strategic planning report to determine future priorities, long-range goals, and budgeting levels. For the past several years, the Commissioners set aside a portion of the lease revenue from the regional landfill to fund strategic planning initiatives related to economic development, workforce development, and especially community well-being.

### Financial Policies

Most County programs are considered critical to the quality of life of our citizens, with nearly all required under state and/or federal law. In addition, many outside organizations, including public schools and our community college, depend on significant financial support from the County. Randolph County has investment, debt and fiscal policies to help guide financial decisions, for both operating and capital needs. These financial management policies provide a stable framework from which sound financial decisions can be reached, which helps to insulate the County from fiscal crises and enhances the County's credit worthiness.

### Capital Improvement Plan

Randolph County developed plans for several large capital projects, which has been our major focus for several years. The County carefully assesses its financial situation before proceeding with any new commitments. Each spring, the Board discusses its capital improvement plan, sets priorities for projects, develops realistic timetables, and evaluates financing methods. In June 2017, the Board of County Commissioners added priority projects to the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The Board adopted a capital improvement schedule to accelerate these projects from 2023 to recent years; this will require additional financial resources to be allocated for future debt service.

North Carolina counties are statutorily responsible for providing public K-12 school and community college facilities, as well as space for state court system operations. The County's CIP includes Asheboro High School addition financed in September 2018, a new Trinity Middle School in July 2019, various public school upgrades funded with current resources, and a Detention Center addition beginning in the fall of 2019. Major renovations at Asheboro High School and the existing Detention Center were financed in April 2021, and are just beginning.

The County purchased the Northgate Shopping Plaza in April 2017. It has been renovated for the Board of Elections, Adult Day Reporting Center, and Probation and Parole offices. We are renovating space for other departments and business continuity purposes. Moving Probation out of the county courthouse freed up space for the clerk of court to expand. This courthouse renovation project is currently under construction, to be completed in 2022.



## **Financial Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Randolph County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 32th consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Randolph County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, the governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device.

We would like to recognize the cooperation of the County's departments in providing efficient financial operations throughout the year. Every year is challenging, but employees work hard to manage budgets while preserving the essential services expected by our citizens. We are very proud of the dedication and professionalism of County employees and greatly appreciate their efforts.

Also, the preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Office. We have set high standards of service, which is reflected in this report.

Finally, we would like to thank the members of the Board of Commissioners for their dedication to the citizens of Randolph County and for their continued interest and support throughout the past year. Their leadership makes possible the excellent financial position of the County through their support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the County in a responsible manner.

Respectfully,

*Hal C. Johnson*

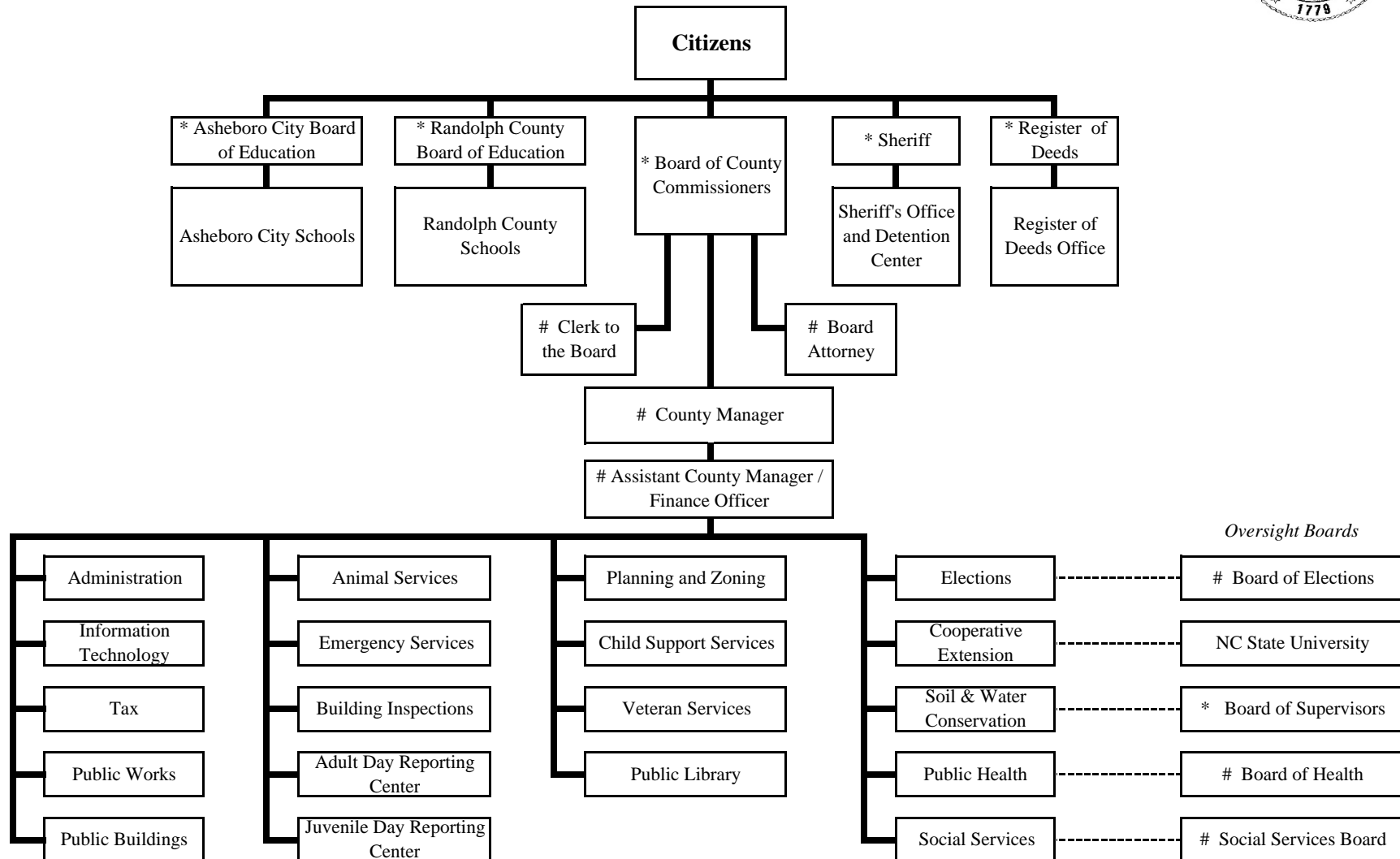
Hal C. Johnson  
County Manager

*William L. Massie*

William L. Massie, CPA  
Assistant County Manager / Finance Officer

# RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## ORGANIZATION CHART



\* Elected Officials

# Appointed Officials



## Randolph County Board of Commissioners

### **Darrell L. Frye, Chairman**

Term expires 12/2022

Representation: District 2 - Trinity/Archdale

### **David L. Allen, Vice-Chairman**

Term expires 12/2022

Representation: District 3 - Staley, Franklinville, Ramseur, Liberty,

Townships - Columbia, Franklinville, Liberty, Providence

### **Hope Haywood**

Term expires 12/2022

Representation: District 4 - Randleman/Level Cross

Townships - Back Creek, Level Cross, New Market, Randleman, Tabernacle

### **Kenny J. Kidd**

Term expires 12/2024

Representation: District 1 - Asheboro

### **Maxton C. McDowell**

Term expires 12/2024

Representation: District 5 - Seagrove

Townships - Brower, Cedar Grove, Coleridge, Concord, Grant, New Hope, Pleasant Grove, Richland, Union

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**List of Principal Officials**



Elected Officials

County Commissioner  
County Commissioner  
County Commissioner  
County Commissioner  
County Commissioner

Darrell L. Frye, *Chairman*  
David Allen, *Vice Chairman*  
Hope Haywood  
Kenny Kidd  
Maxton McDowell

Sheriff  
Register of Deeds

Gregory Seabolt  
Krista Lowe

Appointed County Officials

County Manager  
Assistant County Manager / Finance Officer  
Clerk to the Board  
Tax Administrator

Hal Johnson  
William Massie  
Dana Crisco  
Debra Hill

Department Heads

County Attorney  
Human Resources  
Adult Day Reporting Center  
Animal Services  
Building Inspections  
Child Support Services  
Cooperative Extension  
Elections  
Emergency Services  
Information Technology  
Juvenile Day Reporting Center  
Planning /Zoning  
Public Buildings  
Public Health  
Public Library  
Public Works  
Social Services  
Soil & Water Conservation District  
Veteran Services

Aimee Scotton  
Jill Williams  
Julie Alston  
Heather Wood  
David Bryant  
Damon Brown  
Kenneth Sherin  
Melissa Johnson  
Donovan Davis  
Michael Rowland  
Pamela Resch  
Jay Dale  
Robert Cross  
Tara Aker  
Ross Holt  
Paxton Arthurs  
Tracie Murphy  
Jenny Parks  
Chad Gurley



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

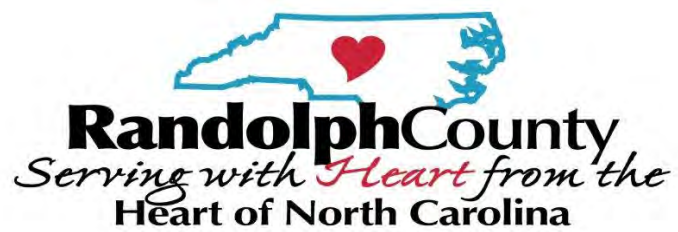
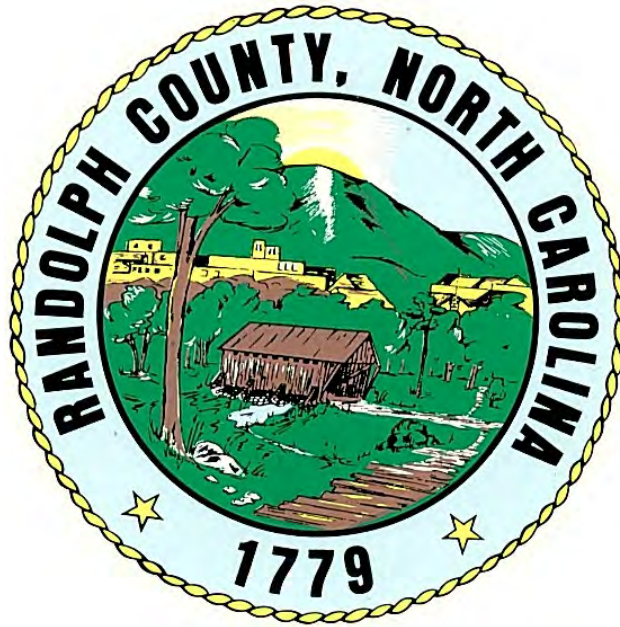
**Randolph County  
North Carolina**

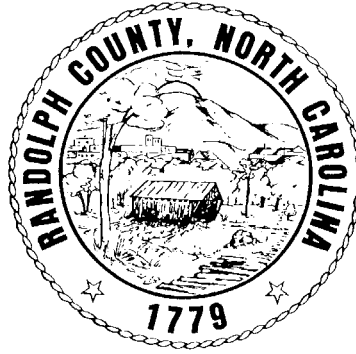
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO





## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Randolph County, North Carolina

### **Report on 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 Randolph 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 the 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 County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe 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 the County as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

#### ***Change in Accounting Principles***

As discussed in Note IX, *Changes in Accounting Principle*, to the financial statements, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. As a result, net position as of June 30, 2020 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

### ***Supplementary and Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County. The introductory section, combining and individual financial statements and schedules, other supplemental information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual financial statements and schedules and other supplemental 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2021 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.

*Cheryl Bekaert LLP*

Raleigh, North Carolina  
December 17, 2021

# Randolph County, North Carolina

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year, resulting in net position of \$58,444,119. Under North Carolina law, counties are responsible for providing public school facilities. At June 30, 2021, Randolph County had outstanding debt of \$114,877,962 associated with assets owned by the Randolph County Board of Education, the Asheboro City Board of Education, and Randolph Community College. Although this debt is reported in the financial statements as liabilities of Randolph County, the school facilities are not considered capital assets of the County and are not included in the financial statements. This has the effect of reducing total net position for the County.
- The County's total government-wide net position decreased by \$3,529,353, primarily due to the construction expenditures for public school and community college capital projects, which do not result in county-owned assets. The County also expended \$6,512,809 in federal CARES Act funding to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Total government-wide liabilities increased by \$51,240,990 during the past fiscal year. The County issued limited obligation bonds of \$25,330,000 to finance the renovation of Asheboro High School and \$8,375,000 to finance the renovation of the County detention center. Outstanding capital-related financing debt increased by \$27,748,015, as a result of this new debt less all required principal payments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Randolph County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$144,603,386, an increase of \$20,689,889 in comparison with the restated prior year. During the year, the County issued debt for the renovation of Asheboro High School and the Detention Center, with restricted proceeds remaining at year-end. Approximately forty-eight percent of total governmental fund balances, or \$68,984,710, is restricted. Another \$27,359,290 is authoritatively committed for specific purposes.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$35,073,221 or twenty-six percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers for the 2020-21 fiscal year. Amounts in excess of twenty-four percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures are assigned for capital improvements.

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONCLUDED)**

- Randolph County implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, which redefines fiduciary fund reporting. As a result, there are prior period adjustments of \$622,945 both in government-wide net position and of fund balance in special revenue funds, and a \$431,738 adjustment to fiduciary funds.
- In an effort to sustain the local hospital which had filed bankruptcy in March 2020, Randolph County applied for a state loan under the Rural Health Stabilization Program. Although this \$12 million loan was conditionally approved in May 2021, the conditions had not been met as of year-end. Accordingly, there is no obligation included in outstanding liabilities.
- While COVID-19 impacted the way departments provided services to our citizens, federal stimulus mitigated much of the negative effects to the County's revenues. Although the county budgeted over \$5 million in possible appropriated fund balance to start the year, none was actually needed to operate during the 2020-21 fiscal year.
- In May 2021, Randolph County received \$13,952,816 in American Rescue Plan Act (Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery) funding. Of that amount, none was expended by year-end, and therefore the full amount is reported as a liability until disbursed for eligible programs.

**OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Randolph County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Randolph County.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Government-wide Financial Statements** - The first two statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances and provide short- and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole. The government-wide statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and are similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business.

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

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation or sick leave).

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories:

- 1) Governmental activities of the primary government (the County) include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, human services, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.
- 2) The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These consist of the bulk sale of treated water to municipal water systems.
- 3) Component units over which the County exercises some degree of control. Financial information for component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Randolph County Tourism Development Authority (TDA) is a public authority created by the County to promote tourism and is funded primarily by an occupancy tax assessed by the County. The County Commissioners appoint the board of directors for the TDA.

**Fund Financial Statements** - The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 12) focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A

fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Randolph County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance.

All of the funds of Randolph County can be classified within the governmental funds, proprietary funds, or fiduciary funds categories.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs.

The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities*. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Randolph County maintains twenty-three individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, fourteen special revenue funds, and eight capital projects. The General Fund, Coronavirus Response Fund, County Facilities Capital Project, Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund, and the Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund meet the definition of a major fund for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these major funds.

As required by N.C. General Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund of the County. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates recommendations from the management of the County, input from citizens, and the priorities of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the

same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board, 2) the final budget as amended by the board, 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Financial information for the other governmental funds is combined into single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Randolph County has twelve fiduciary funds, which are custodial funds. These account for municipal tax collections held by the County and jail inmate monies.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** - The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements and provide additional financial disclosures that are necessary to fully understand the financial status of the County. The notes to the financial statements start on page 37 of this report.

**Other Information** - Following the notes is the required supplementary information. This section contains funding information about the County's Law Enforcement Separation Allowance plan and Post-employment Health Benefits. It also includes Randolph County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 105 of this report.

Next, additional supplemental information is provided to show details about the County's non-major governmental funds, all of which are added together in one column and carried forward to the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

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**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

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As noted earlier, net position may serve as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition over time. However, Randolph County's statutory obligation to finance school construction results in significant liabilities without any corresponding assets. As with many counties in North Carolina, the County's deficit in unrestricted net position is due primarily to the portion of the County's outstanding debt incurred for the two Boards of Education within Randolph County and the Community College. Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for these school systems. The County meets its legal obligation to provide school system capital funding through both current appropriations and issuance of installment purchase debt. Although certain asset purchases and construction projects are funded by the County, all such facilities are owned and utilized by the school systems.

Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred liability without a corresponding increase in assets. As of June 30, 2021, \$114,877,962 of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements was related to assets included in the school systems' financial statements.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Randolph County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$58,444,119 as of June 30, 2021. The County's net position decreased by \$3,529,353 from operations for the fiscal year then ended.

One of the largest portions of net position, \$65,632,935, reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Randolph County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Randolph County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Randolph County's net position, \$24,563,660, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(31,752,476) is unrestricted.

Current and other assets increased by 23%, primarily due to favorable operating results in the General Fund and unspent proceeds for capital projects. Capital assets increased due to vehicle and equipment replacement, as well as construction in progress. Long term liabilities increased by \$37,883,623, primarily due to the construction debt, net of principal payments, and changes to pension and post-employment obligations. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows changed as a result of pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) transactions.



Overall, net position provided from revenues and expenses declined by \$3,529,353 over the prior year due to activities. Prior period adjustments due to a change in accounting principle added \$622,945 to net position. Deferred outflows of resources, primarily pension and OPEB items, increased by \$4,648,356, and deferred inflows decreased by \$540,928; this also had a negative effect on net position. The County's financial operations were positively influenced by continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 99.34%, despite the negative effects of the coronavirus. This rate compares favorably with the 2020 statewide average of 98.83%.

### Randolph County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 182,895,893	\$ 149,181,640	\$ 658,238	\$ 626,931	\$ 183,554,131	\$ 149,808,571
Capital assets	<u>92,473,822</u>	<u>83,716,624</u>	<u>10,427,587</u>	<u>10,713,928</u>	<u>102,901,409</u>	<u>94,430,552</u>
Total assets	<u>275,369,715</u>	<u>232,898,264</u>	<u>11,085,825</u>	<u>11,340,859</u>	<u>286,455,540</u>	<u>244,239,123</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>17,035,732</u>	<u>12,387,376</u>	<u>214,533</u>	<u>243,138</u>	<u>17,250,265</u>	<u>12,630,514</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	211,252,876	172,548,693	6,923,560	7,744,120	218,176,436	180,292,813
Other liabilities	<u>24,264,441</u>	<u>10,907,074</u>	<u>41,175</u>	<u>41,175</u>	<u>24,305,616</u>	<u>10,948,249</u>
Total liabilities	<u>235,517,317</u>	<u>183,455,767</u>	<u>6,964,735</u>	<u>7,785,295</u>	<u>242,482,052</u>	<u>191,241,062</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,737,120</u>	<u>4,278,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,737,120</u>	<u>4,278,048</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	61,914,375	62,152,591	3,718,560	3,212,946	65,632,935	65,365,537
Restricted	24,563,660	19,168,808	-	-	24,563,660	19,168,808
Unrestricted	<u>(32,369,539)</u>	<u>(23,769,574)</u>	<u>617,063</u>	<u>585,756</u>	<u>(31,752,476)</u>	<u>(23,183,818)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 54,108,496</u>	<u>\$ 57,551,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,335,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,702</u>	<u>\$ 58,444,119</u>	<u>\$ 61,350,527</u>

The following schedule reflects the portion of governmental net position attributable to school facilities, capital assets, and the portion from all other governmental activities:

		Net investment in capital assets	Other governmental activities	Total net position related to school facilities	Total
Restated Net Position of					
Governmental Activities	6/30/2020	\$ 62,152,591	\$ 54,936,482	\$ (58,914,303)	\$ 58,174,770
Increase (decrease) in net position		<u>(238,216)</u>	<u>15,761,507</u>	<u>(19,589,565)</u>	<u>(4,066,274)</u>
Net Position of					
Governmental Activities	6/30/2021	<u>\$ 61,914,375</u>	<u>\$ 70,697,989</u>	<u>\$ (78,503,868)</u>	<u>\$ 54,108,496</u>

**Randolph County Changes in Net Position**

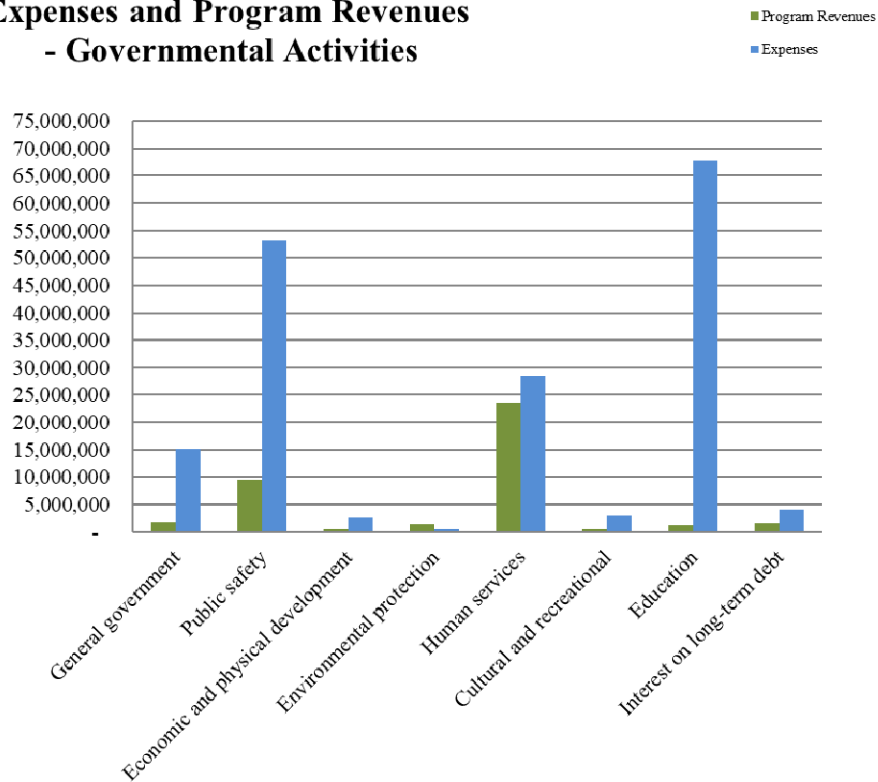
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,559,579	\$ 11,933,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,559,579	\$ 11,933,875
Operating grants and contributions	25,832,622	18,825,030	-	-	25,832,622	18,825,030
General revenues:						
Property taxes	92,807,984	84,275,473	-	-	92,807,984	84,275,473
Local option sales taxes	35,783,598	30,527,908	-	-	35,783,598	30,527,908
Other taxes and licenses	2,091,179	1,333,216	-	-	2,091,179	1,333,216
Investment earnings	179,213	2,172,415	2,679	10,055	181,892	2,182,470
Miscellaneous	1,067,462	809,200	-	-	1,067,462	809,200
Total revenues	<u>172,321,637</u>	<u>149,877,117</u>	<u>2,679</u>	<u>10,055</u>	<u>172,324,316</u>	<u>149,887,172</u>
Expenses:						
General government	15,066,449	14,659,014	-	-	15,066,449	14,659,014
Public safety	53,196,667	45,634,434	-	-	53,196,667	45,634,434
Economic and physical development	2,629,396	4,208,113	-	-	2,629,396	4,208,113
Environmental protection	533,256	471,946	-	-	533,256	471,946
Human services	28,442,389	26,835,752	-	-	28,442,389	26,835,752
Cultural and recreational	2,848,971	2,585,372	-	-	2,848,971	2,585,372
Education	67,739,882	67,055,642	-	-	67,739,882	67,055,642
Interest on long-term debt	4,050,901	4,128,628	-	-	4,050,901	4,128,628
Water	-	-	1,345,758	1,370,884	1,345,758	1,370,884
Total expenses	<u>174,507,911</u>	<u>165,578,901</u>	<u>1,345,758</u>	<u>1,370,884</u>	<u>175,853,669</u>	<u>166,949,785</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfer	<u>(2,186,274)</u>	<u>(15,701,784)</u>	<u>(1,343,079)</u>	<u>(1,360,829)</u>	<u>(3,529,353)</u>	<u>(17,062,613)</u>
Transfers	<u>(1,880,000)</u>	<u>(1,859,000)</u>	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>1,859,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position after transfer and contributed capital	<u>(4,066,274)</u>	<u>(17,560,784)</u>	<u>536,921</u>	<u>498,171</u>	<u>(3,529,353)</u>	<u>(17,062,613)</u>
Net position July 1, as previously reported	57,551,825	75,112,609	3,798,702	3,300,531	61,350,527	78,413,140
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	<u>622,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>622,945</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position July 1, restated	<u>58,174,770</u>	<u>75,112,609</u>	<u>3,798,702</u>	<u>3,300,531</u>	<u>61,973,472</u>	<u>78,413,140</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 54,108,496</u>	<u>\$ 57,551,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,335,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,702</u>	<u>\$ 58,444,119</u>	<u>\$ 61,350,527</u>

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities decreased the County's net position \$4,066,274 for the year. Key elements in several areas affected the County's 2021 results:

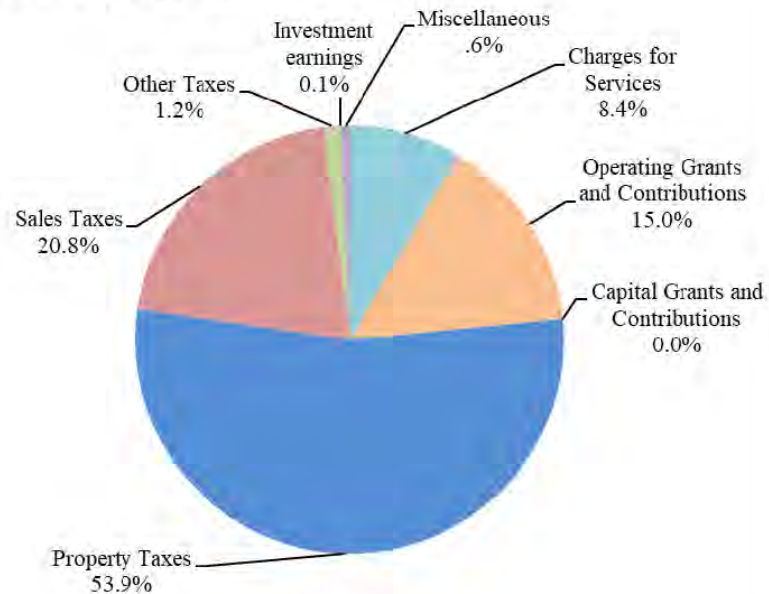
- Total Revenues increased nearly fifteen percent due to strength in property and sales tax collections. These are the county's two main revenues, which remained strong despite the pandemic's effect on economic conditions.
- Property taxes rose 10.1% due to higher property valuations, as well as including the school district taxes that are now reported in governmental activities. Revenues from motor vehicle taxes rose 13.2% for the year, partially due to a state-wide delay in deadlines for vehicle registrations until September 2020. Used car values also rose due to limited supply of new vehicles.
- Total sales tax distributions, including hold harmless allocations, increased 17.2% over the prior year. Federal stimulus payments and expanded unemployment benefits helped to stabilize the local economy during the year.
- Charges for services covered 8.4% and federal and state operating grants funded 14.8% of governmental expenses in 2021, compared to 7.2% and 11.4% in 2020, respectively.
- During 2021, Randolph County expended \$6,512,809 in federal CARES Act funding, passed through from the State of North Carolina. Of the total received, \$1,292,478 was expended for municipal response to the coronavirus, and another \$2,500,000 for hospital support. The County has expended all CARES Act funds prior to year end.
- The County was involved in several capital projects in 2020-21, issuing debt for the renovation of both Asheboro High School and the Detention Center. The County also continued construction on the new Trinity Middle School, which was financed in July 2019. An addition to the Detention Center addition project was financed in October 2019. The County also began the renovation of the county courthouse.
- Total Expenses increased by \$8,929,010 due to several factors, primarily, the CARES Act funding of \$6,512,809 included in public safety. Public safety also increased due to the initial phases of hiring additional personnel, detention officers for the Sheriff and paramedics for Emergency Services. Other expense categories combined were slightly higher.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities began in October 2010 with the establishment of the Water Fund to account for the transactions related to the County's allotment of treated water. The County has no direct customers, and intends to sell in bulk to municipal systems.

### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



### Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS**

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of Randolph County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Randolph County's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

**General Fund** *[Major Fund]*

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of Randolph County, and is always reported as a major fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$35,073,221, while total fund balance increased to \$69,889,766. The Randolph County Board of Commissioners has determined that the County should maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 20% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an unassigned fund balance of 24% of 2021-22 budgeted general fund expenditures (including transfers), while total fund balance represents 47.8% of that same amount. Not all fund balance is available for appropriation. Under state statutes, available fund balance represents 37.87 percent of total 2021 expenditures (including transfers), with \$1,652,779 of that amount assigned for use in the 2021-22 budget ordinance and another \$11,501,814 assigned for capital improvements.

Revenues for the General Fund increased by \$9,723,494 in the fiscal year.

- Property tax revenues increased 3.29%, due to growth in the taxable value of property. The total tax rate was 63.27 cents per \$100 valuation, the same as the prior year. The County maintained a high tax collection rate of 99.34%.
- Sales tax collections increased in total by 17.2%. This included Medicaid hold-harmless payments from the state. Over the past few years, there have been major legislative changes which increased the distributions to the County. Federal stimulus and increased on-line shopping generated the growth. Occupancy taxes rebounded 13% compared to last year, as travel and tourism began to recover.
- Restricted intergovernmental revenues, which include federal and state grants, increased by 7.11%. Several departments received special CARES Act funding to respond to the health crisis.
- Total Permit Fees increased by 4.6%. Register of Deed fees rose 18.7% as low interest rates spurred mortgage refinancings.
- Sales and services improved by 10.9%. The County's ambulance service fees collected were 13.8% higher than 2020, and Health Department fees also rose.

Compared with the prior year, General Fund operating expenditures increased \$4,775,220 (3.95%) in 2021. Total expenditures were 11.2% under budget; some of this was unspent funding for human service programs, some for lapsed salaries and fringe benefits due to turnover, but most was cautious management of departmental services. By continuing to enforce budgetary restraint, departments operated far below fiscal limits while maintaining existing services.

- General government expenditures increased 2.74%, primarily increases in employee health and retirement benefits. General government makes up 10.6% of total expenditures.
- Public safety represents 26.1% of total expenditures; these expenditures increased 5.36% due in part to new positions approved for the Sheriff's Office and Emergency Services.
- Human services expenditures remained approximately 21% of total expenditures. These costs are substantially dependent on federal and state funding. Public Health expenditures were eleven percent higher in 2021, primarily due to costs related to the coronavirus.
- The annual appropriations to public schools and the community college were 2.2% higher than the prior year.
- Debt service increased \$945,663; the County issued additional debt over the past three years, and additional principal repayments were due in 2021. Principal and interest payments generally decline as outstanding debt is paid off. The County maintained its strong bond ratings, which allows issuance of debt at a lower interest cost.
- Due to the County's aggressive Capital Improvement Plan, transfers to other funds were significant during fiscal year 2020-21. Total transfers out were \$2,177,956 higher in 2021 than last year. Inter-fund transfers in 2021 included to the Water Fund (\$1,880,000), the Emergency Telephone System Fund (\$10,573), \$500,000 in Article 46 sales tax collections moved to the Community College Capital Project, the County Capital Reserve (\$2,139,568), and the County Facilities Capital Projects (\$3,963,775).

#### Coronavirus Response Fund [Major Fund]

Under the federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) legislation, Randolph County is expected to receive over \$27 million from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. As of June 30, 2021, the County had received \$13,952,815, but had not yet determined eligible projects and programs. Accordingly, the entire amount is reported as a liability until actual costs are incurred.

County Facilities Capital Project Fund [Major Fund]

The County Facilities Capital Project Fund accounts for costs of construction and renovation of public buildings and other projects. They are primarily funded with a combination of existing reserves and debt issuances. The renovation of Northgate Commons continued during the year, as did the renovation of the county courthouse. In April 2021, the County issued \$8,375,000 in limited obligation bonds, with premiums of another \$1,393,155, to finance the remaining phases of renovation of the detention center. For these projects, there was total fund balance of \$20,197,595 at year end.

Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund [Major Fund]

This project consists of a new Trinity Middle School. This project was funded with \$31,550,000 million in limited obligation bonds in July 2019, with \$6,235,451 in premiums. Construction of the school was completed in summer 2021. Fund balance at year end was \$5,287,116.



Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund [Major Fund]

This project consists of a new addition at Asheboro High School, along with major renovation work. This addition phase was funded with \$17.235 million in limited obligation bonds in September 2018. Construction of the additional classroom space was completed in summer 2020. Financed with \$25,330,000 in limited obligation bonds and \$4,216,047 in premiums, the major facility renovation began in April 2021. There are also some other school upgrades that were funded with current resources. Fund balance at year end was \$27,239,666 for this fund.



AHS ADDITION - EXTERIOR RENDERING

smithsinnett  
ARCHITECTURE

Special Revenue Funds [Nonmajor]

The Emergency Telephone System Fund is required to account for financial resources distributed by the state for E-911 telephone system. The Commissioners are accumulating monies for future economic incentive projects in the Economic Development Reserve. The County is also separately accumulating resources for library services, waste management, and well-being programs. The Coronavirus Relief Fund is federal assistance, passed through from the State of N.C., to allow local governments to respond to the health crisis. As a result of GASB Statement No. 84, the School Districts Tax Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, the Social Services Representative Payee Fund, the Fines and Forfeitures Fund were restated as special revenue funds. Fund balances for all non-major special revenue funds were \$6,198,017 at year end.

Capital Project Funds [Nonmajor]

Revenues and spending for capital projects fluctuate from year to year due to the cycle of projects being started and completed. A significant amount of resources has been devoted directly to several capital projects as part of the County's adopted capital improvement plan. In order to meet the increased debt service requirements from the Capital Improvement Plan, financial resources have been transferred to the County Capital Reserve Fund for future use.

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

Total amendments to the General Fund which increased revenues and expenditures were \$15,666,740 or 11.7% of the original adopted budget. These amendments were primarily to transfer resources to and from capital projects and reserves (\$5,837,507), update revenues due to stronger collections during the year (\$1,330,142), recognize additional grant revenues (\$4,200,480) and record encumbrances carried forward from 2019-20 fiscal year (\$3,464,843). All other adjustments were \$833,768.

Randolph County traditionally takes a conservative approach to financial management, budgeting revenues prudently and operating within budgetary limits for expenditures. However, the County had budgeted \$7,652,477 as an appropriation of available fund balance to finance interfund transfers, certain appropriations, encumbrances, and other expenditures. Nevertheless, during the year, departmental expenditures were substantially less than budgetary levels and certain revenue collections exceeded projections. As a result, no use of reserves was required for departmental operations.



### General Fund Summary Comparison of Actual Results with Final Budget

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 75,484,844	\$ 76,312,856	1.10%
Local option sales taxes	32,574,000	35,783,598	9.85%
Other taxes and licenses	2,171,000	2,091,087	-3.68%
Unrestricted intergovernmental	300,000	333,933	11.31%
Restricted intergovernmental	20,334,005	17,812,595	-12.40%
Permits and fees	1,387,200	1,618,411	16.67%
Sales and services	8,384,670	9,380,041	11.87%
Investment earnings	205,000	195,254	-4.75%
Miscellaneous	1,022,758	989,314	-3.27%
	<u>141,863,477</u>	<u>144,517,089</u>	<u>1.87%</u>
Expenditures			
County services	89,640,187	80,722,818	9.95%
Education	33,623,330	28,921,400	13.98%
Debt service	13,669,425	11,857,915	13.25%
Appropriations to outside agencies	4,480,095	4,096,553	8.56%
	<u>141,413,037</u>	<u>125,598,686</u>	<u>11.18%</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	
Transfers from other funds	530,430	27,785	
Transfers to other funds	(8,633,347)	(8,493,916)	
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>7,652,477</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,452,272</u>	

**CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** Randolph County's capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$92,473,822 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. It also includes intangible assets such as water rights and computer software. Construction in progress is also a capital asset, but is not depreciated until placed in service.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Recurring replacement of ambulance vehicles for Emergency Services and patrol cars for the Sheriff's Office.
- Continued construction on the Detention Center expansion and renovation project.
- Continued a pay-as-you-go renovation project, the Northgate Commons complex, for relocation of certain departmental staff to expanded areas.
- Initiated renovation of the County Courthouse, primarily for the Clerk of Court offices.
- Implementation of employee time management software.

**Randolph County's Capital Assets  
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 7,278,986	\$ 7,278,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,278,986	\$ 7,278,986
Water rights	16,522,680	16,522,680	10,427,587	10,713,928	26,950,267	27,236,608
Land improvements	179,219	62,108	-	-	179,219	62,108
Buildings	33,581,136	34,952,173	-	-	33,581,136	34,952,173
Machinery and equipment	4,785,270	5,292,574	-	-	4,785,270	5,292,574
Software	367,850	384,654	-	-	367,850	384,654
Vehicles	3,212,526	3,355,367	-	-	3,212,526	3,355,367
Construction in progress	<u>26,546,155</u>	<u>15,868,082</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,546,155</u>	<u>15,868,082</u>
Total	<u>\$ 92,473,822</u>	<u>\$ 83,716,624</u>	<u>\$ 10,427,587</u>	<u>\$ 10,713,928</u>	<u>\$ 102,901,409</u>	<u>\$ 94,430,552</u>

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

**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2021, Randolph County had no outstanding general obligation bonds, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Instead, the County was obligated under several installment purchase agreements and a lease. In order to encourage economic development in rural areas, Randolph County assists local municipalities with certain water line projects; debt service for those commitments is included with governmental activities.

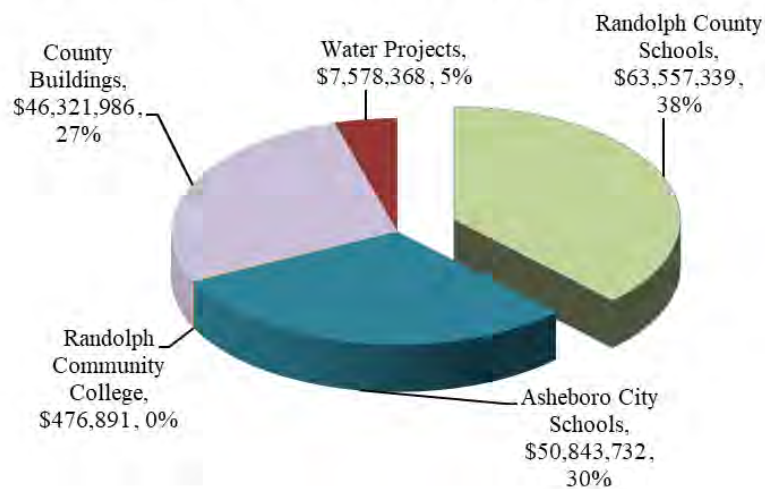
### Randolph County's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Installment purchase obligations	\$142,665,860	\$117,458,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$142,665,860	\$117,458,820
Unamortized premium on debt	19,062,945	15,372,530	-	-	19,062,945	15,372,530
Notes payable - State of N.C.	-	43,022	-	-	-	43,022
Capital lease	125,950	411,808	-	-	125,950	411,808
Contract payable	-	-	6,923,560	7,744,120	6,923,560	7,744,120
	<u>\$161,854,755</u>	<u>\$133,286,180</u>	<u>\$ 6,923,560</u>	<u>\$ 7,744,120</u>	<u>\$168,778,315</u>	<u>\$141,030,300</u>

During the past fiscal year, Randolph County's governmental debt increased by \$28,568,575:

New debt issued	\$ 33,705,000
New premium	5,609,202
Lease payments	(285,858)
Required principal payments	(8,540,982)
Amortization of premium	(1,918,787)
	<u>\$ 28,568,575</u>

### Outstanding County Debt By Purpose



Business-type debt decreased by \$820,560, the amount of principal payments.

**Debt Management.** Randolph County maintained its Aa2 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service (which was upgraded in 2013) and its AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation (19<sup>th</sup> consecutive year). These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Randolph County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Randolph County is \$820,723,540. The County had no general obligation bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2021. In May 2021, the North Carolina Local Government Commission approved a \$12 million Rural Health Stabilization Loan for the benefit of the local hospital, contingent on several further conditions that were not satisfied as of June 30, 2021.

For any outstanding debt that is general obligation debt, the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County is responsible for ensuring repayment. Accordingly, the County is authorized and required by state law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. All of the County's debt, however, is installment purchase obligations, which uses the asset itself as collateral for the outstanding debt balances. Regardless of the type of financing, the County is responsible for all repayment of issued debt.

Additional information regarding Randolph County's long-term debt can be found in note II.B.8, beginning on page 86 of this audited financial report.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

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

- The County maintains a moderate property tax rate compared to other counties in the state.
- Randolph County has partnered with Waste Management to operate a regional landfill, which will lower local solid waste disposal costs and also provide a stable new revenue source to the County. The lease revenue has been used for initiatives that support the County's strategic plan, rather than operating costs.
- Recognizing our central location in the state, regional Triad partners have worked to assemble a mega-site in Randolph County to attract a large advanced manufacturing operation. Efforts over the past few years have resulted in control of over 1,800 acres. The profile of the site was raised by being a finalist for the 2017 Toyota/Mazda project. The site is being actively and globally marketed. When this site is chosen for manufacturing development, the citizens of the County will have the opportunity for stable jobs that will lead to a higher standard of living. It will also raise the County's property tax base and encourage further economic development in the region.

**BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022****Governmental Activities:**

The Final 2021-22 General Fund Budget totals \$146,138,416, an 8.75% increase over last year. The Adopted Budget levies a 63.27¢ property tax rate with a countywide valuation of \$11,993,000,000. Real estate was last reappraised as of 1/1/19; the FY20 calculated revenue neutral rate was maintained by the County again in FY22.

The COVID-19 health crisis has caused great stress for individuals, families and employers. For local governments, it is forcing change in how we interact with citizens now and in the future. This challenge certainly highlights the importance of county government to the health and welfare of our citizens.

Over the past several years, Randolph County has been financing several large capital projects. The first project, the Asheboro High School addition, was financed in October 2018. Two other priority projects were financed during 2019-20: Trinity Area Middle School and Detention Center Addition. Two major renovation projects were financed in April 2021, and related debt service payments begin in 2021-22. This completes the major financings planned through our Capital Improvement Plan.

We anticipated the increase in budgeted debt service for these projects, and have been setting monies aside in our Capital Reserve Fund. This upcoming year will be the largest jump in principal and interest, with an increase of \$4,325,000. The transfer from the Reserve is necessary to cover this cost without a property tax increase. All required debt service is included in the 2021-22 General Fund Budget

Randolph County prepared its budget with public health and safety as a primary objective. For several years, adequate staffing issues were the primary concerns of several County departments. Our goal is always to maintain services at a level that protects citizen's safety, health and well-being. That duty is always balanced with making budgeting decisions that are financially sustainable. This Budget includes a number of initiatives to make operational improvements intended to meet current and future demand for services. The 2021-22 Budget also includes a three percent cost of living adjustment for employees.

The Board desired to provide additional school funding in 2021-22, noting that the key to the economic development engine is a well-educated workforce. Randolph County provided an additional \$1,326,227 (5%) for public school current expense compared to the 2020-21 fiscal year.

**Business-type Activities:**

Randolph County has an allocation of treated water from its involvement in the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority. The County will sell its allotment to municipal systems. The total budget is \$1,878,000, and includes a transfer of \$1,878,000 from the General Fund. The County continues to work on contracts to sell our allotment of treated water.

**IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS ON THE COUNTY**

During the fiscal year, the world was affected by the spread of a coronavirus. Randolph County did not experience severe fiscal difficulties through June 30, 2021, in part due to federal stimulus and financial assistance programs. County departments continued to provide all critical services.

However, in order to protect employees and citizens, we responded to the emergency by activating our Crisis Management Team and implementing business continuity procedures, restricting access to county buildings where possible, adopting work-from-home arrangements, providing personal protective gear, and assisting local municipalities and businesses with information, resources, and funding.

**REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

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This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Officer, Randolph County, 725 McDowell Road, Asheboro, NC 27205.

This report and additional information are available on the County's website [www.randolphcountync.gov](http://www.randolphcountync.gov).

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Component Unit</b>
	<b>Governmental</b>	<b>Business-type</b>		<b>Randolph County</b>
	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Tourism</b>
				<b>Development</b>
				<b>Authority</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,302,792	\$ 658,181	\$ 100,960,973	\$ 908,177
Receivables (net)	17,099,541	57	17,099,598	130,604
Prepaid items	25,601	-	25,601	-
Notes receivable	5,971	-	5,971	-
Restricted cash	52,656,313	-	52,656,313	-
Land held for development	13,588,267	-	13,588,267	-
Net pension asset	256,189	-	256,189	-
Capital assets:				
Intangible assets	16,522,680	10,427,587	26,950,267	-
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	33,825,141	-	33,825,141	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	42,126,001	-	42,126,001	35,270
Total capital assets	92,473,822	10,427,587	102,901,409	35,270
Total assets	276,408,496	11,085,825	287,494,321	1,074,051
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
	17,035,732	214,533	17,250,265	53,917
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,173,973	41,175	17,215,148	81,294
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	5,699,475	-	5,699,475	-
Accrued interest payable	1,472,288	-	1,472,288	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Amounts due within one year:	17,847,113	843,281	18,690,394	18,517
Amounts due beyond one year:	193,405,763	6,080,279	199,486,042	237,985
Total liabilities	235,598,612	6,964,735	242,563,347	337,796
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
	3,737,120	-	3,737,120	22,987
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	61,914,375	3,718,560	65,632,935	35,270
Restricted for:				
General government	580,960	-	580,960	-
Public safety	1,918,265	-	1,918,265	-
Human services	1,665,663	-	1,665,663	-
Cultural and recreational	244,533	-	244,533	-
Register of Deeds Pension Plan	256,189	-	256,189	-
Stabilization by State Statute	19,898,050	-	19,898,050	130,604
Unrestricted (deficit)	(32,369,539)	617,063	(31,752,476)	601,311
Total net position	\$ 54,108,496	\$ 4,335,623	\$ 58,444,119	\$ 767,185

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Randolph County Tourism Development Authority
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 15,066,449	\$ 1,484,778	\$ 404,225	\$ -	\$ (13,177,446)	\$ -	\$ (13,177,446)	
Public safety	53,196,667	8,314,240	1,282,540	-	(43,599,887)	-	(43,599,887)	
Economic and physical development	2,629,396	261,656	257,212	-	(2,110,528)	-	(2,110,528)	
Environmental protection	533,256	1,370,879	-	-	837,623	-	837,623	
Human services	28,442,389	1,750,021	21,927,209	-	(4,765,159)	-	(4,765,159)	
Cultural and recreation	2,848,971	156,684	349,039	-	(2,343,248)	-	(2,343,248)	
Education	67,739,882	1,221,321	12,397	-	(66,506,164)	-	(66,506,164)	
Interest on long-term debt	4,050,901	-	1,600,000	-	(2,450,901)	-	(2,450,901)	
Total governmental activities	174,507,911	14,559,579	25,832,622	-	(134,115,710)	-	(134,115,710)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and Sewer	1,345,758	-	-	-	-	(1,345,758)	(1,345,758)	-
Total business-type activities	1,345,758	-	-	-	-	(1,345,758)	(1,345,758)	
	<u>\$ 175,853,669</u>	<u>\$ 14,559,579</u>	<u>\$ 25,832,622</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(134,115,710)</u>	<u>(1,345,758)</u>	<u>(135,461,468)</u>	
<b>Component unit:</b>								
Randolph County Tourism Development Authority								
	<u>\$ 607,533</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 207,216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>\$ (400,317)</u>
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					92,807,984	-	92,807,984	-
Local option sales tax					35,783,598	-	35,783,598	-
Other taxes and licenses					2,091,179	-	2,091,179	917,890
Investment earnings, unrestricted					179,213	2,679	181,892	1,897
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					1,067,462	-	1,067,462	81
Total general revenues					131,929,436	2,679	131,932,115	919,868
Transfers					(1,880,000)	1,880,000	-	-
Change in net position					(4,066,274)	536,921	(3,529,353)	519,551
Net position, beginning					57,551,825	3,798,702	61,350,527	247,634
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle					622,945	-	622,945	-
Net position, beginning, restated					58,174,770	3,798,702	61,973,472	247,634
Net position, ending					\$ 54,108,496	\$ 4,335,623	\$ 58,444,119	\$ 767,185

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Major Funds				Non-Major Funds		Total
	General Fund	Coronavirus Response Fund	County Facilities Capital Project Fund	Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund	Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	All Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,655,631	\$ 13,953,615	\$ 5,480,164	\$ 1,143,661	\$ 1,076,736	\$ 21,992,985	\$ 100,302,792
Accounts receivables, net	1,487,992	1,150	-	97	-	134,024	1,623,263
Taxes receivable, net	769,465	-	-	-	-	177,249	946,714
Due from other governments	13,416,098	-	303,283	381,743	33,378	297,108	14,431,610
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	25,601	-	-	-	-	-	25,601
Notes receivable	5,971	-	-	-	-	-	5,971
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,547,109	-	15,749,768	6,507,206	27,852,230	-	52,656,313
Total assets	<u>\$ 74,907,867</u>	<u>\$ 13,954,765</u>	<u>\$ 21,533,215</u>	<u>\$ 8,032,707</u>	<u>\$ 28,962,344</u>	<u>\$ 22,601,366</u>	<u>\$ 169,992,264</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,700,347	\$ 13,953,615	\$ 104,589	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415,422	\$ 17,173,973
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	175	-	1,231,031	2,745,591	1,722,678	-	5,699,475
Total liabilities	<u>2,700,522</u>	<u>13,953,615</u>	<u>1,335,620</u>	<u>2,745,591</u>	<u>1,722,678</u>	<u>415,422</u>	<u>22,873,448</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>2,317,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197,851</u>	<u>2,515,430</u>
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items and notes receivable	31,572	-	-	-	-	-	31,572
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute	19,083,471	1,150	303,283	381,840	33,378	226,682	20,029,804
Register of deeds	580,960	-	-	-	-	-	580,960
Public safety	300,286	-	-	-	-	1,617,979	1,918,265
Human services	1,665,663	-	-	-	-	158,343	1,824,006
Library services	-	-	-	-	-	221,771	221,771
Capital improvements	-	-	14,518,737	3,761,615	26,129,552	-	44,409,904
Committed:							
Solid waste management	-	-	-	-	-	1,496,291	1,496,291
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	2,242,749	2,242,749
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	329,032	329,032
Water improvements	-	-	-	-	-	113,989	113,989
Capital improvements	-	-	5,375,575	1,143,661	1,076,736	12,315,048	19,911,020
Capital improvements - Community college	-	-	-	-	-	3,266,209	3,266,209
Assigned:							
Capital improvements	11,501,814	-	-	-	-	-	11,501,814
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,652,779	-	-	-	-	-	1,652,779
Unassigned	<u>35,073,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,073,221</u>
Total fund balances	<u>69,889,766</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>20,197,595</u>	<u>5,287,116</u>	<u>27,239,666</u>	<u>21,988,093</u>	<u>144,603,386</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 74,907,867</u>	<u>\$ 13,954,765</u>	<u>\$ 21,533,215</u>	<u>\$ 8,032,707</u>	<u>\$ 28,962,344</u>	<u>\$ 22,601,366</u>	<u>\$ 169,992,264</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Exhibit 3**  
**Concluded**

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2021**

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 144,603,386
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	75,951,142
Net pension asset	256,189
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	3,830,384
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	95,595
The investment in land for economic development during the current year is reported as an asset on the Statement of Net Position but is considered a financial use in the funds.	13,588,267
The investment in water rights is reported as an intangible asset but are not considered financial resources in the funds.	16,522,680
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year	708,730
Deferred charges related to advance refunding bond issued - included on government-wide statement of net position but are not current financial resources	1,510,062
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and accounts receivable	2,386,948
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds	(882,586)
Pension related deferrals	8,262,863
Net pension liability - LGERS	(18,826,973)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(5,984,965)
Total OPEB Liability	(18,099,345)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(169,813,881)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 54,108,496</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Major Funds					Non-Major Funds	Total
				Randolph	Asheboro		
			County Facilities	County Schools	City Schools	Other	All
			Capital Project	Capital Project	Capital Project	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Coronavirus Response Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 76,312,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,558,316	\$ 92,871,172
Local option sales taxes	35,783,598	-	-	-	-	-	35,783,598
Other taxes and licenses	2,091,087	-	-	-	-	917,890	3,008,977
Unrestricted intergovernmental	333,933	-	-	-	-	-	333,933
Restricted intergovernmental	17,812,595	-	-	-	-	7,892,586	25,705,181
Permits and fees	1,618,411	-	-	-	-	97,631	1,716,042
Sales and services	9,380,041	-	-	-	-	1,487,622	10,867,663
Investment earnings	195,254	1,150	812	(15,890)	378	55,673	237,377
Miscellaneous	989,314	-	-	-	-	1,565,580	2,554,894
Total revenues	<u>144,517,089</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>812</u>	<u>(15,890)</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>28,575,298</u>	<u>173,078,837</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current:							
General government	13,321,620	-	-	-	-	97,631	13,419,251
Public safety	32,824,690	-	-	-	-	17,564,209	50,388,899
Economic and physical development	2,888,253	-	-	-	-	642,193	3,530,446
Environmental protection	157,135	-	-	-	-	103,624	260,759
Human services	26,609,938	-	-	-	-	871,668	27,481,606
Culture and recreation	2,507,006	-	-	-	-	195,293	2,702,299
Intergovernmental:							
Education	33,623,329	-	-	-	-	7,179,367	40,802,696
Capital outlay	-	-	10,613,800	21,898,935	4,073,959	677,873	37,264,567
Debt service:							
Principal	8,540,982	-	-	-	-	-	8,540,982
Interest and other charges	5,125,733	-	-	-	-	-	5,125,733
Bond issuance costs	-	-	73,080	-	232,832	-	305,912
Total expenditures	<u>125,598,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,686,880</u>	<u>21,898,935</u>	<u>4,306,791</u>	<u>27,331,858</u>	<u>189,823,150</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>18,918,403</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>(10,686,068)</u>	<u>(21,914,825)</u>	<u>(4,306,413)</u>	<u>1,243,440</u>	<u>(16,744,313)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Installment purchase debt issued	-	-	8,375,000	-	25,330,000	-	33,705,000
Premium on issued debt	-	-	1,393,155	-	4,216,047	-	5,609,202
Transfers from other funds	27,785	-	3,963,775	-	-	2,650,141	6,641,701
Transfers to other funds	(8,493,916)	-	-	-	-	(27,785)	(8,521,701)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(8,466,131)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,731,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,546,047</u>	<u>2,622,356</u>	<u>37,434,202</u>
Net change in fund balances	10,452,272	1,150	3,045,862	(21,914,825)	25,239,634	3,865,796	20,689,889
Fund Balances, beginning, as previously reported	59,437,494	-	17,151,733	27,201,941	2,000,032	17,499,352	123,290,552
Prior Period Restatement - change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	-	622,945	622,945
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	<u>59,437,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,151,733</u>	<u>27,201,941</u>	<u>2,000,032</u>	<u>18,122,297</u>	<u>123,913,497</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 69,889,766</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$ 20,197,595</u>	<u>\$ 5,287,116</u>	<u>\$ 27,239,666</u>	<u>\$ 21,988,093</u>	<u>\$ 144,603,386</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**To the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 20,689,889
---	---------------

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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	8,779,626
---	-----------

Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis.	(22,428)
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Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	95,595
--	--------

Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,121,654
--	-----------

OPEB benefit payments and administrative costs made in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	708,730
--	---------

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	183,118
--	---------

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(28,913,779)
--	--------------

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.	(8,708,679)
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Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(4,066,274)</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 6

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual - General Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	General Fund			Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 74,499,097	\$ 75,484,844	\$ 76,312,856	\$ 828,012
Local option sales tax	26,379,887	32,574,000	35,783,598	3,209,598
Other taxes and licenses	2,051,000	2,171,000	2,091,087	(79,913)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	300,000	300,000	333,933	33,933
Restricted intergovernmental	15,658,525	20,334,005	17,812,595	(2,521,410)
Permits and fees	1,242,200	1,387,200	1,618,411	231,211
Sales and services	8,298,170	8,384,670	9,380,041	995,371
Investment earnings	205,000	205,000	195,254	(9,746)
Miscellaneous	477,306	1,022,758	989,314	(33,444)
Total revenues	<u>129,111,185</u>	<u>141,863,477</u>	<u>144,517,089</u>	<u>2,653,612</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	13,776,822	16,112,011	13,321,620	2,790,391
Public safety	35,112,939	38,081,039	32,824,690	5,256,349
Economic and physical development	3,410,049	3,918,541	2,888,253	1,030,288
Environmental protection	175,079	180,146	157,135	23,011
Human services	28,910,347	32,976,183	26,609,938	6,366,245
Culture and recreation	2,513,194	2,852,362	2,507,006	345,356
Intergovernmental:				
Education	33,610,932	33,623,330	33,623,329	1
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	13,669,425	8,540,982	8,540,982	-
Interest and other charges	-	5,128,443	5,125,733	2,710
Total expenditures	<u>131,178,787</u>	<u>141,413,037</u>	<u>125,598,686</u>	<u>15,814,351</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,067,602)</u>	<u>450,440</u>	<u>18,918,403</u>	<u>18,467,963</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	125,413	530,430	27,785	(502,645)
Transfers to other funds	<u>(3,200,857)</u>	<u>(8,633,347)</u>	<u>(8,493,916)</u>	<u>139,431</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,075,444)</u>	<u>(8,102,917)</u>	<u>(8,466,131)</u>	<u>(363,214)</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>5,143,046</u>	<u>7,652,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,652,477)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10,452,272</u>	<u>\$ 10,452,272</u>
Fund balance - beginning			<u>59,437,494</u>	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 69,889,766</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual - Coronavirus Response Fund**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Coronavirus Response Fund			Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ 13,952,816	\$ 13,952,816	\$ -	\$ (13,952,816)
Investment earnings	-	-	1,150	1,150
Total revenues	<u>13,952,816</u>	<u>13,952,816</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>(13,951,666)</u>
Expenditures				
Public Safety:				
Contingency	<u>13,952,816</u>	<u>13,952,816</u>	-	13,952,816
Total expenditures	<u>13,952,816</u>	<u>13,952,816</u>	-	<u>13,952,816</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,150	<u>\$ 1,150</u>
Fund Balance - beginning			-	
Fund Balance - ending			<u>\$ 1,150</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<u>Major</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 658,181
Receivables, net	57
Total current assets	<u>658,238</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Intangible asset, net of amortization	10,427,587
Total noncurrent assets	<u>10,427,587</u>
Total assets	<u>11,085,825</u>
 <b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	 <u>214,533</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	41,175
Current portion of contract payable	843,281
Total current liabilities	<u>884,456</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Contract payable	6,080,279
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>6,080,279</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,964,735</u>
 <b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	3,718,560
Unrestricted	<u>617,063</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,335,623</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Major</u> <u>Water Fund</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>	
Charges for services	\$ -
Total operating revenues	<u>-</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	
Administration	322,489
Bulk water purchases	500,963
Amortization	286,341
Total operating expenses	<u>1,109,793</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,109,793)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>	
Interest paid on contract commitment	(235,965)
Interest and investment revenue	2,679
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(233,286)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,343,079)
Transfers from other funds	<u>1,880,000</u>
Change in net position	536,921
Total net position, beginning	<u>3,798,702</u>
Total net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 4,335,623</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Enterprise Fund**  
**For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Major</u> <u>Water Fund</u>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>	
Cash paid for goods and services	\$ (823,452)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(823,452)</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing</b>	
Transfers in	<u>1,880,000</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>	
Interest paid on contract commitments	(207,360)
Principal paid on contract commitments	<u>(820,560)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,027,920)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>	
Interest on investments	<u>2,622</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	31,250
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	<u>626,931</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u><u>\$ 658,181</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>	
Operating loss	\$ (1,109,793)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Amortization	286,341
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	<u>-</u>
Total adjustments	<u>286,341</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (823,452)</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

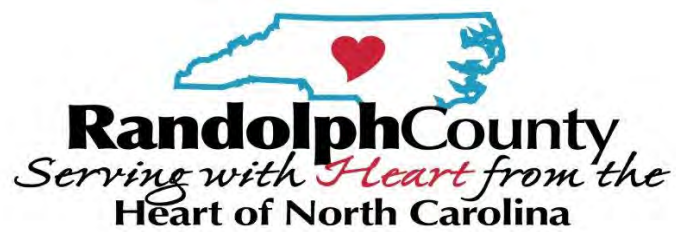
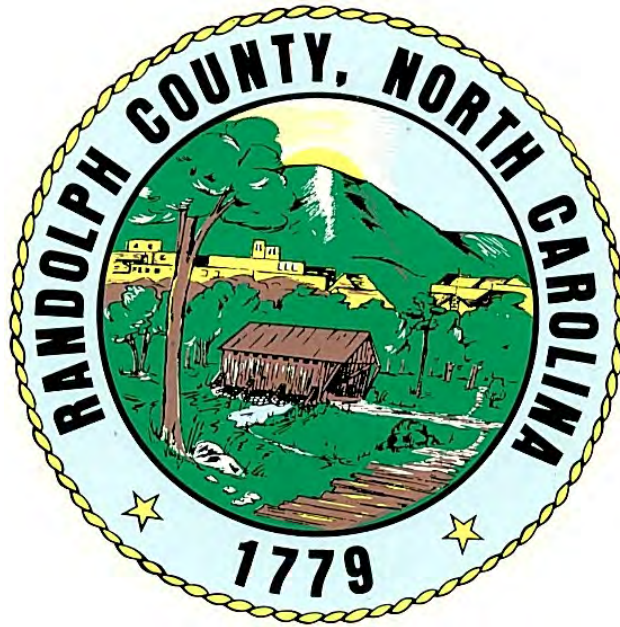
	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,665
Due from other governments	215,981
Taxes receivable, net	<u>347,585</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 698,231</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to other governments	<u>286,966</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 286,966</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for individuals and other governments	<u><u>\$ 411,265</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Custodial Funds
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 25,325,077
Collections from jail inmates	<u>606,357</u>
Total additions	<u>25,931,434</u>
 <b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Property taxes remitted to other governments	25,364,341
Return of jail inmate funds	<u>587,566</u>
Total deductions	<u>\$ 25,951,907</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	 (20,473)
 Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	 -
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	<u>431,738</u>
Beginning Net Position, as restated	<u>431,738</u>
 Ending Net Position	 <u><u>\$ 411,265</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of Randolph County, North Carolina (the County) and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

**A. Reporting Entity**

Randolph County was created from a portion of Guilford County in 1779, and is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. Randolph County's governing body is a five-member Board of Commissioners elected at large; the County operates under a county manager form of government. The County provides services which are classified into the following functions in the financial statements: General Government, Public Safety, Economic and Physical Development, Environmental Protection, Human Services, Culture and Recreation, and Education.

Many public services are provided by other governmental agencies that are supported through County appropriations. Mental health programs are provided in part through the County's contribution to Sandhill Center. Elementary and secondary education is provided by two public school systems; professional, technical and vocational training beyond the secondary level is available through the community college.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority (the *Tourism Development Authority*) is a public authority under the North Carolina General Statutes, created to promote activities and programs which encourage travel and tourism to the area. The County is financially accountable for the Tourism Development Authority because it appoints board members and levies the occupancy tax which is the major source of the Authority's revenues. The Tourism Development Authority has a June 30 year-end and is presented as if it is a separate governmental fund of the County (discrete presentation).

Randolph County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority was created to promote travel and tourism within the County. Its primary revenue is a room occupancy tax. The County is financially accountable for the Authority. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board, all of which are appointed by the Randolph County Board of Commissioners. Randolph County collects the occupancy tax for the Authority, and performs administrative functions. However, the County does not provide any direct financial support to the Authority. The county finance officer is the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.	Randolph County Tourism Development Authority 145-B Worth Street Asheboro, N.C. 27203
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**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**A. Reporting Entity (concluded)**

Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Financing Authority*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Financing Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements.

In February 2008, the Board of County Commissioners authorized the formation of four county water and sewer districts: the Eastern Randolph Water and Sewer District, the Northwest Randolph Water and Sewer District, the Randleman Lake Water and Sewer District, and the Uwharrie Water and Sewer District. These four districts were created to provide and maintain water and sewer systems for the County residents within the district; however, the districts have not conducted any operations since their formation. These four districts have no financial transactions or account balances; accordingly, they are not presented in the basic financial statements.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Eastern Randolph Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County would be financially accountable and would have operational responsibility for the District.	None issued.
Northwest Randolph Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County would be financially accountable and would have operational responsibility for the District.	None issued.
Randleman Lake Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County would be financially accountable and would have operational responsibility for the District.	None issued.
Uwharrie Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District. The County would be financially accountable and would have operational responsibility for the District.	None issued.
Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners that is appointed by the county commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	None issued.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting**

**Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting**

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

The County reports the following five major governmental funds:

*General Fund.* This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Coronavirus Response Fund.* This fund accounts for the federal American Rescue Plan Act distributions and eligible expenditures to respond and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)**

*County Facilities Capital Project Fund.* This fund accounts for new construction and major renovation of various county facilities, financed primarily through installment purchase agreements and transfers from the General Fund.

*Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund.* This fund accounts for new construction and major renovation of Randolph County School facilities, financed primarily through installment purchase agreements.

*Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund.* This fund accounts for new construction and major renovation of Asheboro City School facilities, financed primarily through installment purchase agreements.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

*Water Fund.* This fund is used to account for wholesale water operations within the County.

The County reports the following fund types:

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

*Nonmajor Funds.* The County maintains another eighteen legally budgeted funds. The Fire Tax Districts Fund, the School Tax Districts Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Solid Waste Management Fund, Library Resource Fund, and Coronavirus Relief Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, and the Tourism Development Authority Fund are reported as annually budgeted nonmajor special revenue funds. The Economic Development Reserve Fund, the Well-Being Reserve Fund, and the Solid Waste Capital Reserve Fund are multi-year non-major special revenue funds. The Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund, Technology Capital Project Fund, Site Development Capital Project Fund, Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund and Capital Reserve Fund are reported as capital projects funds.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)**

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (continued)**

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Since September 1, 2013, the State of North Carolina has been responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. These property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Motor vehicle property tax revenues are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, or those for limited registration plates, are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**C. Budgetary Data**

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, and for the Fire Tax Districts, School Tax Districts, Emergency Telephone System, Solid Waste Management, Library Resource, Coronavirus Relief, Coronavirus Response, Representative Payee, Fines and Forfeitures, Deed of Trust, and the Tourism Development Authority Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

Project ordinances are adopted for the Well-Being Reserve Fund, Economic Development Reserve Fund, Solid Waste Capital Reserve Fund, Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund, Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund, County Facilities Capital Project Fund, Technology Capital Project Fund, Site Development Capital Project Fund, Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund, Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund and Capital Reserve Fund.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. The County Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a department; however, all revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the governing board. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

During the year, several amendments to the original General Fund budget were necessary.

Encumbrance carryovers from prior year	\$ 3,464,843
Federal and State grants and reimbursements	4,200,480
Update fiscal year revenues	1,330,142
Interfund transfers in	405,017
Interfund transfers out	5,432,490
Other	833,768
	<u>\$ 15,666,740</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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

**1. Deposits and Investments**

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County and the Tourism Development Authority 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 North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of two SEC registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The County deposits in one of these funds, the Government Portfolio, which is a 2a7 fund. The Portfolio invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAmf by Moody Investor Services. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

**2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The County pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, which are not limited as to use, to be cash and cash equivalents.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**3. Restricted Assets**

The unexpended balance of debt proceeds are classified as restricted assets within the County Facilities, Randolph County Schools, and Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued. In the General Fund, customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Monies set aside for future debt service payments are held by trustees for only that purpose, and are also reported as restricted. Register of Deeds, Public Safety, and Public Health monies are also classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by law for those specific program expenditures. The following table illustrates the breakdown of restricted cash at year-end.

Governmental Activities

General Fund	Unexpended program revenues	\$ 2,546,910
General Fund	Cash with trustees	24
General Fund	Deposit on property sale	175
County Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	15,749,768
Randolph County Schools Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	6,507,206
Asheboro City Schools Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds	27,852,230
Total Restricted Cash - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 52,656,313</u>

**4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

**5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts**

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**6. Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These costs are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

**7. Capital Assets**

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

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

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

- Buildings - 40 years
- Improvements - 15 years
- Furniture and equipment – 10 years
- Computer equipment – 3 years
- Computer software – 10 years
- Vehicles – 5 years

Capital assets include raw water rights, which are not amortized since they have an indefinite useful life. Rights to treated water are amortized over the term of the delivery contract with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, which is 47 years.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

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

**9. Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**10. Compensated Absences**

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

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

**11. Net Position/Fund Balances**

**Net Position**

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

**Fund Balances**

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

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

- Prepaid items - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.
- Notes receivable – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource as a result of long-term advances to another organization providing health services.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**11. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)**

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

- Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget.* Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.
- Restricted for Register of Deeds (general government) - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds office.
- Restricted for Law Enforcement (public safety) - portion of fund balance that was restricted by revenue sources to improve law enforcement operations.
- Restricted for Emergency Communications (public safety) - portion of fund balance that was restricted by revenue sources to provide upgrades to 911 emergency telephone technology.
- Restricted for Human Services (human services) - portion of fund balances that are restricted by revenue source for public health purposes, or can only be used to benefit beneficiaries under the Social Security's Representative Payee Program.
- Restricted for Library Services (cultural and recreational) - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources to enhance library operations and programs.
- Restricted for Capital Improvements – portion of fund balance remaining from unspent debt proceeds that is restricted to be disbursed for the specific construction project for which the debt was issued.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**11. Net Position/Fund Balances (continued)**

Committed Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Randolph County's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

- Committed for Solid Waste Management – Portion of fund balance remaining from past service fees, committed for solid waste management, including post-closure costs at the regional landfill.
- Committed for Economic Development – Portion of fund balance remaining from dedicated revenues, committed for financial incentive programs, site development, and other economic development initiatives.
- Committed for Human Services – Portion of landfill lease revenue and other revenues that have been placed in reserve for community well-being initiatives determined by the Commissioners.
- Committed for Water Improvements – Portion of fund balance committed for future County water line projects.
- Committed for Capital Improvements - County – Portion of fund balance committed for specific County capital projects.
- Committed for Capital Improvements - Community College - Portion of fund balance committed to future facility improvements at the community college.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Randolph County governing board or management has identified for a particular purpose.

- Assigned for Capital Improvements – portion of fund balance assigned for future capital needs in accordance with the Board approved Fiscal Policy.
- Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)**

**11. Net Position/Fund Balances (concluded)**

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

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

**12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). 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 positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

**1. 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 for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of (\$90,494,890) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 120,574,300
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(44,623,158)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>75,951,142</u>
Water rights are an intangible asset reported in governmental activities, but is not a financial resource and therefore not reported in the fund statements	16,522,680
Net pension asset	256,189
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	3,830,384
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA	95,595
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year	708,730
Deferred charges related to debt issuance costs - included on government-wide statement of net position but are not current financial resources	1,510,062
The investment in land for economic development is reported as an asset but is considered a financial use in the funds	13,588,267
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are not available in the fund statements	97,954
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements but not the government-wide statements	2,288,994
Pension related deferrals	8,262,863
OPEB related deferrals	(882,586)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Bonds, capital leases, and installment financing	(161,854,755)
Accrued interest payable	(1,472,288)
Compensated absences	(4,043,145)
Net pension liability	(18,826,973)
Total pension liability	(5,984,965)
Postemployment benefits	(18,099,345)
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	<u>(2,443,693)</u>
Total Adjustment	<u><u>\$ (90,494,890)</u></u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of (\$24,756,163) as follows:

(continued on next page)

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)**

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the government-wide statement of net position	\$ 12,521,854
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(3,742,228)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements; it has no effect on the statement of activities - it affects only the government-wide statement of net assets	(33,705,000)
Premium received on debt issued is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements but deferred on the government-wide statements	(5,609,202)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	8,826,840
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	95,595
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	3,121,654
Contributions to the OPEB plan are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	708,730
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)	1,074,832
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(265,473)
County's portion of collective pension expense	(7,177,201)
Increase in postemployment benefits	(536,342)
Landfill post-closure costs are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(230,912)
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year	(22,428)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - taxes receivable - at end of year	(63,188)
Decrease in accrued interest on taxes receivable	(9,178)
Decrease in accrued interest receivable on investments	(38,745)
Increase in unavailable service revenues	294,229
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (24,756,163)</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds**

**A. Assets**

**1. Deposits**

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

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County and Authority rely on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$54,561,209 and a bank balance of \$55,605,580. Of the bank balance, \$1,513,919 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$54,091,661 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2021, Randolph County had \$7,307 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for Randolph County Tourism Development Authority was \$908,077 and the bank balance was \$908,077. All of the bank balance was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2021, the Authority had \$100 cash on hand.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**A. Assets (continued)**

**2. Investments**

At June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months
NC Capital Management Trust-Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 99,183,435	\$ 99,183,435	N/A
				\$ -
Total:		\$ 99,183,435	\$ 99,183,435	\$ -

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

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

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

*Credit Risk.* The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**A. Assets (continued)**

**3. Receivables**

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

	Accounts	Taxes and Related Accrued Interest	Due from Other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 3,140,686	\$ 1,591,225	\$ 13,416,098	\$ 18,148,009
Other Governmental	135,271	259,449	1,015,512	1,410,232
Total receivables	3,275,957	1,850,674	14,431,610	19,558,241
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,615,500)	(843,200)	-	(2,458,700)
Total-governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,660,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,474</u>	<u>\$ 14,431,610</u>	<u>\$ 17,099,541</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Water	<u>\$ 57</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57</u>

The County's accounts receivable are presented net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts of:

Ambulance billings	\$ 1,578,400
Health service fees	37,100
Total allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>\$ 1,615,500</u>

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 9,433,797
Motor vehicle taxes and interest	830,823
Social service grant reimbursements	1,510,707
Other grants and reimbursements	450,912
Refund of sales and use tax	<u>2,205,371</u>
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 14,431,610</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**A. Assets (continued)**

**4. Notes Receivable**

The note from Davidson Water, Inc. was a loan to construct water lines in the Glenola area of Randolph County. The funds were provided by a State Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan to the County. The terms for Davidson Water are the same as the repayment terms for the state's loan to the County. The company has provided an annuity contract to the County to fund the annual payments. The promissory note from Family Healthcare at MERCE, Inc. is a loan up to \$215,000 for operating capital. The note contains no interest and is due in monthly payments of \$2,986 beginning September 15, 2015.

A summary of changes in notes receivable follows:

Due from	Balance June 30, 2020	Advances	Collections	Balance June 30, 2021
Davidson Water, Inc.	\$ 43,022	\$ -	\$ 43,022	\$ -
Family Healthcare	41,804	-	35,833	5,971
Total	<u>\$ 84,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 78,855</u>	<u>\$ 5,971</u>

**5. Property Tax - Use-Value Assessment on Certain Lands**

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

Year Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2017 - 18	\$3,213,580	\$763,225	\$3,976,805
2018 - 19	3,239,201	759,914	3,999,115
2019 - 20	3,574,988	322,527	3,897,515
2020 - 21	3,655,060	210,166	3,865,226

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**A. Assets (continued)**

**6. Capital Assets**

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 16,522,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,522,680
Land	7,278,986	-	-	7,278,986
Construction in progress	15,868,082	10,732,963	54,890	26,546,155
Total capital assets not being depreciated	39,669,748	10,732,963	54,890	50,347,821
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	57,879,721	40,007		57,919,728
Land improvements	615,586	127,322	45,300	697,608
Equipment	12,104,123	440,670	24,011	12,520,782
Software	2,612,515	117,863	-	2,730,378
Vehicles and motor equipment	12,875,240	1,117,919	1,112,496	12,880,663
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,087,185	1,843,781	1,181,807	86,749,159
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	22,927,548	1,411,044		24,338,592
Land improvements	553,478	10,211	45,300	518,389
Equipment	6,811,549	931,486	7,523	7,735,512
Software	2,227,861	134,667	-	2,362,528
Vehicles and motor equipment	9,519,873	1,254,820	1,106,556	9,668,137
Total accumulated depreciation	42,040,309	3,742,228	1,159,379	44,623,158
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	44,046,876	\$ (1,898,447)	\$ 22,428	42,126,001
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 83,716,624			\$ 92,473,822

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

General Government	\$ 1,419,201
Public Safety	2,158,901
Economic and physical development	12,382
Environmental protection	32,651
Human services	96,981
Culture and recreation	22,112
	<u>\$ 3,742,228</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**A. Assets (continued)**

**6. Capital Assets (concluded)**

As disclosed further in Note V, the County is a member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments have rights to a pre-determined portion of water in the reservoir, but no equity interest. Accordingly, a \$16,522,680 intangible asset was recorded at cost in the government-wide financial statements. No amortization has been charged against this asset.

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets:				
Intangible asset- raw water rights	<u>\$ 16,522,680</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,522,680</u>

Capital assets of business-type activities are as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Intangible asset- treated water rights	<u>\$ 13,505,753</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,505,753</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Intangible asset- treated water rights	<u>2,791,825</u>	<u>286,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,078,166</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>10,713,928</u>	<u>(286,341)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,427,587</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,713,928</u>	<u>\$ (286,341)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,427,587</u>

**7. Construction commitments**

Randolph County had several active capital projects as of June 30, 2021. At year-end, the remaining commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to date</u>	<u>Remaining commitment</u>
Asheboro High School	\$ 1,217,126	\$ 122,874
Trinity Middle School	32,137,261	2,158,472
Courthouse Renovation	276,591	999,609
Northgate Renovation	-	1,270,661
Detention Center	<u>23,451,061</u>	<u>13,921,085</u>
	<u>\$ 57,082,039</u>	<u>\$18,472,701</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**A. Assets (concluded)**

**8. Land Held for Development**

Randolph County is partnering in a regional effort to develop a large industrial site which exceeds 1,800 acres, suitable for a major manufacturing operation. The Randolph County Board of Commissioners authorized the purchase of approximately 425 acres in 2015. The County also purchased an additional 140 acres in January 2018. The County has reported a total investment of \$13,588,267 in land held for development. The Greensboro-Randolph Megasite Foundation and the North Carolina Railroad own the remaining property at the site. The City of Greensboro has developed the engineering plans to extend water and sewer to the area. The property is being actively marketed for major projects.

**B. Liabilities**

**1. Payables**

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

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest	Payable from Restricted Assets	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 1,864,068	\$ 836,279	\$ 1,472,288	\$ 175	\$ 4,172,810
Other Governmental	<u>14,473,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,699,300</u>	<u>20,172,926</u>
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,337,694</u>	<u>\$ 836,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,288</u>	<u>\$ 5,699,475</u>	<u>\$ 24,345,736</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund	<u>\$ 41,175</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,175</u>

Other governmental payables include \$13,953,615 in unexpended American Rescue Plan Act (Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds) assistance.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations**

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

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

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

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)**

who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 10.70% 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 \$3,824,952 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 \$18,826,973 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, 2021, the County's proportion was .52686% (measured as of June 30, 2020), which was an increase of .00100% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,471,761. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,377,516	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	1,401,096	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,649,392	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,578	114,279
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,817,826	
Total	<u>\$ 10,293,408</u>	<u>\$ 114,279</u>

The \$3,817,826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Fiscal year ended June 30:</b>	
2022	\$ 1,822,068
2023	2,374,330
2024	1,380,822
2025	784,083
	<u>\$ 6,361,303</u>



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (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	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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 as of December 31, 2014.

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

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)**

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (concluded)**

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

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

	<b><u>1% Decrease</u></b> <b><u>(6.00%)</u></b>	<b><u>Discount Rate</u></b> <b><u>(7.00%)</u></b>	<b><u>1% Increase</u></b> <b><u>(8.00%)</u></b>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 38,197,878	\$ 18,826,973	\$ 2,728,390

*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.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

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

***Plan Description***

Randolph County administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	12
Active plan members	<u>178</u>
Total	<u><u>190</u></u>

***Summary of Significant Accounting Policies***

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73 and does not issue a standalone financial report.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions***

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

Inflation	2.50 percent per annum
Salary increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent per annum
Discount rate	1.93 percent per annum

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (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 amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$177,952 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 \$5,984,965. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$764,457.

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 422,639	\$ 16,185
Changes of assumptions	1,613,854	94,785
County benefit payments and admin expenditures paid subsequent to the measurement date	95,595	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,132,088</u>	<u>\$ 110,970</u>

The County paid \$94,358 in benefit payments and \$1,237 in administrative expenditures subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)**

<b>Fiscal year ended June 30:</b>		
2022	\$	388,334
2023		393,955
2024		374,841
2025		358,521
2026		275,474
Thereafter		134,398
Total	\$	<u>1,925,523</u>

*Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (0.93%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (1.93%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (2.93%)</b>
Total pension liability	\$ 6,566,923	\$ 5,984,965	\$ 5,456,938

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

	<b>2021</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 4,058,115
Service Cost	245,226
Interest on the total pension liability	129,629
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,276
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,709,254
Benefit payments	<u>(163,535)</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 5,984,965</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (concluded)**

*Changes of assumptions.* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26 percent at June 30, 2019 to 1.93 percent at June 30, 2020.

*Changes in Benefit Terms.* Benefit changes are reflected immediately. Benefit improvements for existing Plan members will increase pension expense, while benefit reductions will decrease pension expense. For the year ended December 31, 2020, there were no benefit changes to be recognized.

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 the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

*Plan Description.* The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to employees covered under the Local Government Employees Retirement System. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(K) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan 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.

*Funding Policy.* Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. For general employees who elect to contribute to the plan, the County also matches up to two percent of their salary. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested immediately. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,357,494, which consisted of \$908,088 from the County and \$1,449,406 from employees.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund**

*Plan Description.* Randolph County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://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 \$12,558 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$256,189 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (continued)**

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 1.11785%, which was an increase of 0.08244% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense (income) of (\$2,514). At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,220
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	21,921
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,615	10,437
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,558	-
Total	<u>\$ 26,173</u>	<u>\$ 37,578</u>

\$12,558 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Fiscal Year ended June 30:**

2022	\$ (2,223)
2023	(6,326)
2024	(9,893)
2025	(5,521)
Total	<u>\$ (23,963)</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (continued)**

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

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for 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 1.4%.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

**d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (concluded)**

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.

*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 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (2.75%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (3.75%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.75%)</b>
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset	\$ 217,601	\$ 256,189	\$ 288,841

*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.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)**

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

The net pension liability (asset) for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of December 31, 2020, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2019. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>ROD</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 18,826,973	\$ (256,189)	\$ -	\$ 18,570,784
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.52686%	1.11785%	N/A	
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,984,965	\$ 5,984,965
Pension Expense	\$ 6,471,761	\$ (2,514)	\$ 764,457	\$ 7,233,704

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>ROD</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,377,516	\$ -	\$ 422,639	\$ 2,800,155
Changes of assumptions	1,401,096	-	1,613,854	3,014,950
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,649,392	-		2,649,392
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	47,578	13,615		61,193
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	3,817,826	12,558	95,595	3,925,979

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,220	\$ 16,185	\$ 21,405
Changes of assumptions	-	-	94,785	94,785
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	21,921		21,921
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	114,279	10,437	-	124,716

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**2. Pension Plan Obligations (concluded)**

**e. Other Employment Benefits**

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

**3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

*Plan Description.* Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The County Commissioners may amend the benefits provisions. A separate report was issued for the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

*Benefits Provided:* As of July 1, 1998, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County until they are eligible for Medicare coverage, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the County. The retiree pays a portion of the cost of coverage for these benefits unless they have at least thirty years of service.

<b>Years of Service at Retirement</b>	<b>Age at Retirement</b>	<b>County Contribution</b>
30 or more	Any age	100%
25 – 29	50	75%
20 – 24	50	50%

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)**

The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees until they are Medicare eligible. Also, the County's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates.

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

	<u>General Employees</u>
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	45
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>782</u>
Total	<u>827</u>

**Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$18,099,345 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

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

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5 percent - 7.75 percent
Discount rate	2.21 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026

The County selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**I. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)**

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	<b><u>Total OPEB Liability</u></b>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2020</b>	\$ 14,853,068
<b>Changes for the year</b>	
Service cost	908,283
Interest	543,190
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	132,314
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,248,444
Benefit payments	(585,954)
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>3,246,277</b>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2021</b>	<b>\$ 18,099,345</b>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% to 2.21%. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table, projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

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

*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 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<b><u>1% Decrease (1.21%)</u></b>	<b><u>Discount Rate (2.21%)</u></b>	<b><u>1% Increase (3.21%)</u></b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,077,156	\$ 18,099,345	\$ 16,332,556

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

	<b><u>1% Decrease (6.5%)</u></b>	<b><u>Discount Rate - Medical (7.5%)</u></b>	<b><u>1% Increase (8.5%)</u></b>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 15,632,982	\$ 18,099,345	\$ 21,103,012



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (concluded)**

**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 \$1,234,679. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 176,836	\$ 2,403,945
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,188,435	843,912
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date	708,730	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,074,001</u>	<u>\$ 3,247,857</u>

\$708,730 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (216,793)
2023	(216,793)
2024	(216,793)
2025	(216,793)
2026	(165,570)
Thereafter	150,156
Total	<u>\$ (882,586)</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**4. Post-closure Care Costs - Closed County Road Landfill Facility**

State and federal laws and regulations required the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed its initial landfill on December 31, 1997 and completed closure requirements in 2000. From 1998 to 2016, solid waste collections were transported to a privately operated landfill facility.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and federal laws and regulations that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements. In addition, the County has elected to establish a fund to accumulate resources for the payment of post-closure care and corrective action costs. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from the interest earnings on these designated funds. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by other County revenues.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**5. Post-closure Care Costs - Great Oak Regional Landfill Facility**

Randolph County developed plans for a new regional landfill on County-owned property. In June, 2014, the County signed a contract with Waste Management of Carolinas, Inc. and awarded the company a thirty year franchise to operate the landfill. The County will retain ownership of the land throughout the term of the contract but will not be involved in setting rates, obtaining customers, or other operational aspects of the facility. Accordingly, the contract does not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement and will be reported as an operating lease. Future lease payments will be recognized when received.

The contract requires Waste Management to be fully responsible to fund the projected costs of post-closure care for the Great Oak Landfill. The County established a Capital Reserve Fund as a mechanism by which Waste Management can make annual payments during the operational life of the Landfill. Estimates for post-closure are reviewed by the NC Department of Environmental Quality and the future amounts to be deposited will be adjusted annually upon updated post-closure costs. In addition, Waste Management provides an annual performance bond to the County to cover the difference between the amounts in the County's Capital Reserve Fund and the current post-Closure cost estimate for the total permitted area. The Company is directly responsible for future costs for landfill closure and any corrective action.

Construction of the facility was completed in January 2017. The initial permit was for ten years with a beginning post-closure estimate of \$1,768,167 for those acres, which was adjusted to \$2,448,428 in July 2020. Waste Management has made four annual payments for future post-closure costs, which are held in the Capital Reserve Fund. Those funds are invested in a dedicated account with the NCCMT Government Portfolio with a cost of \$1,100,324 (market value, \$1,100,324) at year-end. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from the interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs will be funded by Waste Management.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

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

The following items are reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows for governmental activities and governmental funds as of June 30, 2021.

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	Exhibit 1	Exhibit 1	Exhibit 3
Charge on refunding of debt	\$ 1,510,062	\$ -	\$ -
Pensions - difference between expected and actual experience			
LGERS	2,377,516	-	-
Register of Deeds	-	5,220	-
LEOSSA	422,639	16,185	
OPEB - difference between expected and actual experience	176,836	2,403,945	-
Changes of assumptions	5,203,385	938,697	-
Pensions - difference between projected and actual investment earnings	2,649,392	21,921	-
Pensions - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	61,193	124,716	-
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA)	95,595	-	-
Contributions and administrative fees to pension plan in current fiscal year	3,830,384	-	-
Benefit payments and administrative fees to OPEB plan in current fiscal year	708,730	-	-
Net receivables recorded in governmental fund financial statements for which the revenue is not available:			
Property taxes (General Fund)	-	-	769,465
Property taxes (Special Revenue)	-	-	177,249
Ambulance billings	-	-	1,269,971
Health service fees	-	-	66,973
Animal licenses	-	-	5,336
Resources received in advance:			
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	-	193,735	193,735
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Special Revenue)	-	20,602	20,602
Other collections	-	12,099	12,099
Total	<u>\$ 17,035,732</u>	<u>\$ 3,737,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,430</u>

The amount of deferred outflows of resources for business-type activities is a charge on refunding of debt of \$214,533.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**7. Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$130 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits.

The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Both of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, and \$1,750,000 of each loss in excess of a \$250,000 per occurrence retention for property, and auto physical damage. For workers compensation there is a per occurrence retention of \$750,000.

The County's employees, eligible retirees, and covered dependents are covered through a self-funded health care program to pay claims administration, medical services, and pharmacy costs. To limit the County's losses for the overall program, the County has specific stop-loss insurance for individual losses in excess of \$150,000 and aggregate annual losses in excess of 120% of expected claims.

The Randolph County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, completed in August 2004, inventoried all County-owned property and determined that no County property was located in a Flood Plain. Accordingly, Randolph County has not obtained flood insurance on any of its property.

County employees are bonded in accordance with NC General Statutes. The Finance Officer and Deputy Finance Officer are individually bonded for \$500,000. The Tax Collector is individually bonded for \$300,000 and deputy tax collectors are each individually bonded for \$200,000. The Sheriff and Register of Deeds are bonded at the statutory limits. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**7. Risk Management (concluded)**

The County has recorded accrued medical claims at June 30 based on the requirements of GASB Standard No. 10. The claims liability is not actuarially determined but includes an estimate for claims incurred but not reported. The entire amount is considered current and is recorded in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements.

Balance 6/30/19	\$ 1,073,466	Balance 6/30/20	\$ 343,545
Change in estimates	<u>(729,921)</u>	Change in estimates	<u>310,211</u>
Balance 6/30/20	<u>\$ 343,545</u>	Balance 6/30/21	<u>\$ 653,756</u>

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

The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority is included under Randolph County's insurance for property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The Finance Officer is individually bonded for \$100,000.

**8. Long-Term Obligations**

**a. Note Payable – Revolving Loan**

In 1999, the County received an \$860,440 State Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan granted for the development of water lines to an area of the County. The funds were provided to Davidson Water, Inc., who will repay the County under the same repayment terms as those under the state loan. The agreement was executed on May 1, 2002 and required twenty annual payments of \$43,022, plus interest at 2.550%. The outstanding balance was retired during the fiscal year. There are no further debt service requirements of the loan as of June 30, 2021.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Capital Leases**

The County entered into an agreement to lease certain equipment for the emergency telephone system. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The agreement was executed in December 2016 for the lease of computer equipment and requires 59 monthly payments of \$16,085. The equipment was placed in service on June 30, 2017.

The County also entered into an agreement to lease stretchers for emergency medical services. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The agreement was executed in February 2019 and required two remaining annual payments of \$105,725; the obligation was retired in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The equipment was placed in service on April 1, 2019.

At June 30, 2021, the County leased equipment valued at:

<u>Class of Property</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Computer equipment	\$ 825,103	\$ 330,041	\$ 495,062
Stretchers	\$ 317,466	\$ 68,785	\$ 248,681

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	
2022	\$ <u>128,677</u>
Total minimum lease payments	128,677
Less: amount representing interest	<u>2,727</u>
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$ <u>125,950</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Installment Purchases**

As authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the County financed various capital projects in a direct placement through an installment purchase issued in April 2000. The County financed the acquisition, construction and renovation of facilities for the Asheboro City and Randolph County Boards of Education, the Randolph Community College, and the Randolph County Courthouse. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title for certain Randolph County Board of Education and Randolph Community College property remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into leases with the Randolph County Board of Education and Randolph Community College, which transfer the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the properties to them. The leases call for nominal annual lease payments and also contain a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the Boards of Education and the RCC projects are recorded by those organizations.

The original installment purchase required principal payments, which increased from \$925,000 in 2003 to \$3,235,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments had rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.75%. This debt was included as part of the advance refundings conducted in March and May 2004. As of June 30, 2021, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

The 2004 refunding (direct placement) installment purchase (\$20,155,000) required principal payments, which increased from \$245,000 in 2005 to \$3,350,000 through 2015. Semi-annual interest payments had rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. As of June 30, 2021, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

The 2004A refunding (direct placement) installment purchase (\$24,950,000) required principal payments, which increased from \$135,000 in 2005 to \$3,410,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments had rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. A portion of this debt was included as part of the advance refundings conducted in April 2013. As of June 30, 2021, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

The 2013A refunding (direct placement) installment purchase (\$25,195,000) requires principal payments, which increase from \$420,000 in 2014 to \$3,160,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 0.758% to 2.924%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$3,160,000.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Installment Purchases (continued)**

Another (direct placement) installment purchase (\$41,195,000) was issued in August 2006 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the acquisition, construction and renovation of facilities for the Asheboro City and Randolph County Boards of Education. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title for certain Randolph County Board of Education property remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into leases with the Randolph County and Asheboro City Boards of Education, which transfer the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the properties to them. The leases call for nominal annual lease payments and also contain a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the Boards of Education are recorded by those organizations.

The original 2006 installment purchase required principal payments of \$2,060,000 from 2008 to 2026 and \$2,055,000 in 2027. Semi-annual interest payments had rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. A portion of this debt was included as part of the advance refundings conducted in May 2013. As of June 30, 2021, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this original agreement.

The 2013B refunding (direct placement) installment purchase (\$21,555,000) requires principal payments, which increase from \$1,970,000 in 2017 to \$1,980,000 through 2027. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$11,765,000.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Installment Purchases (continued)**

A separate (direct placement) installment purchase (\$36,345,000) was issued in September 2007 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the acquisition, construction and renovation of facilities for the Randolph County Board of Education and to provide financial assistance to the Town of Franklinville for the construction of a water line to two county schools. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title for certain Randolph County Board of Education property remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into a lease with the Randolph County Board of Education, which transfer the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the properties to them. The lease calls for nominal annual lease payments and also contains a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligation are recorded by the Board of Education.

The original 2007 installment purchase required principal payments, which increased from \$915,000 in 2009 to \$1,910,000 through 2028. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. A portion of this debt was included as part of the advance refundings conducted in June 2013. As of June 30, 2021, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this original agreement.

The 2013C refunding (direct placement) installment purchase (\$21,310,000) requires principal payments, which increase from \$175,000 in 2014 to \$1,895,000 through 2028. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$13,385,000.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Installment Purchases (continued)**

A separate (direct placement) installment purchase (\$17,235,000) was issued in September 2018 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the expansion and renovation of a high school facility for the Asheboro City Board of Education. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title for certain Asheboro City Board of Education property remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into a lease with the Asheboro City Board of Education, which transfer the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the properties to them. The lease calls for nominal annual lease payments and also contains a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligation are recorded by the Board of Education.

The 2018 installment purchase requires principal payments, which increase from \$235,000 in 2021 to \$945,000 through 2039. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 3.375% to 5.0%. As of June 30, 2021, \$17,000,000 remains outstanding obligation under this agreement.

A separate (direct placement) installment purchase (\$31,550,000) was issued in July 2019 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the construction of a new middle school facility for the Randolph County Board of Education. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust which requires that legal title for certain Randolph County Board of Education property remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into a lease with the Randolph County Board of Education, which transfer the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the properties to them. The lease calls for nominal annual lease payments and also contains a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligation are recorded by the Randolph County Board of Education.

The 2019A installment purchase requires principal payments, which range from \$1,660,000 to \$1,665,000 from 2022 through 2040. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. As of June 30, 2021, \$31,550,000 remains outstanding obligation under this agreement.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Installment Purchases (continued)**

A separate (direct placement) installment purchase (\$24,530,000) was issued in October 2019 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the expansion and renovation of its detention center. The property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding.

The 2019B installment purchase requires principal payments, which range from \$1,290,000 to \$1,295,000 from 2022 through 2040. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. As of June 30, 2021, \$24,530,000 remains outstanding obligation under this agreement.

A separate (direct placement) installment purchase (\$33,705,000) was issued in April 2021 and is also authorized by G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1. The County financed the continued expansion and renovation of Asheboro High School and the Randolph County Detention Center. The high school property is pledged as collateral for the debt while the debt is outstanding.

The 2021 installment purchase requires principal payments, which range from \$1,680,000 to \$1,690,000 from 2022 through 2041. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. As of June 30, 2021, \$33,705,000 remains outstanding obligation under this agreement.

In October 2012, a (direct borrowing) installment purchase (\$2,000,000) was issued to finance the renovation of a former elementary school into the Early Childhood Development Center. Biannual payments of \$66,667 are required for fifteen years, including interest of 2.42%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$866,667.

In order to acquire a vacant building for the community college, a seller-financed (direct borrowing) installment purchase (\$826,267) was completed in January 2015. Monthly payments of \$6,886 are required for ten years, with no stated interest. The outstanding balance at year end was \$289,193.

In January 2016, another (direct borrowing) installment purchase agreement (\$11,000,000) was issued to finance the construction of an Emergency Services Headquarters, which includes a new 9-1-1 communications center, and renovations to the animal shelter. The installment purchase requires principal payments of \$917,000 until 2024 and principal payments of \$916,000 through 2028. Payments are due semi-annually. The outstanding balance at year end was \$6,415,000; the contract has an interest rate of 2.32%.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**b. Installment Purchases (concluded)**

The debt service requirements for installment purchases as of June 30, 2021, are:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 12,052,960	\$ 5,929,465
2023	10,577,960	5,492,706
2024	10,567,961	5,003,205
2025	10,550,646	4,507,342
2026	10,519,333	4,010,613
2027-31	35,702,000	14,054,619
2032-36	27,935,000	7,023,135
2037-41	23,080,000	1,700,289
2042-46	1,680,000	17,850
Totals	<u>\$ 142,665,860</u>	<u>\$ 47,739,224</u>

**c. Indebtedness**

At June 30, 2021, Randolph County had a legal debt margin of \$820,723,540. There were no general obligation bonds authorized but unissued.

**d. Other Commitments**

Randolph County is party to an agreement with the other members of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority to purchase treated water in a take or pay contract. The County's share of payments to be made for the water treatment plant are regarded as the value of the rights to treated water. The Water Authority refinanced the debt in June 2012. The future obligations under this agreement as of June 30, 2021 are:

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)**

**e. Long-Term Obligation Activity**

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:					
Direct borrowings and direct placement					
installment purchase agreements	\$ 117,458,820	\$ 33,705,000	\$ 8,497,960	\$ 142,665,860	\$ 12,052,960
Unamortized premium on debt	15,372,530	5,609,202	1,918,787	19,062,945	2,340,872
Note Payable - State of NC	43,022		43,022	-	-
Capital leases	411,808		285,858	125,950	125,950
Compensated absences	3,777,672	3,537,888	3,272,415	4,043,145	3,272,415
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	4,058,115	1,926,850		5,984,965	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	14,360,877	4,466,096		18,826,973	-
Other postemployment benefits	14,853,068	3,246,277		18,099,345	-
Accrued landfill postclosure costs	2,212,781	285,828	54,916	2,443,693	54,916
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 172,548,693</u>	<u>\$ 52,777,141</u>	<u>\$ 14,072,958</u>	<u>\$ 211,252,876</u>	<u>\$ 17,847,113</u>
Business-type activities:					
Contract payable	\$ 7,744,120	-	\$ 820,560	\$ 6,923,560	\$ 843,281
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 7,744,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 820,560</u>	<u>\$ 6,923,560</u>	<u>\$ 843,281</u>

Compensated absences, net pension obligations, and other post-employment benefit obligations typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

Debt Related to Capital Activities - Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, only \$46,309,215 relates to assets the County holds title. There were \$15,749,768 of unspent restricted cash related to this debt at year end. For Business-type activities, \$6,709,027 of the total debt relates to assets the County holds title.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**B. Liabilities (continued)**

**8. Long-Term Obligations (concluded)**

**f. Conduit Debt Obligations**

Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

**9. Contingent Liabilities**

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)**

**C. Interfund Balances and Activity**

**Transfers to/from other funds**

Transfers to/from other funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Randolph Community College Capital Project for a portion of proceeds from the Article 46 sales tax to accumulate resources for the construction of facilities	\$ 500,000
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone System Fund to reclassify costs from prior years	10,573
From the General Fund to the Water Fund to accumulate resources for the enterprise fund	1,880,000
From the General Fund to the County Facilities Capital Project to accumulate resources for construction of facilities	3,963,775
From the General Fund to the County Capital Reserve to transfer resources to future capital projects	2,139,568
From the Well Being Reserve Fund to the General Fund to transfer resources for the payment of specific initiatives and projects that were approved by the Board of County Commissioners	27,785
Total Interfund Transfers	<u><u>\$ 8,521,701</u></u>



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**II. Detail Notes on All Funds (concluded)**

**D. Fund Balance**

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$69,889,766
Less:	
Prepaid items and notes receivable	31,572
Stabilization by State Statute	19,083,472
Restricted for Register of Deeds automation	580,960
Restricted for law enforcement	300,286
Restricted for health services	1,665,663
Assigned for capital improvements	11,501,813
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2020-21 budget	1,652,779
Fund Balance Policy	<u>35,073,221</u>
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ -

Randolph County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures. Amounts in excess of 24% are assigned for capital improvements.

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

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Non-Major Funds</b>
<b>Encumbrances</b>	\$ 5,521,661	\$ 53,543

**III. Related Organization**

The Seagrove-Ulah Metropolitan Water District of Randolph County was established in 1989 to provide local water and sewer services. Its primary revenues are customer fees for these services. Three of the four members of the District's governing board are appointed by Randolph County; however, the County's responsibility for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The County is not responsible for any debt issued by the District, nor is it required to fund any operating deficits.

The Randolph County Health Development Authority, Inc. is a non-stock corporation established in 1982. The Authority's board of directors is appointed by the County Board of Commissioners; however, the County provides no funding to the Authority, guarantees no debt of the Authority, and does not maintain a significant continuing relationship with the Authority board.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**IV. Jointly Governed Organization**

The County is a member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), a voluntary association of municipal and county governments, enabled by state law to promote regional issues and cooperation among members. The PTRC serves 74 member governments in and around the Greensboro/Winston-Salem/High Point metro including the following twelve counties: Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin Counties. The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$53,441 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The County was the subrecipient of grants for \$1,191,935 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, which was passed through the Council.

**V. Joint Ventures**

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina, the Asheboro City Board of Education, and the Randolph County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Randolph County Community College. The County and the State appoint four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The Boards of Education each appoint two members. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member of the community college's board of trustees. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. As of June 30, 2021, the County has no outstanding general obligation bond debt for this purpose. The County has \$476,891 outstanding installment purchase debt related to community college facilities. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$2,618,000 and \$902,400 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$286,722 during the fiscal year on the installment purchase obligations issued for community college capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2021. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at 629 Industrial Park Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27205.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**V. Joint Ventures (concluded)**

The County, local municipalities, and corporate members support the Randolph County Economic Development Corporation. The Corporation's mission is to develop and promote the County's economic future through public and private cooperative efforts. The County appoints two members to the twenty member Board of Directors. The County provided \$334,500 in financial support for the year. No local government participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest.

The County, in conjunction with five other governments, participates in the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority. The Authority was established to construct a dam facility, water treatment plant and related transmission lines. The participating governments were legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Authority to contribute a pre-determined share of the construction costs on the dam, which was completed in 2003. The County's original share of support was 18.75%. In June 2016, the County sold a 250,000 gallon allocation to the City of Archdale, lowering its future share to 18.2%. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments do not have an equity interest in the joint venture, but rather rights to water in the reservoir.

The Authority's treated water is purchased by the participating governments based upon a pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure set by the Authority. The County purchases 1.25 million gallons per day; the County will sell its allotment in bulk to other water systems. For the year, the County paid the Authority \$322,489 in operating support, \$500,963 for treated water, and \$1,027,920 for debt service commitments. At June 30, 2021, the County's share of debt issued by the Authority totals \$6,923,560.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 7297 Adams Farm Road, Randleman, NC 27317.

**VI. Component Unit – Randolph County Tourism Development Authority**

Randolph County assesses a five percent occupancy tax on lodging fees. In accordance with the enabling legislation, the County remits these tax collections to the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority, less a three percent collection fee. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the net collections remitted were \$917,890 and the collection fee retained was \$44,805. By contract, the Authority reimburses the County for administrative financial and human resource services, which were \$22,143 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Authority's transactions are reported as a special revenue fund in the fund statements but as a component unit in the government-wide statements.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies**

**Federal and State Assisted Programs**

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

**Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)**

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. COVID-19 is expected to continue to impact various parts of the County's fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop. Randolph County does not anticipate that potential ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic will significantly impact its financial condition.

**Rural Health Care Stabilization Loan**

North Carolina established the Rural Health Care Stabilization Program (the "Program") to provide for loans at below-market interest rates with structured repayment terms in order for financially distressed eligible rural hospitals to transition to sustainable, efficient, and more proportionately sized health care service models in their communities.

Randolph Health, a non-profit corporation, was the only community health system located in Randolph County, and was the only access point for emergency, urgent, or outpatient care for the medically underserved and other vulnerable populations. Randolph Health was financially distressed, filed bankruptcy in 2020, and was sold on July 1, 2021 to American Healthcare Systems, LLC, a for-profit corporation.

In August 2020, the Randolph County Board of Commissioners voted unanimously to apply for a program loan for capital improvements to the hospital facility, to ensure critical medical services are available to the public. In May, the North Carolina Local Government Commission approved a \$12 million Rural Health Stabilization Loan, contingent on several further conditions that were not satisfied as of June 30, 2021.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**VIII. Subsequent Events**

The County has evaluated subsequent events in connection with the preparation of these financial statements through December 17, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

**Greensboro-Randolph Mega-site**

On December 6, 2021, Randolph County, the City of Greensboro, and the State of North Carolina agreed to a package of performance-based economic development incentives for Toyota Battery Manufacturing, North Carolina. At the 1,825-acre mega-site located entirely in the County, the company announced its intention to initially invest \$1.29 billion in developing a facility to manufacture automotive batteries for electric vehicles, with the employment goal of 1,750 jobs. The County's incentive package included plans to transfer directly to the company its ownership of a portion of the mega-site property, reported in the financial statements as land held for economic development.

**IX. Change in Accounting Principle**

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit 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.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**IX. 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:

Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Nonmajor Special Revenue <u>Funds</u> Fund	Fiduciary Custodial <u>Funds</u>	
Net Position Increase (Decrease)	Balance Increase (Decrease)	Net Position Increase (Decrease)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,889	Cash related to funds held on behalf of incarcerated inmates was reclassified out of the Agency Fund into fiduciary net position in a newly created Jail Inmate Pay Custodial Fund.
-	-	386,849	Cash, taxes receivables and liabilities related to ad valorem and vehicle property taxes collected by the County on behalf of various municipalities were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Municipal Tax Custodial Fund. The portion of liabilities attributable to taxes receivable at the beginning of the year were restated as custodial net position.
55,106	55,106	-	Cash, receivables and liabilities from amounts collected by the County on behalf of various town libraries were reclassified out of the Agency Fund and combined into the Library Resource Special Revenue Fund. The portion of liabilities attributable to towns at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.
115,360	115,360	-	Cash received under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program net of liabilities owed for payments on behalf of beneficiaries were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Representative Payee Special Revenue Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.

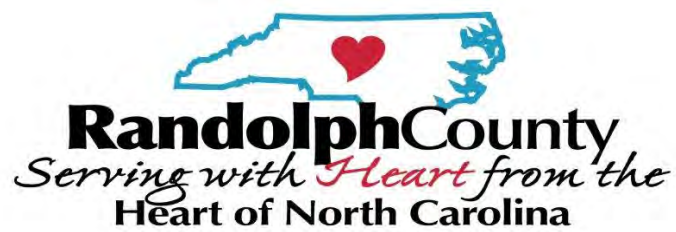
**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**IX. Change in Accounting Principle (concluded)**

Governmental Activities	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Fiduciary Custodial Funds
Net Position	Fund Balance	Net Position
Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
-	-	-
452,479	452,479	-
<u>\$ 622,945</u>	<u>\$ 622,945</u>	<u>\$ 431,738</u>

Cash and liabilities related to deed of trust fees collected that are required to be remitted to the State of North Carolina were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Deed of Trust Special Revenue Fund. The reclassifications did not result in a restatement of fund balance.

Cash and receivables held for the benefit of the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Tourism Development Authority Special Revenue Fund. The net portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing cash and receivables that were uncollected at the beginning of the year, less actual liabilities due, were restated as fund balance.







## **Required Supplemental Financial Data**

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

### **Local Government Employee Retirement Benefits**

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System

### **Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

### **Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund**

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Contributions to Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Notes to the Required Schedules

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule Of The County's Proportionate Share**  
**Of The Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**  
**Last Eight Fiscal Years \***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.5269%	0.5259%	0.5208%	0.5125%	0.4741%	0.4786%	0.4855%	0.4919%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 18,826,973	\$ 14,360,877	\$ 12,355,357	\$ 7,829,319	\$ 10,062,346	\$ 2,147,726	\$ (2,863,107)	\$ 5,928,909
County's covered payroll	\$ 35,115,371	\$ 36,036,838	\$ 32,201,150	\$ 31,956,690	\$ 30,437,962	\$ 27,122,416	\$ 27,131,692	\$ 26,805,672
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	53.61%	39.85%	38.37%	24.50%	33.06%	7.92%	( 10.55%)	21.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

\*\* Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years worth of information until fiscal year 2023.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of County Contributions**  
**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**  
**Last Eight Fiscal Years**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,817,826	\$ 3,236,047	\$ 2,678,355	\$ 2,493,337	\$ 2,303,303	\$ 1,928,052	\$ 1,939,039	\$ 1,932,011
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>3,817,826</u>	<u>3,236,047</u>	<u>2,678,355</u>	<u>2,493,337</u>	<u>2,303,303</u>	<u>1,928,052</u>	<u>1,939,039</u>	<u>1,932,011</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 36,849,862	\$ 35,115,371	\$ 36,036,838	\$ 32,201,150	\$ 31,956,690	\$30,437,962	\$27,122,416	\$ 27,131,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.36%	9.22%	7.43%	7.74%	7.21%	6.33%	7.15%	7.12%

\*\* Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years worth of information until fiscal year 2023.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years\***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 4,058,115	\$ 3,309,465	\$ 3,013,237	\$ 2,680,379	\$ 2,623,712
Service Cost	245,226	228,087	228,847	183,471	178,319
Interest on the total pension liability	129,629	117,541	93,243	101,103	91,145
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,276	427,272	251,208	(46,721)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,709,254	136,404	(152,043)	217,250	(71,561)
Benefit payments	<u>(163,535)</u>	<u>(160,654)</u>	<u>(125,027)</u>	<u>(122,245)</u>	<u>(141,236)</u>
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u><u>\$ 5,984,965</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,058,115</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,309,465</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,013,237</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,680,379</u></u>

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

\* Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years of information until fiscal year 2026.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years\***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 5,984,965	\$ 4,058,115	\$ 3,309,465	\$ 3,013,237	\$ 2,680,379
Covered employee payroll	8,746,714	9,022,718	8,218,878	7,661,934	6,862,993
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	68.43%	44.98%	40.27%	39.33%	39.06%

Notes to the schedules:

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

\* Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years of information until fiscal year 2026.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule Of The County's Proportionate Share**  
**Of The Net Pension (Asset)**  
**Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund**  
**Last Eight Fiscal Years \***

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension (asset) %	1.118%	1.035%	1.176%	1.203%	1.186%	1.321%	1.179%	1.179%
County's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) \$	\$ (256,189)	\$ (204,411)	\$ (194,776)	\$ (205,303)	\$ (221,750)	\$ (306,196)	\$ (267,148)	\$ (241,622)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset)	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years worth of information until fiscal year 2023.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of County Contributions**  
**Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund**  
**Last Seven Fiscal Years**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,558	\$ 10,704	\$ 9,841	\$ 10,064	\$ 10,450	\$ 9,690	\$ 10,573	\$ 9,623
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>12,558</u>	<u>10,704</u>	<u>9,841</u>	<u>10,064</u>	<u>10,450</u>	<u>9,690</u>	<u>10,573</u>	<u>9,623</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\*\* Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years worth of information until fiscal year 2023.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Four Fiscal Years**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service Cost at end of year	\$ 908,283	\$ 963,578	\$ 994,621	\$ 1,076,343
Interest	543,190	630,982	550,788	461,301
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	132,314	(3,122,613)	41,372	62,135
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,248,444	258,140	(555,472)	(912,969)
Benefit payments	(585,954)	(101,413)	(537,814)	(523,909)
Other	-	-	-	-
<b>Net change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<u>3,246,277</u>	<u>(1,371,326)</u>	<u>493,495</u>	<u>162,901</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - beginning</b>	<u>14,853,068</u>	<u>16,224,394</u>	<u>15,730,899</u>	<u>15,567,998</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 18,099,345</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,853,068</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,224,394</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,730,899</u></u>
 <b>Covered-employee payroll</b>	 \$ 32,309,463	 \$ 32,309,463	 \$ 28,749,977	 \$ 28,749,977
<b>Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</b>	56.02%	45.97%	56.43%	54.72%

**Notes to Schedule**

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%





## **Major Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

<b>General Fund</b>	Accounts for the general operations of Randolph County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
<b>Coronavirus Response Fund</b>	Accounts for federal financial assistance provided through the American Rescue Plan Act, to respond and recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The first distribution was received in May 2021 but remained unspent at year-end.
<b>County Facilities Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for the construction and renovation of various county facilities, funded primarily through installment finance agreements, transfers from the General Fund, and donations.
<b>Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for new construction and major renovation of Randolph County School facilities, financed primarily through installment purchase agreements.
<b>Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for new construction and major renovation of Asheboro City School facilities, financed primarily through installment purchase agreements.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 75,997,050	
Penalties and interest		315,806	
Total	\$ 75,484,844	76,312,856	\$ 828,012
Local option sales taxes:			
Article 39 one percent		9,056,971	
Article 40 one - half of one percent		9,462,618	
Article 42 one - half of one percent		6,438,901	
Article 44 one - half of one percent		3,300,583	
Article 46 one - half of one percent		3,859,066	
Medicaid Hold Harmless distribution		3,665,459	
Total	32,574,000	35,783,598	3,209,598
Other taxes and licenses:			
Dog license fees		111,444	
Occupancy tax		962,695	
Gross receipts tax		47,261	
Solid waste disposal tax		84,972	
White goods disposal tax		-	
Scrap tire disposal tax		208,972	
Electronic recycling tax		4,217	
Deed stamp excise tax		671,526	
Total	2,171,000	2,091,087	(79,913)
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources		27,990	
Video programming services tax		305,943	
Total	300,000	333,933	33,933
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Federal and State grants			
Public safety services		701,191	
Health services		2,467,858	
Social services		9,656,685	
Child support enforcement		1,006,703	
Aging services		1,191,935	
Library services		348,529	
Public School Building Capital Funds - Lottery		1,600,000	
CARES Act		13,082	
Elections		404,224	
All other		172,810	
Court facility fees		155,020	
Controlled substance tax		51,240	
Treasury Department forfeitures		15,095	
ABC bottles taxes		28,223	
Total	20,334,005	17,812,595	(2,521,410)

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues (concluded):</b>			
Permits and fees:			
Register of deeds fees		\$ 715,115	
Inspection and zoning fees		656,116	
Environmental health fees		237,770	
All other		9,410	
Total	\$ 1,387,200	1,618,411	\$ 231,211
Sales and services:			
Tax department fees		491,778	
Officer and jail fees		183,014	
Sheriff fees and reimbursements		1,202,634	
School resource officer reimbursements		741,108	
Ambulance and rescue squad fees		4,514,885	
Service fees - 911 system		251,648	
Animal services fees		116,682	
Other public safety		96,970	
Health department fees		1,447,156	
Library fees		141,684	
Lease payments		62,470	
All other		130,012	
Total	8,384,670	9,380,041	995,371
Investment earnings	205,000	195,254	(9,746)
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of property and materials		96,993	
Donations and foundation grants		295,994	
Other		596,327	
Total	1,022,758	989,314	(33,444)
Total revenues	141,863,477	144,517,089	2,653,612
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries		69,900	
Employee benefits		43,303	
Other operating expenditures		69,146	
Total	196,653	182,349	14,304
Administration:			
Salaries		1,392,530	
Employee benefits		499,492	
Other operating expenditures		517,881	
Insurance and bonds		1,105,797	
Total	3,849,011	3,515,700	333,311

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
General Government (concluded):			
Information Technology:			
Salaries		\$ 968,062	
Employee benefits		376,187	
Other operating expenditures		1,136,334	
Capital Outlay		18,104	
Total	\$ 2,705,912	2,498,687	\$ 207,225
Tax:			
Salaries		1,297,965	
Employee benefits		518,278	
Other operating expenditures		835,900	
Total	3,140,039	2,652,143	487,896
Elections:			
Salaries		363,101	
Employee benefits		90,708	
Other operating expenditures		319,617	
Total	1,189,016	773,426	415,590
Register of deeds:			
Salaries		317,307	
Employee benefits		151,471	
Other operating expenditures		129,445	
Capital Outlay		5,765	
Total	779,385	603,988	175,397
Public buildings:			
Salaries		758,463	
Employee benefits		332,229	
Utilities and telephone		985,844	
Other operating expenditures		854,431	
Capital outlay		164,360	
Total	4,251,995	3,095,327	1,156,668
Total general government	16,112,011	13,321,620	2,790,391
Public Safety:			
Sheriff and Jail			
Sheriff:			
Salaries		8,691,989	
Employee benefits		3,648,662	
Other operating expenditures		1,464,913	
Capital outlay		288,343	
Total		14,093,907	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
Public Safety (continued):			
Sheriff and Jail (concluded):			
Jail:			
Salaries		\$ 3,665,428	
Employee benefits		1,412,123	
Other operating expenditures		2,394,866	
Total		7,472,417	
Total Sheriff and Jail	\$ 23,975,579	21,566,324	\$ 2,409,255
Animal Services:			
Salaries		442,499	
Employee benefits		177,620	
Other operating expenditures		146,631	
Capital outlay		145,517	
Total	1,071,338	912,267	159,071
Emergency Services:			
Emergency Administration			
Salaries		241,511	
Employee benefits		83,388	
Other operating expenditures		11,784	
Total		336,683	
Emergency medical services:			
Salaries		2,803,928	
Employee benefits		940,896	
Other operating expenditures		1,182,216	
Capital outlay		699,333	
Total		5,626,373	
Emergency communications:			
Salaries		1,209,279	
Employee benefits		432,819	
Other operating expenditures		46,305	
Total		1,688,403	
Emergency management:			
Salaries		107,930	
Employee benefits		39,596	
Other operating expenditures		122,657	
Capital outlay		26,617	
Total		296,800	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
Public Safety (concluded):			
Emergency Services (concluded):			
Fire Inspections:			
Salaries		\$ 287,883	
Employee benefits		103,209	
Other operating expenditures		50,111	
Capital outlay		63,853	
Total		505,056	
Total Emergency Services	\$ 10,868,803	8,453,315	\$ 2,415,488
Building inspections:			
Salaries		476,471	
Employee benefits		185,607	
Other operating expenditures		60,237	
Capital Outlay		80,719	
Total	838,648	803,034	35,614
Adult day reporting:			
Salaries		116,822	
Employee benefits		41,136	
Other operating expenditures		10,524	
Total	255,479	168,482	86,997
Juvenile day reporting:			
Salaries		285,455	
Employee benefits		115,628	
Other operating expenditures		254,029	
Capital Outlay		19,298	
Total	791,997	674,410	117,587
Other public safety appropriations:			
Salaries		18,726	
Employee benefits		1,433	
Other operating expenditures		800	
Juvenile detention services		76,250	
Jury commission		5,950	
Contributions to:			
N.C. Forestry Program		122,699	
Ashe-Rand Rescue Squad		16,000	
Other Organizatoins		5,000	
Total	279,195	246,858	32,337
Total public safety	38,081,039	32,824,690	5,097,278

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
Economic and physical development:			
Planning and zoning:			
Salaries		\$ 449,765	
Employee benefits		178,198	
Other operating expenditures		76,422	
Capital Outlay		47,707	
Total	\$ 804,424	752,092	\$ 52,332
Cooperative Extension Service:			
Salaries		276,598	
Employee benefits		117,022	
Other operating expenditures		163,905	
Total	765,890	557,525	208,365
Soil and Water Conservation:			
Salaries		150,843	
Employee benefits		56,528	
Other operating expenditures		38,875	
Total	267,939	246,246	21,693
Other economic and physical development appropriations:			
Contributions to:			
Randolph Economic Development Corporation		334,500	
Economic development incentives:			
Technimark		80,000	
Distributions of occupancy tax to:			
Randolph Tourism Development Authority		917,890	
Total	2,080,288	1,332,390	747,898
Total economic and physical development	3,918,541	2,888,253	1,030,288

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
Environmental protection:			
Public Works:			
Salaries		\$ 100,567	
Employee benefits		28,945	
Other operating expenditures		27,623	
Total environmental protection	\$ 180,146	157,135	\$ 23,011
Human services:			
Health:			
Public health services:			
Salaries		2,057,738	
Employee benefits		760,625	
Other operating expenditures		823,053	
Capital outlay		110,651	
Total		3,752,067	
COVID-19 Programs			
Salaries		455,825	
Employee benefits		184,616	
Other operating expenditures		250,999	
Capital outlay		88,482	
Total		979,922	
Environmental health:			
Salaries		651,538	
Employee benefits		245,027	
Other operating expenditures		99,516	
Total		996,081	
Women, infants, and children			
Salaries		370,930	
Employee benefits		161,319	
Other operating expenditures		62,595	
Total		594,844	
Total health	9,063,998	6,322,914	2,741,084



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
Human Services (continued):			
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries		\$ 8,283,733	
Employee benefits		3,220,480	
Other operating expenditures		756,081	
Capital outlay		36,356	
Total		12,296,650	
Assistance programs:			
Adoption programs		393,496	
Child day care		63,769	
Energy programs		1,047,101	
Foster care		1,968,056	
Workfirst		41,527	
Total		3,513,949	
Special assistance to adults:			
County share of assistance payments		528,408	
Total social services	\$ 19,591,023	16,339,007	\$ 3,252,016
Veteran Services:			
Salaries		175,818	
Employee benefits		49,430	
Other operating expenditures		14,326	
Total	259,282	239,574	19,708
Child Support Enforcement			
Salaries		547,486	
Employee benefits		236,836	
Other operating expenditures		318,546	
Total	1,211,542	1,102,868	108,674

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (continued):</b>			
Human services (concluded):			
Other human service appropriations:			
Contributions to other agencies:			
Randolph County Senior Adults Assn.		\$ 302,585	
Sandhills Center		844,000	
Family Crisis Center		75,000	
Central Boys and Girls Club		25,000	
OE Enterprises		30,000	
Shelter of Hope		25,000	
Strategic Planning Grants:			
Opiate Addiction Model		3,722	
Pass-through grants to other agencies:			
Home and Community Care Block Grant		1,191,935	
Rural Operating Assistance Program		-	
Social Worker - Randolph County Schools		108,333	
Total other human service appropriations	\$ 2,850,338	2,605,575	\$ 244,763
Total human services	32,976,183	26,609,938	6,366,245
Culture and recreation:			
Library			
Salaries		1,483,841	
Employee benefits		562,396	
Other operating expenditures		398,156	
Capital outlay		18,550	
Total	2,624,002	2,462,943	161,059
Other culture and recreation appropriations:			
Randolph Arts Guild		20,000	
Deep River Trail		24,063	
Total	228,360	44,063	184,297
Total culture and recreation	2,852,362	2,507,006	345,356

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Expenditures (concluded):</b>			
Education:			
Contributions to other agencies:			
Public schools:			
Current Expense:			
Asheboro City Schools		\$ 6,013,268	
Randolph County Schools		20,523,661	
Randolph Community College		2,618,000	
Capital Outlay:			
Asheboro City Schools		983,574	
Randolph County Schools		3,012,426	
Randolph Community College		402,400	
Communities in Schools		70,000	
Total Education	\$ 33,623,330	33,623,329	\$ 1
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		8,540,982	
Interest and other charges		5,125,733	
Total debt service	13,669,425	13,666,715	2,710
 Total expenditures	 141,413,037	 125,598,686	 15,814,351
Revenues over (under) expenditures	450,440	18,918,403	18,467,963

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	2021		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers from other funds:			
From Economic Development Reserve	\$ 172,188	\$ -	\$ (172,188)
From Health and Well-Being	358,242	27,785	(330,457)
Transfers to other funds:			
Capital Project Funds:			
To Emergency Telephone System Fund	(10,573)	(10,573)	-
To RCC Capital Project Fund	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
To County Facilities Capital Project Fund	(3,963,775)	(3,963,775)	-
To Capital Reserve Fund	(2,266,999)	(2,139,568)	127,431
Water Fund	(1,892,000)	(1,880,000)	12,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,102,917)</u>	<u>(8,466,131)</u>	<u>(363,214)</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>7,652,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,652,477</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10,452,272</u>	<u>\$ 10,452,272</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>59,437,494</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 69,889,766</u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Coronavirus Response Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental			
American Recovery Act - COVID-19 Assistance	\$ 13,952,816	\$ -	\$ (13,952,816)
Investment earnings	-	1,150	1,150
	<u>13,952,816</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>(13,951,666)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Coronavirus Response:			
Contingency	13,952,816	-	
	<u>13,952,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,952,816</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>-</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 1,150</u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**County Facilities Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Restricted Intergovernmental					
State Grant	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (100,000)
Miscellaneous					
Contributions	750,000	750,000	-	750,000	-
Investment earnings	175,175	359,543	812	360,355	185,180
Total revenues	1,025,175	1,109,543	812	1,110,355	85,180
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Bond issuance costs	460,000	240,556	73,080	313,636	146,364
Capital Outlay:					
Courthouse Renovation					
Professional services	124,200	36,225	-	36,225	87,975
General construction	1,276,200	-	276,590	276,590	999,610
Furniture	406,467	-	-	-	406,467
Equipment	384,762	-	153,905	153,905	230,857
Contingency	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Less sales tax reimbursements	(41,629)	-	(10)	(10)	(41,619)
	2,200,000	36,225	430,485	466,710	1,733,290
Detention Facility					
Professional services	1,750,000	1,524,456	92,102	1,616,558	133,442
General construction	36,410,000	13,399,875	10,252,613	23,652,488	12,757,512
Furniture & equipment	250,000	-	109,979	109,979	140,021
Contingency	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Less sales tax reimbursements	-	(59,016)	(303,274)	(362,290)	362,290
	39,410,000	14,865,315	10,151,420	25,016,735	14,393,265
Agricultural Center					
Professional services	1,000,000	937,247	-	937,247	62,753
Northgate Plaza					
Professional services	582,000	352,815	-	352,815	229,185
Miscellaneous	102,675	1,779	-	1,779	100,896
Furniture & equipment	280,000	254,970	7,506	262,476	17,524
General construction	6,040,500	4,328,299	24,389	4,352,688	1,687,812
Less sales tax reimbursements	(100,000)	(69,118)	-	(69,118)	(30,882)
	6,905,175	4,868,745	31,895	4,900,640	2,004,535
Deep River Trail					
Construction	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Total expenditures	50,075,175	20,948,088	10,686,880	31,634,968	18,440,207
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,050,000)	(19,838,545)	(10,686,068)	(30,524,613)	18,525,387
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase obligations issued	39,000,000	24,530,000	8,375,000	32,905,000	(6,095,000)
Premium on issued debt	-	5,610,772	1,393,155	7,003,927	7,003,927
Transfer From General Fund	11,050,000	6,849,506	3,963,775	10,813,281	(236,719)
Transfer to General Fund	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	1,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	49,050,000	36,990,278	13,731,930	50,722,208	1,672,208
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$17,151,733	3,045,862	\$ 20,197,595	\$ 20,197,595
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			17,151,733		
End of year, June 30			\$20,197,595		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Randolph County Schools Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ 200,000	\$ 549,381	\$ (15,890)	\$ 533,491	\$ 333,491
Total revenues	200,000	549,381	(15,890)	533,491	333,491
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Bond issuance costs	282,206	282,205	-	282,205	1
Education:					
Trinity Middle School					
Professional fees	1,850,000	1,547,146	135,000	1,682,146	167,854
Other services	365,000	183,758	161,470	345,228	19,772
Construction	34,641,000	10,363,533	21,936,547	32,300,080	2,340,920
Furniture and equipment	1,000,000	-	47,660	47,660	952,340
Contingency	326,794	-	-	-	326,794
Less sales tax reimbursements	(265,000)	(93,475)	(381,742)	(475,217)	210,217
Total expenditures	38,200,000	12,283,167	21,898,935	34,182,102	4,017,898
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(38,000,000)	(11,733,786)	(21,914,825)	(33,648,611)	4,351,389
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase debt issued	37,000,000	31,550,000	-	31,550,000	(5,450,000)
Premium on issued debt	-	6,235,451	-	6,235,451	6,235,451
Transfer from General Fund	1,200,000	1,150,276	-	1,150,276	(49,724)
Transfer to General Fund	(200,000)	-	-	-	200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	38,000,000	38,935,727	-	38,935,727	935,727
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 27,201,941	(21,914,825)	\$ 5,287,116	\$ 5,287,116
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			27,201,941		
End of year, June 30			\$ 5,287,116		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Asheboro City Schools Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ 549,835	\$ 540,995	\$ 378	\$ 541,373	\$ (8,462)
Total revenues	549,835	540,995	378	541,373	(8,462)
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
Bond issuance costs	490,382	240,382	232,832	473,214	17,168
Education:					
Asheboro High School Addition					
Professional fees	1,860,761	1,793,178	67,582	1,860,760	1
Other services	215,203	173,392	41,811	215,203	-
Construction	18,366,852	17,655,641	711,211	18,366,852	-
Furniture and equipment	163,801	-	163,800	163,800	1
Less sales tax reimbursements	(353,086)	(326,741)	(26,345)	(353,086)	-
Total	20,253,531	19,295,470	958,059	20,253,529	2
Asheboro High School Renovation					
Professional fees	2,662,684	62,500	1,872,570	1,935,070	727,614
Construction	24,114,768	-	1,248,863	1,248,863	22,865,905
Modular classrooms	1,402,804	-	-	-	1,402,804
Furniture and equipment	1,060,000	-	-	-	1,060,000
Miscellaneous	604,470	-	1,500	1,500	602,970
Contingency	228,584	-	-	-	228,584
Less sales tax reimbursements	(400,000)	-	(7,033)	(7,033)	(392,967)
	29,673,310	62,500	3,115,900	3,178,400	26,494,910
School Renovations					
Professional fees	296,193	296,192	-	296,192	1
Construction	1,936,153	1,936,153	-	1,936,153	-
Less sales tax reimbursements	(44,580)	(44,580)	-	(44,580)	-
	2,187,766	2,187,765	-	2,187,765	1
Total expenditures	52,604,989	21,786,117	4,306,791	26,092,908	26,512,081
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(52,055,154)	(21,245,122)	(4,306,413)	(25,551,535)	26,503,619
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase debt issued	48,555,154	17,235,000	25,330,000	42,565,000	(5,990,154)
Premium on issued debt	-	2,010,154	4,216,047	6,226,201	6,226,201
Transfer from General Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-
Transfer to General Fund	(500,000)	-	-	-	500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	52,055,154	23,245,154	29,546,047	52,791,201	736,047
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 2,000,032	25,239,634	\$ 27,239,666	\$ 27,239,666
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			2,000,032		
End of year, June 30			\$ 27,239,666		





## Non-Major Governmental Funds

### Budgetary Comparison Schedules

#### Special Revenue Funds:

<b>Fire Tax Districts Fund</b>	Accounts for voter-approved property taxes levied to provide fire protection for eighteen service districts.
<b>School Tax Districts Fund</b>	Accounts for voter-approved property taxes levied to provide supplemental financial support for the Asheboro and Archdale-Trinity School Districts.
<b>Emergency Telephone System Fund</b>	Established in accordance with North Carolina law to account for the accumulation of telephone surcharges to be used for emergency telephone systems.
<b>Solid Waste Management Fund</b>	Accounts for certain solid waste management costs, including the monitoring costs associated with maintenance of the County's initial landfill property, which closed in December 1997.
<b>Library Resource Fund</b>	Accounts for contributions from bequests specifically restricted for the public library, as well as proceeds from fundraising and sales for specific town libraries.
<b>Coronavirus Relief Fund</b>	Accounts for federal financial assistance (CARES ACT), passed through the State of North Carolina, to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
<b>Social Services Representative Payee Fund</b>	Accounts for the collections received under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program, the Randolph County Department of Social Services receives and manages funds for minor children and certain adults.
<b>Fines &amp; Forfeitures Fund</b>	Accounts for all fines and forfeitures collected by the state court system and local governments, that are required under state statutes to be remitted to counties and apportioned to each school district based upon average daily membership.
<b>Deed of Trust Fund</b>	Accounts for certain collections by the Register of Deeds office for filing a deed of trust or mortgage document, a portion of which are remitted monthly to the State of North Carolina.
<b>Tourism Development Authority Fund</b>	Accounts for the proceeds of the occupancy tax, which is required to be distributed to the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority. Randolph County has been contracted to provide financial and human resource services for the Authority.
<b>Well-Being Reserve Fund</b>	Accounts for funds accumulated for strategic planning initiatives related to the well-being of our citizens.
<b>Economic Development Reserve Fund</b>	Accounts for funds accumulated for infrastructure development and incentive payments.
<b>Solid Waste Capital Reserve Fund</b>	Accounts for the accumulation of financial resources to cover future solid waste postclosure costs at the Great Oak Regional Landfill.

#### Capital Project Funds:

<b>Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for the construction of water distribution lines into targeted rural areas.
<b>Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for the costs of facility improvements at the community college, funded with the proceeds of a quarter-cent sales tax.
<b>Technology Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for the implementation costs to upgrade county technology services, financed by transfers from the General Fund.
<b>Site Development Capital Project Fund</b>	Accounts for costs to develop a site for large-scale manufacturing, financed by a grant from the N.C. Department of Commerce and transfers from the General Fund.
<b>Capital Reserve Fund</b>	Accounts for the accumulation of financial reserves for future capital projects and related debt service.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>							
	Fire Tax Districts Fund	School Tax Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Library Resource Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Social Services Representative Payee Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,094	\$ 15,270	\$ 1,623,781	\$ 422,308	\$ 244,281	\$ 9,343	\$ 168,006	\$ 31,972
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	143	35	1,362	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	129,640	47,609	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	132,395	61,681	39,115	-	-	-	-	63,917
Total assets	<u>\$ 290,129</u>	<u>\$ 124,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,039</u>	<u>\$ 422,343</u>	<u>\$ 245,643</u>	<u>\$ 9,343</u>	<u>\$ 168,006</u>	<u>\$ 95,889</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 151,385	\$ 65,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,110	\$ 9,343	\$ 9,663	\$ 95,889
Total liabilities	<u>151,385</u>	<u>65,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,110</u>	<u>9,343</u>	<u>9,663</u>	<u>95,889</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property taxes	129,640	47,609	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	<u>9,104</u>	<u>11,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>138,744</u>	<u>59,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute	-	-	45,060	26,376	22,762	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	1,617,979	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,343	-
Library services	-	-	-	-	221,771	-	-	-
Committed:								
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid waste management	-	-	-	395,967	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,663,039</u>	<u>422,343</u>	<u>244,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>158,343</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 290,129</u>	<u>\$ 124,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,039</u>	<u>\$ 422,343</u>	<u>\$ 245,643</u>	<u>\$ 9,343</u>	<u>\$ 168,006</u>	<u>\$ 95,889</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Tourism Development Authority Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Well-Being Reserve Fund	Economic Development Reserve Fund	Solid Waste Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 908,177	\$ -	\$ 329,032	\$ 1,322,778	\$ 1,100,324	\$ 6,203,366
Accounts receivable, net	130,604	-	29	109	-	132,282
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	177,249
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	297,108
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,038,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 329,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,324</u>	<u>\$ 6,810,005</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 81,294	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 414,137
Total liabilities	<u>81,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>414,137</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	177,249
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,602</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197,851</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute	130,604	-	29	109	-	224,940
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,617,979
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	158,343
Library services	-	-	-	-	-	221,771
Committed:						
Economic development	826,883	-	-	1,322,778	-	2,149,661
Solid waste management	-	-	-	-	1,100,324	1,496,291
Human Services	-	-	329,032	-	-	329,032
Water improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>957,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>329,061</u>	<u>1,322,887</u>	<u>1,100,324</u>	<u>6,198,017</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,038,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 329,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,324</u>	<u>\$ 6,810,005</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	<b>Capital Project Funds</b>						<b>Totals</b>
	Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund	Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund	Technology Capital Project Fund	Site Development Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,989	\$ 3,266,209	\$ 3,575	\$ 94,373	\$ 12,311,473	\$ 15,789,619	\$ 21,992,985
Accounts receivable, net	10	268	-	8	1,456	1,742	134,024
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,249
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	297,108
Total assets	<u>\$ 113,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,575</u>	<u>\$ 94,381</u>	<u>\$ 12,312,929</u>	<u>\$ 15,791,361</u>	<u>\$ 22,601,366</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,285	\$ -	\$ 1,285	\$ 415,422
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,285</u>	<u>415,422</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,249
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,602</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197,851</u>
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute	10	268	-	8	1,456	1,742	226,682
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,617,979
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,343
Library services	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,771
Committed:							
Economic development	-	-	-	93,088	-	93,088	2,242,749
Solid waste management	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,496,291
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	329,032
Water improvements	113,989	-	-	-	-	113,989	113,989
Capital improvements	-	3,266,209	3,575	-	12,311,473	15,581,257	15,581,257
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>113,999</u>	<u>3,266,477</u>	<u>3,575</u>	<u>93,096</u>	<u>12,312,929</u>	<u>15,790,076</u>	<u>21,988,093</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 113,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,575</u>	<u>\$ 94,381</u>	<u>\$ 12,312,929</u>	<u>\$ 15,791,361</u>	<u>\$ 22,601,366</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>							
	Fire Tax Districts Fund	School Tax Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	Library Resource Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Social Services Representative Payee Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,600,270	\$ 5,958,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	469,377	-	-	-	914,651	-
Permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-	97,631	-	-
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,321
Investment earnings	-	-	4,332	1,254	510	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	187,073	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>10,600,270</u>	<u>5,958,046</u>	<u>473,709</u>	<u>1,254</u>	<u>187,583</u>	<u>97,631</u>	<u>914,651</u>	<u>1,221,321</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	97,631	-	-
Public safety	10,600,270	-	451,130	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	103,624	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	871,668	-
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	195,293	-	-	-
Education	-	5,958,046	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,321
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>10,600,270</u>	<u>5,958,046</u>	<u>451,130</u>	<u>103,624</u>	<u>195,293</u>	<u>97,631</u>	<u>871,668</u>	<u>1,221,321</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,579</u>	<u>(102,370)</u>	<u>(7,710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,983</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Transfers from other funds	-	-	10,573	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	33,152	(102,370)	(7,710)	-	42,983	-
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported	-	-	1,629,887	524,713	197,137	-	-	-
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	55,106	-	115,360	-
Beginning of year, July 1, restated	-	-	1,629,887	524,713	252,243	-	115,360	-
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,039</u>	<u>\$ 422,343</u>	<u>\$ 244,533</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158,343</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Tourism Development Authority Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Well-Being Reserve Fund	Economic Development Reserve Fund	Solid Waste Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,558,316
Other taxes	917,890	-	-	-	-	917,890
Restricted intergovernmental	-	6,508,558	-	-	-	7,892,586
Permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-	97,631
Sales and services	185,716	-	-	-	-	1,407,037
Investment earnings	1,897	4,251	948	3,542	244	16,978
Miscellaneous	21,581	-	81,436	-	269,655	559,745
Total revenues	1,127,084	6,512,809	82,384	3,542	269,899	27,450,183
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	97,631
Public safety	-	6,512,809	-	-	-	17,564,209
Economic and physical development	622,076	-	-	-	-	622,076
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	103,624
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	871,668
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	195,293
Education	-	-	-	-	-	7,179,367
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	622,076	6,512,809	-	-	-	26,633,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	505,008	-	82,384	3,542	269,899	816,315
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	10,573
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(27,785)	-	-	(27,785)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	(27,785)	-	-	(17,212)
Net change in fund balances	505,008	-	54,599	3,542	269,899	799,103
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported	-	-	274,462	1,319,345	830,425	4,775,969
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	452,479	-	-	-	-	622,945
Beginning of year, July 1, restated	452,479	-	274,462	1,319,345	830,425	5,398,914
End of year, June 30	\$ 957,487	\$ -	\$ 329,061	\$ 1,322,887	\$ 1,100,324	\$ 6,198,017

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<b>Capital Project Funds</b>						<b>Totals</b>
	Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund	Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund	Technology Capital Project Fund	Site Development Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,558,316
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	917,890
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,892,586
Permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,631
Sales and services	-	-	-	80,585	-	80,585	1,487,622
Investment earnings	296	9,012	30	183	29,174	38,695	55,673
Miscellaneous	5,835	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,005,835	1,565,580
Total revenues	6,131	9,012	30	80,768	1,029,174	1,125,115	28,575,298
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,631
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,564,209
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	20,117	-	20,117	642,193
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,624
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	871,668
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,293
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,179,367
Capital outlay	-	658,380	19,493	-	-	677,873	677,873
Total expenditures	-	658,380	19,493	20,117	-	697,990	27,331,858
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	6,131	(649,368)	(19,463)	60,651	1,029,174	427,125	1,243,440
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Transfers from other funds	-	500,000	-	-	2,139,568	2,639,568	2,650,141
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,785)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	500,000	-	-	2,139,568	2,639,568	2,622,356
Net change in fund balances	6,131	(149,368)	(19,463)	60,651	3,168,742	3,066,693	3,865,796
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported	107,868	3,415,845	23,038	32,445	9,144,187	12,723,383	17,499,352
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	-	-	622,945
Beginning of year, July 1, restated	107,868	3,415,845	23,038	32,445	9,144,187	12,723,383	18,122,297
End of year, June 30	\$ 113,999	\$ 3,266,477	\$ 3,575	\$ 93,096	\$ 12,312,929	\$ 15,790,076	\$ 21,988,093

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Fire Tax Districts Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 10,971,391	\$ 10,177,716	
Prior year		422,554	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 10,971,391</u>	<u>10,600,270</u>	<u>\$ (371,121)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Fire Tax Districts:			
Bennett		45,807	
Climax		812,974	
Coleridge		222,378	
Eastside		717,562	
Fairgrove		470,538	
Farmer		237,264	
Franklinville		682,431	
Guil-Rand		3,355,163	
Julian		137,060	
Level Cross		369,668	
Northeast		247,274	
Randleman-Sophia		660,286	
Seagrove		278,189	
Southwest		112,310	
Staley		197,867	
Tabernacle		485,148	
Ulah		580,416	
Westside		987,935	
Total expenditures	<u>10,971,391</u>	<u>10,600,270</u>	<u>371,121</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>-</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ -</u>	



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**School Tax Districts Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 6,224,000	\$ 5,766,494	
Prior year		191,552	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,224,000</u>	<u>5,958,046</u>	<u>\$ (265,954)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Education:			
School Tax Districts:			
Archdale-Trinity	3,525,000	3,474,441	
Asheboro	<u>2,699,000</u>	<u>2,483,605</u>	
Total expenditures	<u>6,224,000</u>	<u>5,958,046</u>	<u>265,954</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported		-	
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		-	
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		-	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ -</u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Emergency Telephone System Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
911 Board distributions	\$ 469,377	\$ 469,377	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	4,332	4,332
Total revenues	<u>469,377</u>	<u>473,709</u>	<u>4,332</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
911 System			
Operating expenditures			
Telephone		245,172	
Software maintenance		42,245	
Hardware maintenance		37,829	
Training		2,154	
Implemental functions		123,730	
Total expenditures	<u>508,871</u>	<u>451,130</u>	<u>57,741</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(39,494)</u>	<u>22,579</u>	<u>62,073</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in:			
From General Fund	<u>10,573</u>	<u>10,573</u>	
Total other financing sources	<u>10,573</u>	<u>10,573</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>28,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,921)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>33,152</u>	<u>\$ 33,152</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>1,629,887</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 1,663,039</u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Solid Waste Management Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,254	\$ (3,746)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Environmental protection:			
Solid waste management:			
Operating expenditures		103,624	
	<u>164,630</u>	<u>103,624</u>	<u>61,006</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>159,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,630</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	(102,370)	<u>\$ (102,370)</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>524,713</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 422,343</u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Library Resource Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 2,000	\$ 510	\$ (1,490)
Miscellaneous	215,000	187,073	(27,927)
Total revenues	<u>217,000</u>	<u>187,583</u>	<u>(29,417)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Cultural and Recreational:			
Public library support		6,043	
Town library expenditures		189,250	
Operating expenditures	<u>278,000</u>	<u>195,293</u>	<u>82,707</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>61,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(61,000)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>(7,710)</u>	<u><u>\$ (7,710)</u></u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported		197,137	
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		55,106	
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		<u>252,243</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u><u>\$ 244,533</u></u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Deed of Trust Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Permits and Fees	<u>\$ 132,000</u>	<u>\$ 97,631</u>	<u>\$ (34,369)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Payments of fees collected to the State of North Carolina	<u>132,000</u>	<u>97,631</u>	<u>34,369</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported		<u>-</u>	
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		<u>-</u>	
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		<u>-</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Social Services Representative Payee Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Restricted Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 914,651</u>	<u>\$ (585,349)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Human Services:			
Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>871,668</u>	<u>628,332</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>42,983</u>	<u><u>\$ 42,983</u></u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported		<u>-</u>	
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		<u>115,360</u>	
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		<u>115,360</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u><u>\$ 158,343</u></u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Fines and Forfeitures Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Sales and services:			
Penalties, fines, and forfeitures	<u>\$ 1,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,221,321</u>	<u>\$ (78,679)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Education:			
Payments of penalties, fines and forfeitures:			
To Asheboro City Schools	286,000	276,754	9,246
To Randolph County Schools	<u>1,014,000</u>	<u>944,567</u>	<u>69,433</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,221,321</u>	<u>78,679</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported		<u>-</u>	
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		<u>-</u>	
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		<u>-</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Tourism Development Authority Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Occupancy Tax Distributions	\$ 700,000	\$ 917,890	\$ 217,890
Sales and Services	185,716	185,716	-
Investment earnings	-	1,897	1,897
Miscellaneous	21,500	21,581	81
	<u>907,216</u>	<u>1,127,084</u>	<u>219,868</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Distributions to Tourism Development Authority		622,076	
	<u>967,859</u>	<u>622,076</u>	<u>345,783</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>60,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,643</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	505,008	<u>\$ 505,008</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1, as previously reported		-	
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		<u>452,479</u>	
Beginning of year, July 1, restated		<u>452,479</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 957,487</u>	



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Coronavirus Relief Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental			
CARES Act - COVID-19 Assistance	\$ 6,508,558	\$ 6,508,558	\$ -
Investment earnings	4,256.00	4,251	(5)
	<u>6,512,814</u>	<u>6,512,809</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Coronavirus Response:			
Medical Expenditures	149,700	149,700	
Public Health Expenditures	149,678	149,678	
Personnel Costs	2,269,497	2,269,496	
Compliance Measures	151,458	151,457	
Municipal Support	1,292,481	1,292,478	
Hospital Support	2,500,000	2,500,000	
	<u>6,512,814</u>	<u>6,512,809</u>	<u>5</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>-</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ -</u>	

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Well-Being Reserve**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Landfill Lease Allocation	\$ 912,831	\$ 831,395	\$ 81,436	\$ 912,831	\$ -
Investment income	13,900	13,874	948	14,822	922
	<u>926,731</u>	<u>845,269</u>	<u>82,384</u>	<u>927,653</u>	<u>922</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out:					
General Fund	<u>(926,731)</u>	<u>(570,807)</u>	<u>(27,785)</u>	<u>(598,592)</u>	<u>328,139</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(926,731)</u>	<u>(570,807)</u>	<u>(27,785)</u>	<u>(598,592)</u>	<u>328,139</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 274,462</u>	54,599	<u>\$ 329,061</u>	<u>\$ 329,061</u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>274,462</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 329,061</u>		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Economic Development Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Medicaid Hold Harmless Allocation	\$ 727,006	\$ 727,006	\$ -	\$ 727,006	\$ -
Landfill Lease Allocation Equipment lease -	1,327,254	1,327,254	-	1,327,254	-
Golden LEAF grant	209,385	209,385	-	209,385	-
Investment earnings	-	379,857	3,542	383,399	383,399
	<u>2,263,645</u>	<u>2,643,502</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>2,647,044</u>	<u>383,399</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	3,400,000	2,768,440	-	2,768,440	(631,560)
Transfers out:					
General Fund	<u>(5,663,645)</u>	<u>(4,092,597)</u>		<u>(4,092,597)</u>	<u>1,571,048</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,263,645)</u>	<u>(1,324,157)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,324,157)</u>	<u>939,488</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,345</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,887</u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>1,319,345</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,322,887</u>		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Solid Waste Capital Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Post-Closure Distributions for					
Great Oak Landfill	\$ 1,768,167	\$ 804,006	\$ 269,655	\$ 1,073,661	\$ (694,506)
Investment earnings	-	26,419	244	26,663	26,663
	<u>1,768,167</u>	<u>830,425</u>	<u>269,899</u>	<u>1,100,324</u>	<u>(667,843)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out:					
Solid Waste					
Management Fund	<u>(1,768,167)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,768,167</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 830,425</u>	<u>269,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,324</u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>830,425</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,100,324</u>		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 6,305	\$ 296	\$ 6,601	\$ 6,601
Miscellaneous					
Municipal reimbursements	-	36,559	5,835	42,394	42,394
Total revenues	-	42,864	6,131	48,995	48,995
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Administrative and engineering	259,500	117,196		117,196	142,304
Total expenditures	259,500	117,196	-	117,196	142,304
Revenues under expenditures	(259,500)	(74,332)	6,131	(68,201)	191,299
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from General Fund	259,500	182,200	-	182,200	(77,300)
Total other financing sources	259,500	182,200	-	182,200	(77,300)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 107,868	6,131	\$ 113,999	\$ 113,999
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			107,868		
End of year, June 30			\$ 113,999		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 330,738	\$ 9,012	\$ 339,750	\$ 339,750
Total revenues	-	330,738	9,012	339,750	339,750
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Education:					
Cosmetology Center Project:					
Other Services	55,000	46,592		46,592	8,408
Professional Services	150,000	149,247		149,247	753
Construction	1,545,000	1,515,726		1,515,726	29,274
	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,711,565</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,711,565</u>	<u>38,435</u>
Photography Center:					
Furniture & equipment	292,810	292,810		292,810	-
Professional Services	77,936	77,936		77,936	-
Construction	1,439,254	1,439,254		1,439,254	-
	<u>1,810,000</u>	<u>1,810,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,810,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Allied Health Center					
Professional Services	472,811	390,242	82,569	472,811	-
Furniture & equipment	772,244	645,414	126,830	772,244	-
Construction	8,118,103	7,669,122	448,981	8,118,103	-
	<u>9,363,158</u>	<u>8,704,778</u>	<u>658,380</u>	<u>9,363,158</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>12,923,158</u>	<u>12,226,343</u>	<u>658,380</u>	<u>12,884,723</u>	<u>38,435</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(12,923,158)</u>	<u>(11,895,605)</u>	<u>(649,368)</u>	<u>(12,544,973)</u>	<u>378,185</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>12,923,158</u>	<u>15,311,450</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>15,811,450</u>	<u>2,888,292</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>12,923,158</u>	<u>15,311,450</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>15,811,450</u>	<u>2,888,292</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,415,845</u>	<u>(149,368)</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,477</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,477</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>3,415,845</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 3,266,477</u>		

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Technology Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 39,324	\$ 39,324		\$ 39,324	\$ -
Investment earnings	214,000	214,435	30	214,465	465
Miscellaneous	32,588	32,588		32,588	-
Total revenues	285,912	286,347	30	286,377	465
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Capital Outlay:					
2005 Work Plan	485,585	485,584		485,584	1
2006 Work Plan	534,115	534,115		534,115	-
2007 Work Plan	627,477	627,476		627,476	1
2008 Work Plan	860,027	860,026		860,026	1
2009 Work Plan	78,217	78,216		78,216	1
2012 Work Plan	13,683	13,683		13,683	-
2013 Work Plan	246,414	246,413		246,413	1
2019 Work Plan	51,894	29,296	19,493	48,789	3,105
Total expenditures	2,897,412	2,874,809	19,493	2,894,302	3,110
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,611,500)	(2,588,462)	(19,463)	(2,607,925)	3,575
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	2,611,500	2,611,500	-	2,611,500	-
Total other financing sources	2,611,500	2,611,500	-	2,611,500	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 23,038	(19,463)	\$ 3,575	\$ 3,575
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			23,038		
End of year, June 30			\$ 3,575		

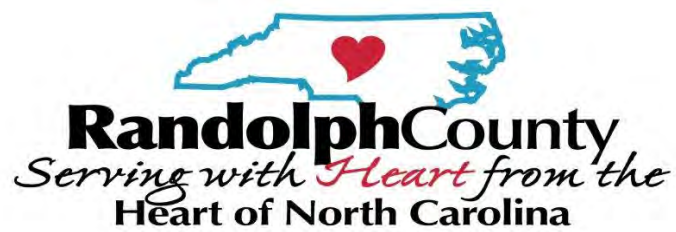
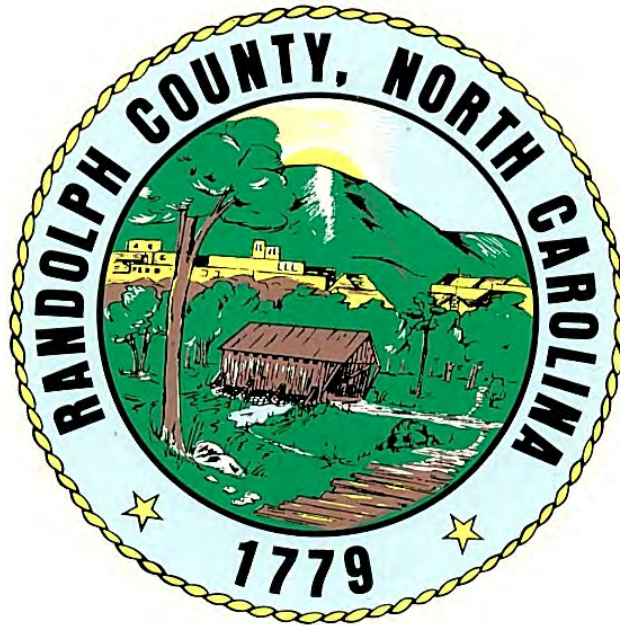
**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Site Development Capital Project Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Restricted Intergovernmental					
NC Dept. of Commerce grant	\$ 1,666,667	\$ 1,666,667	\$ -	\$ 1,666,667	\$ -
NC Dept of Transportation grant	1,000,000	815,315	-	815,315	(184,685)
Investment income	13,600	14,118	183	14,301	701
Lease revenues	451,400	434,373	80,585	514,958	63,558
Sale of timber rights	19,150	19,150	-	19,150	-
Total revenues	<u>3,150,817</u>	<u>2,949,623</u>	<u>80,768</u>	<u>3,030,391</u>	<u>(120,426)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Capital Outlay:					
Professional services	165,200	162,996		162,996	(2,204)
Engineering - DOT study	1,000,000	815,315		815,315	(184,685)
Miscellaneous	448,950	400,077	20,117	420,194	(28,756)
Site development	600,000	600,000		600,000	-
Land acquisition	<u>13,736,667</u>	<u>13,588,268</u>		<u>13,588,268</u>	<u>(148,399)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,950,817</u>	<u>15,566,656</u>	<u>20,117</u>	<u>15,586,773</u>	<u>364,044</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(12,800,000)</u>	<u>(12,617,033)</u>	<u>60,651</u>	<u>(12,556,382)</u>	<u>243,618</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>12,800,000</u>	<u>12,649,478</u>		<u>12,649,478</u>	<u>(150,522)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>12,800,000</u>	<u>12,649,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,649,478</u>	<u>(150,522)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,445</u>	<u>60,651</u>	<u>\$ 93,096</u>	<u>\$ 93,096</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>32,445</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 93,096</u>		



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Capital Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Landfill Lease Allocation	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ (700,000)
Investment earnings	-	161,462	29,174	190,636	190,636
	<u>3,700,000</u>	<u>2,161,462</u>	<u>1,029,174</u>	<u>3,190,636</u>	<u>(509,364)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	13,800,000	6,975,989	2,139,568	9,115,557	(4,684,443)
County Facilities Capital Project	-	6,736	-	6,736	6,736
Transfers out:					
General Fund	<u>(17,500,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,500,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,700,000)</u>	<u>6,982,725</u>	<u>2,139,568</u>	<u>9,122,293</u>	<u>12,822,293</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,144,187</u>	3,168,742	<u>\$ 12,312,929</u>	<u>\$ 12,312,929</u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>9,144,187</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 12,312,929</u>		





## Proprietary Funds

**Water Fund.** This fund is used to account for wholesale water operations within the County.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Water Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,679	\$ 1,679
Total revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,679</u>	<u>1,679</u>
Expenditures:			
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority			
Administration		322,489	
Bulk Water Purchases		500,963	
Contract payments on water treatment plant		1,027,920	
Total expenditures	<u>1,893,000</u>	<u>1,851,372</u>	<u>41,628</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,892,000)	(1,848,693)	43,307
Other financing sources:			
Appropriated Fund Balance			-
Transfer from General Fund	<u>1,892,000</u>	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>1,892,000</u>	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	31,307	<u>\$ 31,307</u>
Reconciling items:			
Debt principal		820,560	
Amortization - intangible asset		(286,341)	
Amortization - deferred refunding		(28,605)	
Total reconciling items		<u>505,614</u>	
Change in net position		<u>\$ 536,921</u>	



## **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. as trustee or agent for other governments, individuals, private organizations or other funds.

**City of Asheboro Tax Fund, City of Archdale Tax Fund, Town of Franklinville Tax Fund, Town of Liberty Tax Fund, Town of Ramseur Tax Fund, City of Randleman Tax Fund, Town of Seagrove Tax Fund, Town of Staley Tax Fund, City of High Point Tax Fund, City of Thomasville Tax Fund, and City of Trinity Tax Fund** - accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but that are not revenues to the County.

**Jail Inmate Fund** - accounts for monies held by the County for the benefit of inmates of the County detention center.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	City of Asheboro Tax Fund	City of Archdale Tax Fund	Town of Franklinville Tax Fund	City of High Point Tax Fund	Town of Liberty Tax Fund	Town of Ramseur Tax Fund	City of Randleman Tax Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and investments	\$ 39,446	\$ 8,260	\$ 1,148	\$ 4	\$ 9,512	\$ 1,843	\$ 8,094
Due from other governments	127,367	29,184	3,602	-	12,580	6,811	23,680
Taxes receivable	<u>205,931</u>	<u>39,323</u>	<u>8,407</u>	<u>1,562</u>	<u>24,401</u>	<u>14,945</u>	<u>32,518</u>
Total Assets	<u>372,744</u>	<u>76,767</u>	<u>13,157</u>	<u>1,566</u>	<u>46,493</u>	<u>23,599</u>	<u>64,292</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Due to other governments	<u>166,813</u>	<u>37,444</u>	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>22,092</u>	<u>8,654</u>	<u>31,774</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>166,813</u>	<u>37,444</u>	<u>4,750</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>22,092</u>	<u>8,654</u>	<u>31,774</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Restricted for individuals and other governments	<u>205,931</u>	<u>39,323</u>	<u>8,407</u>	<u>1,562</u>	<u>24,401</u>	<u>14,945</u>	<u>32,518</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 205,931</u>	<u>\$ 39,323</u>	<u>\$ 8,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,562</u>	<u>\$ 24,401</u>	<u>\$ 14,945</u>	<u>\$ 32,518</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**June 30, 2021**

	Town of Seagrove Tax Fund	Town of Staley Tax Fund	City of Thomasville Tax Fund	City of Trinity Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Fund	Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and investments	\$ 233	\$ 85	\$ 18	\$ 2,342	\$ 63,680	\$ 134,665
Due from other governments	1,405	300	4,049	7,003	-	215,981
Taxes receivable	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,484</u>	<u>1,071</u>	<u>16,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>347,585</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,001</u>	<u>1,869</u>	<u>5,138</u>	<u>25,925</u>	<u>63,680</u>	<u>698,231</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Due to other governments	<u>1,638</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>4,067</u>	<u>9,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,966</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,638</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>4,067</u>	<u>9,345</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,966</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for individuals and other governments	<u>1,363</u>	<u>1,484</u>	<u>1,071</u>	<u>16,580</u>	<u>63,680</u>	<u>411,265</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,071</u>	<u>\$ 16,580</u>	<u>\$ 63,680</u>	<u>\$ 411,265</u>

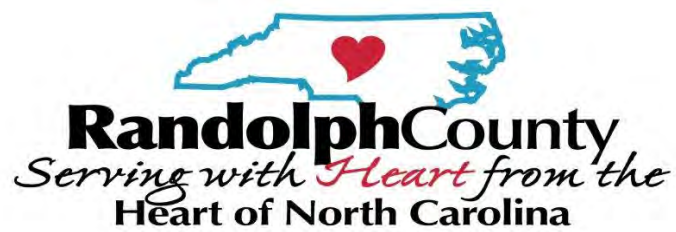
**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	City of Asheboro Tax Fund	City of Archdale Tax Fund	Town of Franklinville Tax Fund	City of High Point Tax Fund	Town of Liberty Tax Fund	Town of Ramseur Tax Fund	City of Randleman Tax Fund
<b>ADDITIONS</b>							
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 16,238,030	\$ 2,821,422	\$ 186,287	\$ 379,040	\$ 1,143,993	\$ 807,191	\$ 2,639,572
Collections from jail inmates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additions	<u>16,238,030</u>	<u>2,821,422</u>	<u>186,287</u>	<u>379,040</u>	<u>1,143,993</u>	<u>807,191</u>	<u>2,639,572</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>							
Property taxes remitted to other governments	16,256,026	2,823,038	187,417	379,080	1,155,512	808,012	2,644,643
Return of jail inmate funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deductions	<u>16,256,026</u>	<u>2,823,038</u>	<u>187,417</u>	<u>379,080</u>	<u>1,155,512</u>	<u>808,012</u>	<u>2,644,643</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(17,996)	(1,616)	(1,130)	(40)	(11,519)	(821)	(5,071)
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	<u>223,927</u>	<u>40,939</u>	<u>9,537</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>35,920</u>	<u>15,766</u>	<u>37,589</u>
Beginning Net Position, as restated	<u>223,927</u>	<u>40,939</u>	<u>9,537</u>	<u>1,602</u>	<u>35,920</u>	<u>15,766</u>	<u>37,589</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 205,931</u>	<u>\$ 39,323</u>	<u>\$ 8,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,562</u>	<u>\$ 24,401</u>	<u>\$ 14,945</u>	<u>\$ 32,518</u>



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	Town of Seagrove Tax Fund	Town of Staley Tax Fund	City of Thomasville Tax Fund	City of Trinity Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Fund	Totals
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 202,499	\$ 26,653	\$ 290,965	\$ 589,425	\$ -	\$ 25,325,077
Collections from jail inmates	-	-	-	-	606,357	606,357
Total Additions	202,499	26,653	290,965	589,425	606,357	25,931,434
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Property taxes remitted to other governments	202,009	26,642	290,904	591,058	-	25,364,341
Return of jail inmate funds	-	-	-	-	587,566	587,566
Total Deductions	202,009	26,642	290,904	591,058	587,566	25,951,907
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	490	11	61	(1,633)	18,791	(20,473)
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	873	1,473	1,010	18,213	44,889	431,738
Beginning Net Position, as restated	873	1,473	1,010	18,213	44,889	431,738
Ending Net Position	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,071	\$ 16,580	\$ 63,680	\$ 411,265





## **Other Supplemental Information**

The other supplemental schedules highlight various details of specific financial statement data for ad valorem property taxes and interfund transfers.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**  
**June 30, 2021**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections And Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021</u>
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 76,798,927	\$ 76,295,434	\$ 503,493
2018-2019	690,133	-	467,281	222,852
2017-2018	205,902	-	83,233	122,669
2016-2017	100,506	-	15,597	84,909
2015-2016	82,703	-	16,537	66,166
2014-2015	61,547	-	8,320	53,227
2013-2014	48,562	-	5,796	42,766
2012-2013	74,118	-	2,510	71,608
2011-2012	80,593	-	2,175	78,418
2010-2011	72,947	-	1,658	71,289
2009-2010	109,542	-	109,542	-
	<u>\$ 1,526,554</u>	<u>\$ 76,798,927</u>	<u>\$ 77,008,084</u>	<u>1,317,397</u>
Plus: uncollected 2019-2020 late listing penalties				10,157
Plus: uncollected 2020-2021 property taxes and late listing penalties				202,911
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts: General Fund				<u>(761,000)</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net: General Fund				<u>\$ 769,465</u>
<u>Reconciliation with revenues:</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 76,312,856
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(315,806)
Discounts allowed				908,142
Releases and adjustments				(3,219)
Taxes written off				<u>106,111</u>
Total reconciling items				<u>695,228</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 77,008,084</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
**County-wide Levy**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

	County - wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 11,744,144,370	\$0.6327	\$ 74,305,201	\$ 67,326,345	\$ 6,978,856
Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	331,686,762	various	2,147,922	-	2,147,922
Penalties			-	-	-
Total	<u>12,075,831,132</u>		<u>76,453,124</u>	<u>67,326,345</u>	<u>9,126,778</u>
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	55,664,824	\$0.6327	352,191	352,191	-
Prior year taxes	292,096	\$0.6327	1,848	1,848	-
Penalties			-	-	-
Total			<u>354,039</u>	<u>354,039</u>	<u>-</u>
Releases	<u>(1,301,674)</u>		<u>(8,236)</u>	<u>(8,236)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 12,130,486,378</u>				
Net levy			76,798,927	67,672,148	9,126,778
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			<u>503,493</u>	<u>503,460</u>	<u>33</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 76,295,434</u>	<u>\$ 67,168,688</u>	<u>\$ 9,126,745</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.34%</u>	<u>99.26%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

**Secondary Market Disclosures:**

Assessed Valuation:	
Assessment Ratio <sup>1</sup>	100%
Real Property	\$ 8,929,654,405
Personal Property	2,884,212,611
Public Service Companies <sup>2</sup>	316,619,362
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>12,130,486,378</u>
Tax Rate per \$100	0.6327
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements) <sup>3</sup>	<u><u>\$ 76,798,927</u></u>

<sup>1</sup> Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

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

<sup>3</sup> The levy includes interest and penalties.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Current Tax Levy -**  
**Special Districts**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

In addition to the County-wide rate, this table lists the levies by the County on behalf of school districts and fire protection districts for the fiscal year.

	<u>Net Valuation</u>	<u>Net Levy</u>
School Districts:		
Asheboro School District	\$ 2,450,764,888	\$ 3,536,276
Archdale-Trinity School District	2,736,148,442	2,528,497
	<u>5,186,913,330</u>	<u>6,064,773</u>
Fire Protection Districts:		
Bennett Fire District	51,484,411	46,708
Climax Fire District	552,119,332	829,329
Coleridge Fire District	304,709,408	226,581
Eastside Fire District	538,279,844	727,550
Fairgrove Fire District	468,275,540	478,898
Farmer Fire District	259,959,632	240,199
Franklinville Fire District	577,142,218	694,061
Guil-Rand Fire District	2,382,054,190	3,416,687
Julian Fire District	102,597,762	138,624
Level Cross Fire District	248,475,064	373,522
Northeast Fire District	168,076,478	251,291
Randleman-Sophia Fire District	452,762,817	671,563
Seagrove Fire District	236,189,173	283,386
Southwest Fire District	94,610,275	114,191
Staley Fire District	200,903,245	203,741
Tabernacle Fire District	400,498,718	492,225
Ulah Fire District	656,890,632	592,577
Westside Fire District	773,869,267	1,007,131
	<u>8,468,898,006</u>	<u>10,788,264</u>
Total Special District Levies	<u>\$ 13,655,811,336</u>	<u>\$ 16,853,037</u>



## STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of Randolph County's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

### **Financial Trends**

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

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.

### **Debt Capacity**

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

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Net Position by Component,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,340,367	\$ 44,000,991	\$ 44,427,664	\$ 46,125,185	\$ 46,790,408	\$ 52,060,648	\$ 54,734,510	\$ 59,374,043	\$ 62,152,591	\$ 61,914,375
Restricted										
General Government	400,780	465,104	516,832	533,219	521,305	467,369	487,026	499,669	549,683	580,960
Public Safety	950,512	658,396	872,060	734,775	351,510	1,281,622	1,494,015	1,610,887	1,875,995	1,918,265
Human Services	1,301,806	851,422	631,447	531,984	617,725	767,317	920,561	932,020	1,105,595	1,665,663
Cultural and Recreational	85,110	81,927	68,874	67,259	182,918	180,215	222,855	218,406	197,137	244,533
Register of Deeds Pension Plan						299,091	278,898	194,776	204,411	256,189
Stabilization by State Statute	10,660,455	8,128,622	12,286,300	11,469,014	11,602,376	13,621,703	14,496,992	14,793,720	15,235,987	19,898,050
Unrestricted	<u>(70,584,496)</u>	<u>(66,218,868)</u>	<u>(56,069,270)</u>	<u>(42,008,760)</u>	<u>(23,962,373)</u>	<u>(11,064,066)</u>	<u>(7,831,187)</u>	<u>(2,510,912)</u>	<u>(23,769,574)</u>	<u>(32,369,539)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>(14,845,466)</u>	<u>(12,032,406)</u>	<u>2,733,907</u>	<u>17,452,676</u>	<u>36,103,869</u>	<u>57,613,899</u>	<u>64,803,670</u>	<u>75,112,609</u>	<u>57,551,825</u>	<u>54,108,496</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	(190,202)	260,427	623,245	1,004,828	1,405,699	1,826,390	2,267,449	2,729,441	3,212,946	3,718,560
Unrestricted	<u>450,662</u>	<u>447,529</u>	<u>7,078</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>503,085</u>	<u>505,674</u>	<u>527,826</u>	<u>571,090</u>	<u>585,756</u>	<u>617,063</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>260,460</u>	<u>707,956</u>	<u>630,323</u>	<u>1,006,732</u>	<u>1,908,784</u>	<u>2,332,064</u>	<u>2,795,275</u>	<u>3,300,531</u>	<u>3,798,702</u>	<u>4,335,623</u>
Primary government net position										
Net investment in capital assets	42,150,165	44,261,418	45,050,909	47,130,013	48,196,107	53,887,038	57,001,959	62,103,484	65,365,537	65,632,935
Restricted	13,398,663	10,185,471	14,375,513	13,336,251	13,275,834	16,617,317	17,900,347	18,249,478	19,168,808	24,563,660
Unrestricted	<u>(70,133,834)</u>	<u>(65,771,339)</u>	<u>(56,062,192)</u>	<u>(42,006,856)</u>	<u>(23,459,288)</u>	<u>(10,558,392)</u>	<u>(7,303,361)</u>	<u>(1,939,822)</u>	<u>(23,183,818)</u>	<u>(31,752,476)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (14,585,006)</u>	<u>\$ (11,324,450)</u>	<u>\$ 3,364,230</u>	<u>\$ 18,459,408</u>	<u>\$ 38,012,653</u>	<u>\$ 59,945,963</u>	<u>\$ 67,598,945</u>	<u>\$ 78,413,140</u>	<u>\$ 61,350,527</u>	<u>\$ 58,444,119</u>



## Randolph County, North Carolina

## Changes in Net Position

## Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 10,268,489	\$ 10,239,377	\$ 10,938,321	\$ 10,719,797	\$ 11,408,279	\$ 12,392,010	\$ 12,764,121	\$ 13,283,521	\$ 14,659,014	\$ 15,066,449
Public safety	30,748,026	30,330,052	31,203,537	31,251,330	32,992,803	36,479,064	39,046,355	41,915,472	45,634,434	53,196,667
Economic and physical development	3,065,469	2,903,442	2,432,409	2,603,580	2,606,942	3,315,304	4,790,105	3,952,828	4,208,113	2,629,396
Environmental protection	3,095,907	3,675,802	3,018,066	2,502,467	2,803,629	1,876,121	408,519	473,992	471,946	533,256
Human services	26,488,827	26,731,438	27,064,585	26,559,230	26,814,736	27,947,152	23,670,890	24,806,520	26,835,752	28,442,389
Cultural and recreation	1,855,707	1,896,047	2,046,411	1,864,159	1,949,654	2,126,222	2,491,280	2,711,009	2,585,372	2,848,971
Education	31,645,266	32,322,420	27,880,435	28,960,820	30,446,684	29,800,444	33,753,555	39,308,013	67,055,642	67,739,882
Interest on long-term debt	5,389,410	4,680,205	3,973,067	3,402,566	3,069,251	2,804,942	2,566,957	2,788,294	4,128,628	4,050,901
Total governmental activities expenses	112,557,101	112,778,783	108,556,831	107,863,949	112,091,978	116,741,259	119,491,782	129,239,649	165,578,901	174,507,911
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,278,131	1,275,505	1,822,270	1,382,338	1,384,415	1,378,416	1,366,164	1,367,763	1,370,884	1,345,758
Total business-type activities expenses	1,278,131	1,275,505	1,822,270	1,382,338	1,384,415	1,378,416	1,366,164	1,367,763	1,370,884	1,345,758
Total primary government expenses	113,835,232	114,054,288	110,379,101	109,246,287	113,476,393	118,119,675	120,857,946	130,607,412	166,949,785	175,853,669
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government	1,656,416	1,577,041	3,024,158	1,475,841	2,404,810	1,414,659	1,474,591	1,480,597	1,420,439	1,889,003
Public safety	6,620,399	6,622,709	6,419,975	7,327,785	6,941,796	9,626,773	8,208,498	8,516,372	8,579,876	9,596,780
Economic and physical development	458,787	1,895,152	61,722	409,334	211,988	435,720	1,062,798	835,936	652,121	518,868
Environmental protection	2,286,937	2,223,454	2,640,104	2,035,625	3,235,009	2,347,417	2,286,999	237,113	1,520,440	1,370,879
Human services	17,624,125	17,432,961	17,643,293	18,225,443	18,102,803	18,679,446	13,789,446	13,953,740	16,406,369	23,677,230
Cultural and recreation	379,432	385,769	518,847	358,998	509,495	393,621	601,034	543,925	567,360	505,723
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,690	17,865	12,300	1,233,718
Interest on long-term debt	2,241,074	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,500,000	1,290,000	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	31,267,170	32,037,086	32,208,099	31,333,026	32,695,901	34,297,636	29,033,056	27,185,548	30,758,905	40,392,201
Business-type activities:										
Water	223,243	221,342	222,665	232,010	227,994	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type program revenues	223,243	221,342	222,665	232,010	227,994	-	-	-	-	-
Total primary governmental program revenues	31,490,413	32,258,428	32,430,764	31,565,036	32,923,895	34,297,636	29,033,056	27,185,548	30,758,905	40,392,201
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	(81,289,931)	(80,741,697)	(76,348,732)	(76,530,923)	(79,396,077)	(82,443,623)	(90,458,726)	(102,054,101)	(134,819,996)	(134,115,710)
Business-type activities	(1,054,888)	(1,054,163)	(1,599,605)	(1,150,328)	(1,156,421)	(1,378,416)	(1,366,164)	(1,367,763)	(1,370,884)	(1,345,758)
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (82,344,819)	\$ (81,795,860)	\$ (77,948,337)	\$ (77,681,251)	\$ (80,552,498)	\$ (83,822,039)	\$ (91,824,890)	\$ (103,421,864)	\$ (136,190,880)	\$ (135,461,468)

**Randolph County, North Carolina****Changes in Net Position****Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 66,042,587	\$ 67,339,523	\$ 72,065,266	\$ 75,174,327	\$ 76,453,012	\$ 77,509,567	\$ 78,660,209	\$ 81,443,065	\$ 84,275,473	\$ 92,807,984
Local option sales tax	17,072,984	17,003,924	17,832,216	19,272,541	21,028,260	24,987,157	26,133,372	28,304,796	30,527,908	35,783,598
Other taxes and licenses	1,063,124	1,116,331	1,177,728	1,269,597	1,355,322	1,446,710	1,482,754	1,565,853	1,333,216	2,091,179
Investment earnings	129,890	54,476	222,395	73,372	227,502	355,074	850,283	1,876,880	2,172,415	179,213
Miscellaneous	668,341	726,016	1,339,227	731,808	1,041,241	1,126,174	1,173,536	1,026,946	809,200	1,067,462
	<u>84,976,926</u>	<u>86,240,270</u>	<u>92,636,832</u>	<u>96,521,645</u>	<u>100,105,337</u>	<u>105,424,682</u>	<u>108,300,154</u>	<u>114,217,540</u>	<u>119,118,212</u>	<u>131,929,436</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	1,380	1,659	185	437	406	1,696	2,875	18,519	10,055	2,679
Total business-type activities	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,659</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>2,875</u>	<u>18,519</u>	<u>10,055</u>	<u>2,679</u>
Total primary government	<u>84,978,306</u>	<u>86,241,929</u>	<u>92,637,017</u>	<u>96,522,082</u>	<u>100,105,743</u>	<u>105,426,378</u>	<u>108,303,029</u>	<u>114,236,059</u>	<u>119,128,267</u>	<u>131,932,115</u>
Transfers										
Transfers Out - Governmental activities	-	(1,500,000)	(1,521,787)	(1,526,300)	(1,558,795)	(1,800,000)	(1,826,500)	(1,854,500)	(1,859,000)	(1,880,000)
Transfers In - Business-type activities	-	1,500,000	1,521,787	1,526,300	1,558,795	1,800,000	1,826,500	1,854,500	1,859,000	1,880,000
Contributed capital - Governmental activities	-	-	-	-	(499,272)	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed capital - Business-type activities	-	-	-	-	499,272	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Special Item</b>										
Special item - sale of office building	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities	3,686,995	3,998,573	14,766,313	18,464,422	18,651,193	22,681,059	16,014,928	10,308,939	(17,560,784)	(4,066,274)
Business-type activities	<u>(1,053,508)</u>	<u>447,496</u>	<u>(77,633)</u>	<u>376,409</u>	<u>902,052</u>	<u>423,280</u>	<u>463,211</u>	<u>505,256</u>	<u>498,171</u>	<u>536,921</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,633,487</u>	<u>\$ 4,446,069</u>	<u>\$ 14,688,680</u>	<u>\$ 18,840,831</u>	<u>\$ 19,553,245</u>	<u>\$ 23,104,339</u>	<u>\$ 16,478,139</u>	<u>\$ 10,814,195</u>	<u>\$ (17,062,613)</u>	<u>\$ (3,529,353)</u>

## Explanatory Information:

Amounts for education include school construction costs included in capital projects.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General Fund</b>										
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items and notes receivable	\$ 5,325	\$ 19,198	\$ 21,198	\$ 39,775	\$ 304,653	\$ 248,080	\$ 173,917	\$ 212,162	\$ 108,511	\$ 31,572
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute	9,018,021	8,061,317	11,660,822	10,695,497	10,785,798	12,542,542	12,861,498	13,575,460	13,860,335	19,083,471
Register of Deeds	400,780	465,104	516,532	533,219	521,305	467,369	487,026	499,669	549,683	580,960
Law enforcement	595,747	343,907	521,228	716,540	332,642	1,014,381	1,034,698	240,744	333,138	300,286
Public Health services	1,301,806	851,422	631,447	531,984	617,725	767,317	920,561	932,020	1,105,595	1,665,663
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures	5,752,884	2,757,569	3,355,350	55,625	61,250	189,142	851,230	797,755	5,143,046	1,652,779
Economic Development	-	-	3,500,000	2,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	4,332,571	9,643,331	2,563,004	3,738,125	6,086,071	11,501,814
Unassigned:	21,214,910	23,397,035	21,761,527	26,042,400	29,447,040	29,100,754	28,916,462	31,430,881	32,251,115	35,073,221
Total fund balances	38,289,473	35,895,552	41,968,104	40,815,040	46,402,984	53,972,916	47,808,396	51,426,816	59,437,494	69,889,766
<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Fund balances:										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute	1,642,434	67,305	625,478	773,517	816,578	1,079,161	1,642,480	1,218,260	1,375,652	946,333
Public safety	354,765	314,489	350,832	18,235	18,868	267,241	459,317	1,370,143	1,542,857	1,617,979
Human services										158,343
Library services	85,110	81,927	68,874	67,259	182,918	180,215	222,855	218,406	197,137	221,771
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	8,146,143	498,403	-	16,279,942	41,359,713	44,409,904
Committed:										
Solid waste management	540,147	220,503	313,144	255,177	1,099,464	1,189,750	1,342,615	1,321,878	1,328,598	1,496,291
Economic /community development	1,092,534	945,570	819,743	4,429,732	765,018	1,230,797	1,062,551	1,484,620	1,351,790	2,242,749
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	402,800	365,924	217,657	274,462	329,032
Community college capital projects	1,378,077	-	571,366	2,735,023	3,726,477	6,393,648	7,509,541	10,203,230	3,415,845	3,266,209
Capital improvements	207,635	2,121,454	1,782,899	415,774	1,327,586	1,889,228	9,690,691	6,791,019	12,899,136	19,911,020
Water improvements	115,557	119,020	117,078	120,597	105,942	86,334	92,037	102,138	107,868	113,989
Unassigned	-	(38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	5,416,259	3,870,230	4,649,414	8,815,314	16,188,994	13,217,577	22,388,011	39,207,293	63,853,058	74,713,620
<b>Total governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 43,705,732</b>	<b>\$ 39,765,782</b>	<b>\$ 46,617,518</b>	<b>\$ 49,630,354</b>	<b>\$ 62,591,978</b>	<b>\$ 67,190,493</b>	<b>\$ 70,196,407</b>	<b>\$ 90,634,109</b>	<b>\$ 123,290,552</b>	<b>\$ 144,603,386</b>

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Schedule 4**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 66,630,619	\$ 67,373,433	\$ 72,958,126	\$ 75,434,789	\$ 76,453,643	\$ 77,670,293	\$ 78,493,157	\$ 81,431,978	\$ 83,991,632	\$ 92,871,172
Sales	17,072,984	17,003,924	17,832,216	19,272,541	21,028,260	24,987,157	26,133,372	28,304,795	30,527,908	35,783,598
Other	1,301,121	1,364,727	1,400,353	1,639,355	1,745,307	1,875,983	1,952,813	2,012,133	1,877,844	3,008,977
Total taxes	85,004,724	85,742,084	92,190,695	96,346,685	99,227,210	104,533,433	106,579,342	111,748,906	116,397,384	131,663,747
Intergovernmental:										
Unrestricted	418,020	408,389	402,331	402,916	387,650	385,229	373,222	351,213	339,736	333,933
Restricted	20,837,878	21,738,053	19,957,284	20,762,993	19,574,864	22,399,922	16,694,044	16,709,769	18,972,057	25,705,181
Permits and Fees	922,020	999,044	977,555	1,079,217	1,119,138	1,274,878	1,311,334	1,288,324	1,546,443	1,716,042
Charges for Services	9,216,334	9,184,525	10,485,683	9,137,173	10,544,821	9,048,191	8,427,057	8,313,648	8,733,981	10,867,663
Investment earnings	161,225	80,695	252,586	94,847	153,965	357,920	876,370	1,898,285	2,159,133	237,377
Miscellaneous	484,093	355,237	1,600,095	393,711	1,763,397	2,344,784	3,115,131	925,736	1,861,792	2,554,894
Total Revenues	117,044,294	118,508,027	125,866,229	128,217,542	132,771,045	140,344,357	137,376,500	141,235,881	150,010,526	173,078,837
<b>Expenditures</b>										
General Government	9,225,966	9,363,286	9,862,298	10,544,384	10,654,487	14,968,154	12,425,840	12,104,663	12,966,858	13,419,251
Public Safety	31,034,208	30,787,487	30,502,710	32,303,856	33,620,197	37,153,805	38,043,919	40,798,730	43,172,864	50,388,899
Economic Development	3,038,062	2,814,055	2,420,704	2,622,866	2,600,193	3,060,298	4,771,875	3,941,859	4,119,512	3,530,446
Environmental Protection	3,514,879	4,228,404	3,303,708	2,480,162	2,843,498	1,698,301	209,651	296,239	509,018	260,759
Human Services	26,203,729	26,527,286	26,669,281	26,726,065	26,774,601	27,511,014	23,360,381	24,212,335	25,386,747	27,481,606
Culture and Recreation	1,812,140	1,839,981	2,035,093	1,881,115	1,929,647	2,038,373	2,426,890	2,599,260	2,409,894	2,702,299
Education	27,616,490	27,592,041	27,592,041	28,861,995	28,921,400	29,675,900	31,048,946	31,369,942	32,910,792	40,802,696
Capital Outlay	4,392,012	5,022,754	342,596	4,541,350	10,048,688	7,834,938	8,813,646	11,644,414	48,714,278	37,264,567
Debt Service:										
Principal	10,373,059	10,475,631	11,228,919	11,201,431	8,989,711	9,475,786	8,937,145	8,535,982	8,415,982	8,540,982
Interest and Fees	5,165,653	5,279,714	3,535,356	3,341,449	2,868,204	2,854,376	2,505,793	2,896,859	4,815,361	5,431,645
Total Expenditures	122,376,198	123,930,639	117,492,706	124,504,673	129,250,626	136,270,945	132,544,086	138,400,283	183,421,306	189,823,150
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,331,904)	(5,422,612)	8,373,523	3,712,869	3,520,419	4,073,412	4,832,414	2,835,598	(33,410,780)	(16,744,313)

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Schedule 4**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>										
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Transfers in	4,201,925	1,499,952	1,304,565	9,313,438	5,635,282	3,182,868	17,105,297	9,664,541	4,813,469	6,641,701
Transfers out	(4,201,925)	(2,999,952)	(2,826,352)	(10,839,738)	(7,194,077)	(4,982,868)	(18,931,797)	(11,519,041)	(6,672,469)	(8,521,701)
Debt issued	-	2,411,635	-	826,267	11,000,000	-	-	17,235,000	56,080,000	33,705,000
Capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	825,103	-	211,450	-	-
Premium on issued debt	-	7,649,969	-	-	-	-	-	2,010,154	11,846,223	5,609,202
Refunding debt issued	-	68,060,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding escrow agent	-	(75,138,942)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,482,662	(1,521,787)	(700,033)	9,441,205	(974,897)	(1,826,500)	17,602,104	66,067,223	37,434,202
Special Items						1,500,000				
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (5,331,904)</u>	<u>\$ (3,939,950)</u>	<u>\$ 6,851,736</u>	<u>\$ 3,012,836</u>	<u>\$ 12,961,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,598,515</u>	<u>\$ 3,005,914</u>	<u>\$ 20,437,702</u>	<u>\$ 32,656,443</u>	<u>\$ 20,689,889</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.01%	13.07%	12.75%	11.98%	9.57%	10.14%	9.00%	8.50%	7.66%	7.71%

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property	Public Service Companies (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (3)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value (4)
	Full Value	Present-use Value (1)					
2012	7,929,219,307	128,179,711	1,941,060,589	247,184,679	10,245,644,286	0.5860	9,853,927,903
2013	7,892,506,293	137,791,756	2,054,579,885	256,231,298	10,341,109,232	0.5860	9,992,366,615
2014	7,948,710,440	140,623,282	2,393,334,884	252,279,849	10,734,948,455	0.6100	10,900,036,898
2015 (5)	7,980,394,930	145,866,587	2,013,473,363	257,901,896	10,397,636,776	0.6550	10,753,017,590
2016	7,861,317,507	148,041,821	2,232,664,032	286,139,812	10,528,163,172	0.6550	10,976,416,651
2017	7,881,740,380	149,529,964	2,383,219,959	280,314,228	10,694,804,531	0.6525	11,339,423,075
2018	7,912,533,850	150,854,904	2,397,838,197	292,691,811	10,753,918,762	0.6525	11,632,959,590
2019	8,000,066,310	152,328,198	2,652,165,689	297,692,867	11,102,253,064	0.6525	11,507,904,439
2020	8,689,610,948	166,866,660	2,646,826,579	311,215,868	11,814,520,055	0.6327	13,292,322,036
2021	8,762,828,205	166,826,200	2,884,212,611	316,619,362	12,130,486,378	0.6327	14,919,538,541

Source: Annual County Report of Valuation and Property Tax Levies

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Notes:

- (1) Present use value property is agricultural, horticultural and forestland for which the owner has applied for the property to be taxed at its present use. The difference in taxes on the present use basis and the taxes that would have been payable are a lien on the property and are deferred. The taxes become due if the property ceases to qualify for present use value. The preceding three fiscal years taxes are then required to be paid.
- (2) Public service companies valuations are provided to the County by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.
- (3) Per \$100 of value.
- (4) The estimated market value for real property is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year. The actual ratio for the most recent year is not yet available; an estimated ratio has been provided by the Randolph County Tax Department. Personal property is valued annually.
- (5) Property in Randolph County is revalued every six years. Due to a one year delay, the last reassessment was on January 1, 2014 and was the basis for fiscal 2015 taxes.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
(rate per \$100 of assessed property value)

	2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021
<b>Randolph County (2)</b>	\$ 0.5860	\$ 0.5860	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6550	\$ 0.6550	\$ 0.6525	\$ 0.6525	\$ 0.6525	\$ 0.6327	\$ 0.6327
<b>Municipalities:</b>										
City of Archdale	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
City of Asheboro	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.6300	0.6650	0.6650	0.6650	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700
Town of Franklinville	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4550	0.4550	0.4550	0.4550	0.4550
City of High Point	0.6620	0.6750	0.6750	0.6640	0.6500	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475
Town of Liberty	0.5125	0.5125	0.5125	0.5400	0.5400	0.5400	0.6400	0.6400	0.6400	0.6400
Town of Ramseur	0.5800	0.6100	0.6100	0.6500	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700
City of Randleman	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300
Town of Seagrove	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4100	0.4400	0.4400
Town of Staley	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
City of Thomasville	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600	0.5600	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000
City of Trinity	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
<b>School Districts:</b>										
Asheboro School District	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1439	0.1439
Archdale/Trinity School District	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0954	0.0954	0.0954	0.0954	0.0954	0.0922	0.0922



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
(rate per \$100 of assessed property value)

	2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021
<b>Rural Fire Protection Districts:</b>										
Fairgrove	\$ 0.0650	\$ 0.0800	\$ 0.0800	\$ 0.0883	\$ 0.0883	\$ 0.0883	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Guil-Rand	0.1000	0.1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Climax	0.1000	0.1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Julian	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1100	0.1100	-	-	-	-
Westside	0.0900	0.1000	0.1000	0.1033	0.1100	0.1200	-	-	-	-
Eastside	0.0800	0.0900	0.0900	0.1100	0.1100	0.1100	-	-	-	-
Level Cross	0.1000	0.1000	0.1100	0.1100	0.1200	-	-	-	-	-
Ulah	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610	0.0700	-	-	-	-	-
Seagrove	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	-	-	-	-	-
Staley	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	-	-	-	-	-
Randleman (4)	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tabernacle	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1054	0.1054	0.1054	-	-	-	-
Northeast	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	-	-	-	-	-
Sophia (4)	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coleridge-Erect	0.0730	0.0730	0.0730	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	-	-	-	-
Franklinville	0.0850	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1200	-	-	-	-
Bennett	0.0700	0.0700	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0900	-	-	-	-
Farmer	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0769	0.0769	0.0900	-	-	-	-
Southwest	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1200	0.1200	-	-	-	-	-

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**  
(rate per \$100 of assessed property value)

	2012	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021
<b>Fire Service Districts: (3)</b>										
Fairgrove	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.1083	\$ 0.1083	\$ 0.1020	\$ 0.1020
Guil-Rand	-	-	0.1200	0.1262	0.1262	0.1262	0.1262	0.1500	0.1430	0.1430
Climax	-	-	0.1200	0.1244	0.1244	0.1244	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Julian	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1250	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350
Westside	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300
Eastside	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1100	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350
Level Cross	-	-	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1200	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500
Ulah	-	-	-	-	-	0.0700	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
Seagrove	-	-	-	-	-	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1200	0.1200
Staley	-	-	-	-	-	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Randleman-Sophia (4)	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1500
Tabernacle	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1054	0.1300	0.1225	0.1225
Northeast	-	-	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1500
Coleridge-Erect	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740
Franklinville	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200
Bennett	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
Farmer	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0900	0.0900	0.0917	0.0920
Southwest	-	-	-	-	-	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200

Notes: (1) Real property was revalued on January 1, 2014 and 2019

(2) Randolph County has no components within the general tax rate.

(3) Fire Service Districts were created beginning in the 2013-2014 fiscal year, which replace the fire protection districts.

(4) Randleman and Sophia Rural Fire Protection Districts merged effective July 1, 2014.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Principal Property Tax Payers,**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2021			Fiscal Year 2012		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Post Brands/Malt-O-Meal Company	Cereal Foods Production	\$ 141,260,974	1	1.16%	\$ 108,557,899	1	1.06%
Energizer Battery	Battery Manufacturing	108,422,561	2	0.89%	103,391,122	2	1.01%
Technimark	Plastic Manufacturing	107,051,670	3	0.88%			
Duke Energy/Progress Energy	Public Electric Company	93,362,778	4	0.77%	59,113,292	3	0.58%
Duke Energy Carolinas LLC	Public Electric Company	79,704,372	5	0.66%	47,105,391	9	0.46%
Dart Container	Foam and Plastic Manufacturing	59,533,480	7	0.49%	49,918,713	6	0.49%
Randolph Electric Membership	Membership Electric Company	56,723,460	6	0.47%	51,125,096	5	0.50%
StarPet, Inc.	Plastic Manufacturing	49,597,113	8	0.41%	57,587,858	4	0.56%
Timken Company	Bearings Manufacturing	38,555,111	9	0.32%	49,828,805	7	0.49%
Kennametal Inc	Metal Manufacturing	32,718,313	10	0.27%			
Klaussner Furniture Industries	Furniture Manufacturer				47,194,216	8	0.46%
Schwarz Properties	Real estate holding compnay				38,998,967	10	0.38%
Totals		<u>\$ 766,929,832</u>		6.32%	<u>\$ 612,821,359</u>		5.99%

Source: Randolph County Tax Department

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Property Tax Levies and Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
				Amount	Percentage of Original Levy		Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2012	60,130,508		60,130,508	58,926,395	98.00%	1,132,875	60,059,270	99.88%
2013	60,717,509		60,717,509	59,539,017	98.06%	1,100,141	60,639,158	99.87%
2014	65,489,995		65,489,995	64,731,184	98.84%	687,309	65,418,493	99.89%
2015	68,001,196		68,001,196	67,551,262	99.34%	407,375	67,958,637	99.94%
2016	69,083,604		69,083,604	68,678,677	99.41%	351,954	69,030,631	99.92%
2017	70,062,859		70,062,859	69,666,820	99.43%	330,157	69,996,977	99.91%
2018	70,431,715		70,431,715	70,064,727	99.48%	282,623	70,347,350	99.88%
2019	72,446,626		72,446,626	72,001,397	99.39%	323,626	72,325,023	99.83%
2020	74,814,257		74,814,257	74,124,124	99.08%	473,482	74,597,606	99.71%
2021	76,798,927		76,798,927	76,295,435	99.34%	-	76,295,435	99.34%

Source: Randolph County Tax Department

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Agreements	Premiums on bonds	Capital Lease	Note Payable	Contract Payable			
2012	-	105,747,330	1,644,654	-	387,198	13,666,837	121,446,019	2.74%	852
2013	-	98,801,355	8,997,785	-	344,176	12,901,262	121,044,578	2.73%	850
2014	-	87,615,458	7,985,055	-	301,154	12,223,498	108,125,165	2.31%	759
2015	-	77,283,316	6,899,846	-	258,132	11,526,969	95,968,263	1.98%	671
2016	-	79,336,627	5,870,443	-	215,110	10,811,152	96,233,332	1.97%	670
2017	-	69,903,863	4,885,949	788,518	172,088	10,075,515	85,825,933	1.67%	599
2018	-	61,009,740	3,978,493	636,824	129,066	9,319,510	75,073,633	1.41%	515
2019	-	69,751,780	5,070,569	687,638	86,044	8,542,572	84,138,603	1.51%	584
2020	-	117,458,820	15,372,531	411,808	43,022	7,744,120	141,030,301	2.52%	967
2021	-	142,665,860	19,062,945	125,950	-	6,923,560	168,778,315	3.02%	1,160

(1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data.

Note: Percentages for 2020 and 2021 were calculated using the personal income amounts for 2019, the last year data is available.

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

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</b>	<b>Percentage of Personal Income(1)</b>	<b>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)</b>	<b>Per Capita(1)</b>
	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>			
2012	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2013	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2014	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2015	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2016	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2017	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2018	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2019	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2020	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2021	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

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

(1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(2) See Schedule 5 for property value data.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Legal Debt Margin Information,**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<b>Assessed Value of Property</b>	<b>Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)</b>	<b>Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit Gross debt</b>	<b>Legal Debt Margin</b>	<b>Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit</b>
2012	10,245,644,286	819,651,543	121,446,019	698,205,524	14.82%
2013	10,341,109,232	827,288,739	121,044,578	706,244,161	14.63%
2014	10,734,948,455	858,795,876	108,125,165	750,670,711	12.59%
2015	10,397,636,776	831,810,942	95,968,263	735,842,679	11.54%
2016	10,528,163,172	842,253,054	96,233,332	746,019,722	11.43%
2017	10,694,804,531	855,584,362	80,939,984	774,644,378	9.46%
2018	10,753,918,762	860,313,513	71,095,140	789,218,373	8.26%
2019	11,102,253,064	888,180,245	79,088,967	809,091,278	8.90%
2020	11,814,520,055	945,161,604	125,657,770	819,503,834	13.29%
2021	12,130,486,378	970,438,910	149,715,370	820,723,540	15.43%

Note: NC General Statute §159-55 limits the County's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**  
**As of June 30, 2021**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable *</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
<b>Municipalities:</b>			
City of Archdale	\$ -	97.1%	\$ -
City of Asheboro	-	100%	-
Town of Liberty	223,487	100%	223,487
Town of Ramseur	90,530	100%	90,530
City of Randleman	292,500	100%	<u>292,500</u>
Subtotal - Overlapping debt			606,517
Total direct debt of Randolph County			<u>133,286,181</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 133,892,698</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages was provided by the Randolph County Tax Department. Debt outstanding data was provided by the N.C. Local Government Commission.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Randolph County. The process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

\* The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.



**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Demographic and Economic Statistics**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>	<b>Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income (2)</b>	<b>Public School Enrollment (3)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (4)</b>
2012	142,472	4,434,827	31,160	23,189	9.70%
2013	142,457	4,429,626	31,134	22,893	9.52%
2014	142,489	4,683,134	32,877	22,916	6.70%
2015	143,079	4,847,157	34,002	22,948	5.65%
2016	143,711	4,891,954	34,110	22,247	4.90%
2017	143,239	5,140,551	35,910	22,302	4.40%
2018	145,633	5,306,487	37,017	21,256	4.00%
2019	144,125	5,587,489	38,892	20,341	4.40%
2020	145,807	N/A	N/A	20,149	8.70%
2021	145,480	N/A	N/A	19,250	4.90%

Sources:

(1) N.C. State Data Center.

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce.

(3) N.C. Department of Public Instruction, First Month Average Daily Membership.

(4) N. C. Department of Commerce, Division of Employment Security.

**Randolph County, North Carolina  
Principal Employers,  
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

		2021			2012		
		<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total County Employment</u>
Randolph County Schools	Education	2,066	1	3.54%	2,575	1	3.55%
Technimark	Manufacturing	1,500	2	2.57%	660	8	0.91%
Klaussner Furniture Industries	Manufacturing	1,202	3	2.06%	927	3	
Randolph Health	Health Services	1,000	4	1.71%	1,240	2	1.71%
Hughes Furniture Industries	Manufacturing	834	5	1.43%	752	4	
NC Zoological Park and Society	Tourism	750	6	1.28%			
Randolph County	Government	734	7	1.26%	734	5	1.01%
Asheboro City Schools	Education	637	8	1.09%	661	7	0.91%
Dart Container	Manufacturing	446	9	0.76%			
Energizer Battery	Manufacturing	405	10	0.69%	722	6	0.99%
Acme-McCrary	Manufacturing				600	10	0.83%
Teleflex/Arrow International Inc	Manufacturing				640	9	0.88%

Source:  
Randolph County Economic Development Corporation

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**County Government Employees by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	101.0	104.0	104.0	103.0	103.0	103.0
Public safety										
Sheriff and jail	241.0	243.0	243.0	243.0	244.0	250.0	249.0	257.0	265.0	285.0
Other public safety	98.0	98.0	97.0	116.0	123.0	126.0	125.0	129.0	154.0	166.0
Economic and physical development	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Environmental protection	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Human Services:										
Health	92.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	93.0	79.0	79.0
Social services	160.0	160.0	160.0	177.0	179.0	179.0	179.0	184.0	187.0	193.0
Other human services (1)	15.0	15.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	18.0	18.0
Cultural and recreation	33.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	36.0	36.0	36.0
Total	<u>761.0</u>	<u>765.0</u>	<u>763.0</u>	<u>799.0</u>	<u>815.0</u>	<u>828.0</u>	<u>822.0</u>	<u>841.0</u>	<u>865.0</u>	<u>903.0</u>

Source: County Finance Department

Note: This schedule represents number of positions authorized by the Board of Commissioners as of June 30 of each year.

(1) Due to state legislation, Child Support Enforcement became a County department effective July 1, 2010.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Operating Indicators By Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function Department	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<u>General Government</u>										
Tax Department										
Number of tax parcels	78,290	78,156	78,153	78,040	78,230	78,368	78,481	78,815	79,168	79,544
Register of Deeds										
Number of documents filed	19,218	21,236	18,853	18,198	19,489	20,022	19,011	17,759	19,848	23,578
<u>Public Safety</u>										
Emergency Services										
Number of ambulance transports	13,085	14,461	14,956	15,211	15,550	14,538	17,689	15,098	13,576	12,909
Number of incoming 9-1-1 calls	103,461	104,121	94,063	92,639	92,950	91,698	93,034	93,567	95,613	101,244
Building Inspections										
Construction permits issued	(1) 660	580	573	588	655	871	743	897	1,479	5,419
Number of building inspections	7,926	9,014	9,772	10,082	10,974	13,347	14,732	14,822	13,729	19,204
<u>Environmental Protection</u>										
Public Works	(2)									
Tons of solid waste received at transfer station	39,854	37,869	34,493	26,873	44,574	24,024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tons of tires recycled	1,167	1,544	1,013	2,401	739	1,353	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tons of white goods recycled	26	35	65	75	189	98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Human Services</u>										
Public Health										
Number of vaccinations	4,242	4,853	2,435	2,081	1,968	2,459	2,400	2,261	2,461	30,971
Social Services										
Average number of Medicaid recipients	19,871	20,352	20,685	27,880	26,055	25,656	25,951	20,871	24,833	26,824
Average number of Food Stamp recipients	11,476	11,761	11,665	11,366	11,637	9,999	9,615	9,002	8,878	10,448
<u>Cultural and Recreational</u>										
Public Library										
Circulation	362,801	372,320	373,448	382,834	376,545	362,231	361,535	376,727	280,504	167,195
Patron registrations	76,552	82,792	83,420	86,877	87,077	105,905	110,498	117,561	109,052	111,401

Source: Individual County Departments

Notes:

(1) Including permits issued by the City of Asheboro Inspection Department

(2) Public Works closed its transfer station in January 2017.

**Randolph County, North Carolina**  
**Capital Asset Statistics By Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function Department	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<u>General Government</u>										
Public Buildings										
Total square footage	467,618	467,618	467,618	467,618	516,030	564,982	664,466	671,878	672,924	670,626
<u>Public Safety</u>										
Sheriff & Jail										
Jail capacity	196	212	215	215	215	215	215	212	211	211
Emergency Services										
Number of ambulance bases	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of ambulances stationed	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9

Source: Individual County Departments

