# CUMBERLAND COUNTY 

NORTH CAROLINA


## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 202]

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

To the Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Cumberland County, North Carolina:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Cumberland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The basic financial statements contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Elliott Davis LLC and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report.

The report itself is presented by the County, who is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

This report is divided into five sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, Compliance sections, and Continuing Disclosure Information. The Introductory Section, which is unaudited, contains this letter of transmittal, which provides a brief overview of the operations of the County, a list of principal officials, a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for

Excellence in Financial Reporting, and the County's organization chart. The Financial Section is composed of the auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (MD\&A), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and more detailed combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary financial data. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, contains fiscal and economic data designed to provide a more complete understanding of the County. Many tables in this section present financial data for the past ten years. The Compliance Section presents reports and schedules required by the federal and state Single Audit Acts. Finally, the Continuing Disclosure Information Section, which is unaudited, includes those disclosures related to certain general and nongeneral obligation debt required by the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the MD\&A. The County's MD\&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD\&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform

Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including: the independent auditor's internal control and compliance reports on the basic financial statements and major federal and state programs; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Corrective Action Plan; Schedule of Prior Audit Findings; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are presented in the compliance section of this report.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the County, as well as all its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. The Cumberland County Alcohol Beverage Control Board, the Eastover Sanitary District, the Fayetteville and Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation, the Tourism Development Authority and the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau are reported as discretely presented component units.

## PROFILE OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Cumberland County originated as a settlement by the Highland Scots in the Upper Cape Fear Valley between 1729 and 1736. The area became a vital link to other major settlements with the establishment of a receiving and distribution center on the Cape Fear River in 1730. The settlement was known as Campbellton. In 1754, the Colonial Legislature passed an act resulting in the political division of Bladen County, forming Cumberland County. Named for the Duke of Cumberland (William Augustus), the county grew and prospered as Scotch-Irish, German and Moravian immigrants entered the area. Campbellton was named the county seat in 1778. In

1783, Campbellton was renamed Fayetteville in honor of Marquis de La Fayette, the French general who served in the American Revolutionary Army.

A devastating fire in 1831, and the invasion of General Sherman's army in 1865 during the American Civil War, delayed Fayetteville's growth. In 1918, land in northwest Cumberland County was purchased and developed by the U.S. Army to serve as an artillery training facility. Camp Bragg has evolved over the years into Fort Bragg, a permanent Army post.

Cumberland Country is in the southeast section of North Carolina, with a land area of approximately 652 square miles. The most recent population estimates from the Office of State Budget and Management (the "OSBM") rank the County as the fifth largest county in the State with a population estimate of 333,531 . The City of Fayetteville (the "City" or "Fayetteville") is the sixth largest municipality in the State with a population estimate of 208,878 .

The County functions under a Board of Commissioners-County Manager form of government. The Board of County Commissioners consists of seven members, two elected from District 1, three elected from District 2, and two at-large members. Each member of the Board is elected for a four-year term. The terms are staggered, with the District 1 and at-large members elected in a biennial general election and the District 2 members elected two years later. The Board members elect their own Chairman and Vice Chairman on an annual basis. The Board is the policy-making and legislative authority for the County, responsible for adopting the annual budget, establishing the tax rate, approving zoning and planning issues and other matters related to the health, welfare and safety of citizens.

The Countr Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board of Commissioners. The County Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and has the responsibility for implementing policies and procedures of the board, delivery of services,
managing daily operations and appointment of subordinate department managers.

## Fort Bragg

The County is home to Fort Bragg, the largest most strategically advanced military installation in America. As a result, Cumberland County residents originate from all around the world. It is a global community where all expected amenities exist, but a serene wilderness is a short drive in any direction. Fort Bragg encompasses nearly 172,000 acres, including training lands. Fort Bragg contributes to the area economy as well as to the international and cosmopolitan culture of the community.

The post came into existence in 1918, when 127,000 acres of desolate sand hills and pine trees were designated as a U.S. Army installation. Named in honor of Confederate General Braxton Bragg, a native of the state and a former artillery officer, Camp Bragg was the only military reservation in the United States with adequate space to test the latest in long-range artillery. In February 1922, Congress decided that all artillery sites east of the Mississippi River would become permanent Army posts. Thus, Camp Bragg became Fort Bragg in September of that year.

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

## Military Economic Impact

Fort Bragg is home to roughly 50,000 troops. More than 12,000 Department of Defense civilians work on the installation, along with more than 5,000 contract employees. In all, Fort Bragg supports a population of roughly 276,000, including military families, retirees and others. The total direct and indirect military impact provides approximately $\$ 8.3$ billion in local spending, especially from payroll which is illustrated in Tables 1 and 2. The military impact on the local economy fluctuates depending on a variety of factors, including the number of deployed military personnel, capital projects and appropriation levels. Commercial contracts awarded to local businesses
for supplies and equipment through the Office of Directorate of Contracting has a direct effect on the economy.

## MILITARY PERSONNEL AND PAYROLL AT FORT BRAGG

Table 1

| Year | Military Personnel | Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 50,351 | $\$ 3,012,987,095$ |
| 2019 | 51,617 | $\$ 2,948,226,511$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 50,662 | $\$ 2,897,230,722$ |
| 2017 | 56,062 | $\$ 2,834,589,044$ |
| 2016 | 53,050 | $\$ 2,823,327,754$ |

Source: XVIII Airborne Corps and Garrison Public Affairs Office

## CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL AT FORT BRAGG

Table 2
Number of Employees Payroll

| 2020 | 12,080 | $\$ 887,149,378$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2019 | 14,121 | $\$ 840,091,008$ |
| 2018 | 14,036 | $\$ 761,209,762$ |
| 2017 | 14,036 | $\$ 767,329,661$ |
| 2016 | 14,190 | $\$ 790,556,644$ |

Source: XVIII Airborne Corps and Garrison Public Affairs Office

In terms of building space and population, Fort Bragg is the largest military installation in the world. \$113.8 million worth of construction projects at Fort Bragg were approved in the FY21 budget. Since 1985, Fort Bragg's buildings have grown from 20.3 million square feet to 54.6 million square feet. The major construction for fiscal year 2020 totaled $\$ 35.6$ million and the maintenance and repair construction for fiscal year 2020 totaled $\$ 190.6$ million.

The John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center, a $\$ 156.7$ million project that will resemble a college campus on Fort Bragg, began construction of its final building in April. The 90,000-square-foot Human Performance Force Generation facility, which is
expected to be completed in 2023, will serve soldiers honing their skills of "strength, body, and mind". The facility will house expert trainers, counselors and researchers, enabled by the latest training methods including simulations, augmented and virtual reality, and biometric and neurological sensors. The facility will contain 40,000 square feet of workout space, classrooms for synthetic training, a physical therapy room, a performance nutrition area to prepare meals, clinical space. On any given day, the John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center trains an average of about 3,000 students who are located at Fort Bragg, but includes others who are spread across satellite facilities at other installations.


Photo: The Fayetteville Observer

Another large project currently underway is Freedom Crossing, a $\$ 27$ million, 83,000 square foot entertainment center that was previously scheduled to break ground on Fort Bragg in 2020. The project currently has an unclear timeline due to being delayed by the pandemic. The center will be anchored by a movie theatre and some of the confirmed tenants include: MOD Pizza, Chipotle, Black Rifle Coffee Company, Bar Louie, Firehouse Subs, ifix, Smoothie King, McAlister's Deli, Great Clips, and Harris Jewelers.

## THE LOCAL ECONOMY

The Fayetteville and Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation ("FCEDC") is the lead agency on developing strategies and initiatives for economic development in the County. The County's commitment to expanding and diversifying its
economy includes maintaining a strong industrial base. Manufacturing and distribution services are diverse in the area. The County's workforce has a median age of 30 , far below the national median, and has a much higher than average percentage of workers who have college degrees as compared to the national median. Each year, the County's workforce increases by thousands of transitioning soldiers, who have high levels of technical skills and personal discipline. Key industries like manufacturing, logistics, defense contracting, and business services, thrive in Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina. Our community's accessible location, skilled workforce, ties to Fort Bragg, and low cost of living are huge factors of our successful business climate.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) has had a significant impact on our economy, including fewer business start-ups, higher unemployment rates, and many project delays. The pandemic didn't slow industry interest in moving to Fayetteville and Cumberland County though. In fact, FCEDC states that 2020 brought some of their busiest quarters yet.


Photo: The Citizen Times
In May 2021, Amazon, a Fortune 100 company, announced plans to launch a delivery station in Fayetteville next year. This facility will create hundreds of new jobs and speed up deliveries for customers in the region. The company plans to transport packages to delivery stations from Amazon
fulfillment and sortation centers, and then load them into vehicles for delivery to customers. Delivery stations such as this one will offer entrepreneurs the opportunity to build their own business delivering Amazon packages, as well as independent contractors the flexibility to be their own boss and create their own schedule.

In January 2021, MetroNet, 100\% fiber-optic internet, television, and phone services, selected Fayetteville and Cumberland County as their first North Carolina deployment with a $\$ 70$ million capital investment. Amid COVID-19, the community's need for increased broadband access has become even more apparent, with virtual learning and remote work at the forefront. MetroNet will provide affordable and accessible services within Cumberland County, including much of the unincorporated areas, as well as portions of Hoke County.

In April 2021, Cargill, a soybean oil manufacturer that has been located in Cumberland County since 1970, selected Cumberland County for a significant expansion following an incentive approval by the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners. The company will invest $\$ 5$ million in real estate improvements and $\$ 20$ million in new personal property to increase production capacity at its facility. In return, the 6 -year performance-based incentive grant will provide Cargill $\$ 600$ thousand to support their Cumberland County operations and keep a minimum of 70 jobs at the plant, with each position paying an annual salary of at least $\$ 70$ thousand. The incentive will be offset by the generated tax revenue and increased economic activity.

In June 2021, Triple Impact Connections, a veteranowned customer service center that uses Cloudbased technology to connect its client companies with their customers, announced their new location in Fayetteville. The company focuses on hiring military spouses to support the Armed Forces community and offer deployment leave, flexible hours, and a guaranteed wage increase after training. The communications firm has more than 70
immediate openings for remote work. They anticipate having their new location complete and a career fair by early June 2022.

Logistics is one of the fastest growing industries in the area. The demand is so much that FCEDC estimates that by 2026, over 175,000 truck driver positions are expected to remain unfulfilled. Even amid the COVID-19 shutdown, the need for truck drivers was still prevalent. With the increased demand for goods, companies like Walmart and Taylor Express were looking to hire for additional freight handlers and drivers.


In terms of transportation, the County's location on Interstate-95, rail infrastructure, and proximity to shipping ports have made it a central hub for the transportation, warehousing, and wholesale industries. Our place on the I-95 Corridor puts us within an eight-hour drive of two-thirds of the nation's population ( 170 million customers), and less than half a day from the deep-water ports. Doubling the number of lanes of a 26 -mile stretch between Cumberland and Johnston counties on I-95 is currently underway. The project is intended to reduce congestion, plan for traffic growth, improve safety, enhance regional mobility, and make the infrastructure more resilient against future flooding. The first 16 -mile stretch is planned to be completed
by Summer of 2024, with the last 10 -mile stretch having a planned completion date of Summer 2026. In August 2021, SkyREM, LLC, a vertically integrated real estate investor, owner, and developer, acquired 360 acres in the Cedar Creek Industrial Park. This means Cedar Creek Industrial Park is now fully privately owned. Robert Van Geons, President and CEO of FCEDC, said, "This will allow us to compete for and win projects that will likely create thousands of jobs and represent hundreds of millions of dollars in investment as these buildings get built and tilled." SkyREM has three years to build the first building and if it isn't complete the county can take the land back. This means jobs related to this project could be on their way within the next three years. This project has potential for upwards of 1.6 million square feet of Class A industrial space, which will fill a need in Cumberland County, which currently has a $5.1 \%$ industrial vacancy rate. Van Geons said the area's available workforce and business climate have been big draws for SkyREM's presence in Fayetteville, as well as Fort Bragg, which Marc Civitillo, managing director with SkyREM, calls a "demand driver."

After being under construction since May 2000, I-295 has an expected completion date of 2026. As of September 2021, U.S. 401 Business to U.S. 401 (Raeford Road) have been completed. The loop is improving regional traffic flow and safety and enhancing freight access. I-295 currently runs from I95 at U.S. 13 north of Fayetteville and Eastover to U.S. 401 (Raeford Road). An extension of the Outer Loop of Raeford Road and two other segments are remaining, which will bring l-295 around Hope Mills south of Fayetteville and back to I-95 south of Fayetteville and north of St. Pauls in Robeson County. Extending the Outer Loop south of Raeford Road to near Century Circle is expected to be completed the summer of 2022. U.S. 401 (Raeford Road) to Camden Road has been delayed due to prior funding issues and settlements. This segment is currently scheduled to be awarded for construction in October 2022. This segment will take about four years to complete. Construction on Camden Road to I -95 is already underway. I-295 is expected to boost growth in residential construction as well as commercial construction, allowing residents to live
farther from their jobs as it will shorten drive times. It is also expected to make the community more attractive to employers that need highway access.

With the extension of $1-295$ coming closer to completion, Hope Mills is preparing for the growth that will follow. There have already been quite a few recent commercial and residential projects approved and completed in Hope Mills. Some of the commercial developments include: Biscuitville, Chick-fil-A, Dollar General, three Circle K convenience stores, a Coldstone Creamery, and a whiskey distillery at Dirtbag Ales. The residential developments include new apartments and six subdivisions with 400 new single-family residences expected in the next few years. In addition, the town is planning a $\$ 16$ million public safety complex a recreational complex at Golfview Greenway. Planned NCDOT projects for Hope Mills include widening Camden Road from Main Street to the I295 interchange, widening and adding roundabouts to Golfview and Rockfish roads, and widening South Main Street from Shipman Road to Parkton Road.

2019 brought much economic growth to Downtown Fayetteville with the addition of Segra Stadium, the $\$ 40.2$ million baseball stadium (which has recently increased to a $\$ 41.3$ million price tag) with a capacity of up to 6,000 people. With the inaugural season bringing nearly 250,000 fans to the stadium, there were high hopes for the 2020 season. Unfortunately, June brought bad news for the Woodpeckers, as their 2020 season was canceled. Just as COVID-19 put a stop to the Woodpeckers 2020 season, it also halted construction on the five-story Hyatt Place hotel and seven-story office complex to be built above the new parking deck located next to the stadium. Fortunately, the 2021 season, though delayed, allowed the Woodpeckers to get back to playing ball. In this same area, the Prince Charles apartments on the other hand are nearly fully occupied and one of their tenants, The Coffee Scene, opened in early March 2021. Altogether, this series of developments represents the single largest investment in the history of downtown Fayetteville. The COVID-19 pandemic put a hold on this major project for downtown. The estimated $\$ 100.5$ million


Photo: The Fayetteville Observer
investment will support new employees and approximately $\$ 126$ million in economic activity when completed.

As shown in Taxable Sales, Table 3, fiscal year 2021 sales experienced a very significant percentage growth, showing an increase of $20.96 \%$ over the previous fiscal year taxable sales amount.

TAXABLE SALES
Table 3

| Year | Cumberland County | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | $\$ 5,238,219,221$ | $20.96 \%$ |
| 2020 | $\$ 4,330,602,890$ | $0.27 \%$ |
| 2019 | $\$ 4,318,734,010$ | $6.65 \%$ |
| 2018 | $\$ 4,049,332,514$ | $0.22 \%$ |
| 2017 | $\$ 4,040,268,838$ | $4.97 \%$ |

Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue
As shown in Table 4, Cumberland County's growth in population is showing small growth and that small growth is projected to continue through 2025. Overall County growth rates are below the state's estimated and projected growth rates.

POPULATION
Table 4

|  | 2010 | 2019 Certified |  | 2020 Estimate |  | 2025 Projected |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Population | \% Change <br> from 2010 | Population | \% Change <br> from 2019 | Population | \% Change <br> from 2020 |
| Cumberland <br> County | 327,197 | 332,392 | $1.59 \%$ | 333,531 | $0.34 \%$ | 334,207 | $0.20 \%$ |
| North <br> Carolina | $9,574,323$ | $10,487,088$ | $9.53 \%$ | $10,587,440$ | $0.96 \%$ | $11,108,479$ | $4.92 \%$ |

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

## EMPLOYMENT

Table 5

| Year | Total Civilian <br> Labor Force | Number <br> Employed | Number <br> Unemployed | Cumberland County <br> Unemployment Rate | State <br> Unemployment <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 ( 6 \mathbf { m o } . )}$ | 127,122 | 118,300 | 8,822 | $6.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | 120,366 | 108,408 | 11,958 | $9.9 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 132,293 | 124,663 | 7,630 | $5.8 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 129,232 | 122,191 | 7,041 | $5.4 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 127,387 | 120,687 | 6,700 | $5.3 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ |

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

As shown in Table 5, between 2017 and June 2021, the County's average unemployment rate increased by $1.6 \%$. The state's average unemployment rate also increased during the same timeframe by $0.7 \%$. The trend of rising unemployment rates for the County mirrors that of the State for comparable periods. The spike in unemployment between 2019 and 2021 is primarily related to COVID-19, which was first reported in the United States in January 2019.

Though COVID-19 has caused many adverse effects for the local economy, one aspect that has not suffered at the hands of COVID-19 is the housing market in Cumberland County. Utilizing statistics provided by Fayetteville Regional Association of Realtors, in comparing new and existing home sales
in June 2020 to June 2021, there was an increase of $13.26 \%$ of total closed listings and the comparative value at closing increased by $33.61 \%$.

Table 6 focuses on permits obtained for new construction, as new construction permits serve as a strong indicator of the economy. The total number of new residential and non-residential building permits for 2020 exceeded the 2019 totals, though there was a decrease in new residential values as 2019 values had an extreme increase. New residential values decreased by $9.38 \%$ and new nonresidential values increased by $7.48 \%$.

BUILDING PERMITS
Table 6

|  | New Residential |  | New Non-Residential |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar Year | Number | Value | Number | Value |
| 2021 (6 mo.) | 401 | $\$ 76,921,886$ | 32 | $\$ 48,350,769$ |
| 2020 | 758 | $\$ 131,066,794$ | 108 | $\$ 78,204,937$ |
| 2019 | 690 | $\$ 144,627,421$ | 78 | $\$ 72,763,440$ |
| 2018 | 656 | $\$ 126,118,568$ | 98 | $\$ 151,458,318$ |
| 2017 | 713 | $\$ 113,810,321$ | 112 | $\$ 105,540,023$ |
| 2016 | 586 | $\$ 96,476,647$ | 106 | $\$ 86,432,613$ |
| Source: Cumberland County | Planning \& Inspection Dept. \& City of Fayetteville |  |  |  |

Source: Cumberland County Planning \& Inspection Dept. \& City of Fayetteville Development Services

The first six months of 2021 are showing an increase in the number and value of new residential building permits compared to the first six months of 2020. However, new non-residential building permits are showing a decrease in the first six months of 2021 compared to 2020 . There is a $46.67 \%$ decrease in the number compared to only an 11.62\% decrease in the value of new non-residential building permits.

## EDUCATION

## Public Education

School services are provided by the Cumberland County School Administrative Unit under the direction of the Board of Education. Public education is a function and responsibility of State government. School operation is largely determined by State statutes and State policies adopted by the State.

Board of Education. The General Assembly has delegated financial responsibility for certain areas of public education, primarily construction and maintenance of facilities, to the counties. State law provides a basic minimum educational program for each school administrative unit which is supplemented by the County and Federal government. The minimum program provides funds for operational costs only, but the building of public-
school facilities has also been a joint State/County effort.

The current expense total paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was $\$ 80,711,700$ from General Fund revenues for school operations. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the County's original budgeted current expense appropriation is $\$ 83,033,918$ from General Fund revenues.

The County School Fund is supported by the designated portions of two local option one-half cent sales taxes, which must be used for school capital outlay expenditures or the retirement of school bond indebtedness. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, those actual sales taxes totaled $\$ 12,443,377$. The County received $\$ 3,349,296$ in proceeds from the North Carolina Education Lottery for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2021, the County has received $\$ 65,285,937$ from the North Carolina Education Lottery since its inception in 2007. The proceeds are primarily to be used for school construction and reduction of class size in the early grades.

Table 7 presents the number of schools and the County-wide Final Average Daily Membership (ADM) for the Cumberland County School Administrative Unit. In addition to the schools in Table 7, Fort Bragg adds a total of nine more elementary and middle schools.

## COUNTY SCHOOLS AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP

Table 7

| School <br> Year | Grades K-5 <br> \# Schools | Grades 6-8 <br> \# Schools | Grades 9-12 <br> \# Schools | Grades 6-12 <br> \# Schools | Total <br> Final <br> ADM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 0 2 1}$ | 53 | 18 | 17 | 1 | 47,234 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 0 ~}$ | 52 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 49,579 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 2 0 1 9}$ | 52 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 49,503 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 2 0 1 8}$ | 52 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 49,641 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 2 0 1 7}$ | 52 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 49,928 |

Number of schools excludes special schools and academies.
Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Information Analysis and Reporting

## NoN-Public SchOOLS

There are 31 independent private and religious schools in the County. The enrollment for the 20202021 school year was 5,095. Source: 2020-2021 North Carolina Directory of Non-Public Schools, Conventional Schools Edition

## Colleges and Universities

There are three institutions of higher learning, as well as a Fort Bragg facility on the military installation offering off-campus "resident-credit" courses for several North Carolina and certain out-of-state colleges and universities.

Fayetteville Technical Community College: Fayetteville Technical Community College ("FTCC"), a post-secondary institution located within the County, was established as a member of the North Carolina System of Community Colleges and Technical Institutes. FTCC is the third largest community college in the State.

FTCC, a two-year public institution, serves more than 32,000 students annually (according to FTCC's 2021 Fact Book), with more than 280 curriculum programs of study to meet the needs of the community and students. FTCC serves high school juniors and seniors through High School Connections, providing opportunities for high school students to earn college academic credits at no tuition expense to them. Some programs are one hundred percent online, adding convenient, flexible options for students.

FTCC's commitment to the community was recognized by its \#9 rank in the nation for the best Military Friendly large community college for 202122 by the Military Friendly Schools Program. This list honors the top 20\% of colleges, universities, and trade schools on their ability to recruit and retain America's military service members and veterans as students. FTCC was also ranked \#9 nationally for the best Military Friendly Spouse large community college for 2021-22 by the Military Friendly School Program. The categories that make up this ranking
include: Academic Policies \& Compliance, Admissions \& Orientation, Culture \& Commitment, Financial Aid \& Assistance, Graduation \& Career, and Military Student Support \& Retention. Of these categories, FTCC scored highest in Academic Policies \& Compliance, Admissions \& Orientation, and Culture \& Commitment. FTCC is the headquarters for the North Carolina Military Business Center (NCMBC) which is a state funded, business development organization that provides services to businesses across the state. The NCMBC leverages military and other federal business opportunities for economic development and job creation in the state.

The responsibility for financial support of FTCC is shared by the State and County governments. Appropriations from the County to FTCC for operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 totaled $\$ 12,283,629$. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the appropriations from the County to FTCC are $\$ 13,278,659$, an increase of $\$ 995,030$ or 8.1\%.

Fayetteville State University: Founded in 1867, Fayetteville State University ("FSU"), a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina, is the second oldest state-supported educational institution in North Carolina. FSU has 38 buildings on a 156-acre campus. Fayetteville State University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award baccalaureate, masters, and doctorate level degrees. Top majors include nursing, psychology, and business administration. Altogether FSU boasts 33 undergraduate programs, 18 master's degree programs, and one doctoral program in educational leadership. FSU Online offers degree completion programs in 12 undergraduate majors, an MBA, and two other graduate degree programs. FSU has offsite campuses at Fort Bragg and Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. Total undergraduate enrollment exceeded 5,600 in Fall 2020 with 1,065 enrolled in graduate programs.

Methodist University: Chartered on November 1, 1956 as a senior, coeducational liberal arts college, the school was established as a joint venture by the
citizens of Fayetteville/Cumberland County and the North Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church. Methodist College opened to students in the fall of 1960. In the fall of 2006, in conjunction with the institution's 50th anniversary celebration, Methodist College officially became Methodist University. The University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate, baccalaureate, and master's degrees.

Total undergraduate enrollment was 1,426 in 2021 with 347 additional students enrolled in graduate programs. Today the University offers bachelor's degrees in over 80 fields of study including communications, justice studies, business administration, education, and social work. New majors, minors, and concentrations recently added include engineering, entrepreneurship, forensic science, graphic design, and applied communication. The University offers four graduate degree programs: Master of Medical Science in physician assistant studies; Master of Education in literacy, special education, physical education, or coaching and athletic administration; the Doctor of Physical Therapy; and the Doctor of Occupational Therapy. The university offers day, evening, and online courses year-round. The Methodist campus presents a blend of modern architecture and natural beauty, occupying 617 acres along the Cape Fear River six miles north of downtown Fayetteville. The campus includes 50 buildings, an 18 -hole golf course, various athletic facilities, and an amphitheater.

## MAJOR INITIATIVES

## Diversity, Equity \& Inclusion (DE\&I)

The County DE\&I Advisory Committee held its inaugural meeting on September 11, 2020. The committee reviews the County government programs, policies, and initiatives and makes recommendations to County Management and the Board of County Commissioners in support of DE\&I in the workplace. It is the objective of Cumberland County government to make policy decisions
through a diverse, equitable, and inclusive lens that is reflective of the community that Cumberland represents. The development of Cumberland County's Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE\&I) strategic plan is a result of a collaborative effort of the DE\&I Advisory Committee. In a collaborative effort, the committee identified 19 strategic priority initiatives that were organized into a 3-year DE\&। strategic plan. The County will soon begin executing the 3 -year strategic plan initiatives.

## Public Safety

In 2021, Cumberland County issued debt to pay costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new emergency operations center for the County as well as a portion of the cost of a regional fire training center to be operated by Fayetteville Technical Community College (FTCC).
> Emergency Operations Center: The Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which is estimated to be a $\$ 17$ million project, will relocate to a 17,000 square foot building at 500 Executive Place. The building will also hold the Emergency Services Department, Fire Marshal's Office, and Emergency Management. Cumberland County received a $\$ 2.25$ million grant from the North Carolina 911 Board to move and expand its 911 Call Center. This grant will help fund renovation, hardware, equipment, and associated technological costs. The current 911 Call Center, which has been located in the Law Enforcement Center on Dick Street since 1974, is cramped with only 858 square feet, but the new location will be more than 2,100 square feet. The Executive Place location will have space for 15 workstations and 5 live-training workstations. This change will make improvements in emergency response operations.

Fayetteville Technical Community College /Cumberland County Regional Fire \& Rescue Training Center: Cumberland County is investing $\$ 10$ million and donated 30 acres of land in the Cumberland County Industrial Park toward a \$20 million regional fire and rescue training facility to be operated by FTCC. The groundbreaking for the state-of-the-art center was on October 21, 2019. The property will be split into two campuses. One campus will be the Technical Rescue Complex, offering classrooms, rescue areas and other specialized training grounds. The second campus will be known as the "Burn Village, equipped with burn towers and structures. The future center is the first of its kind in eastern North Carolina and will allow FTCC to offer new classes including fire investigation/arson certification, thermal image school, vehicle extraction school, high angle rescue technician and other types of fire and rescue special training. Cumberland County firemen and rescue teams currently must venture out of the county and sometimes out of the state to get the most up-todate training they need. The center will enable FTCC to add new classes and add more training for existing firefighters.

## Technology

Technology enhancements continue to be at the forefront of Cumberland County initiatives. With COVID-19 causing many project delays, the following software enhancements are in process:
> Document Management Expansion: The use of Laserfiche, the County's enterprise content management (ECM) system, is being aggressively rolled out throughout the County in an effort to allow departments to reap the many benefits. Some of the benefits offered by Laserfiche include minimizing the usage and cost of paper storage, increasing digital access to data, increasing the ability to easily share information across departments, and automating processes through workflow. This project is ongoing and will be for several years.
> Body/In Car Camera Program: Due to concerns regarding race relations and fair treatment by law enforcement, both Cumberland County citizens and the Sheriff's Office are requesting that body cameras be immediately implemented. This will ensure that all parties are protected, and justice is properly served. The fiscal year 2022 budget includes \$2.6 million to purchase body cameras along with $\$ 310$ thousand for software and technology expenses to support these body worn cameras.

## Fleet Management Review

Phase 1 of a review of the County's Fleet Management Operation was completed in fiscal year 2020. This assessment was vital to help with identifying and improving operational efficiencies. This review included preventive maintenance processes, shop labor rates, software utilization, parts procurement, life cycle of vehicles, replacement policies, workflow compared with industry best practices, and development of policies and procedures. Phase 2 of this review, a Fleet Utilization Study, was completed during fiscal year 2021. This study will provide input on the utilization of all the County's fleet to determine how effective and efficiently the County's assets have been utilized and included recommendations to consider for improvements. In fiscal year 2022, the consultant is scheduled to present their findings and develop a fleet replacement plan. This is an ongoing project.

Animal Services Ordinance and Pet Licensing Program

The County's Animal Services ordinance was reviewed in fiscal year 2021. The changes in philosophy have shifted to a more collaborative approach to assist owners in becoming compliant with the applicable laws and ordinance. The pet licensing program is still being evaluated.

## Merger of County Functions

During fiscal year 2021, the Information Services section of the Health Department was merged with County Innovation \& Technology Services.

## Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

The COVID-19 pandemic has upended all our lives. Many citizens continue to struggle, and many of our communities have experienced financial hardships while demands for public services have grown. The County's business operations throughout all departments have been directly affected. Cumberland County is working continuously to respond to and prepare for the impacts from this pandemic.
$>$ American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): Federal aid totaling $\$ 65$ million was allocated to the County as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The County commissioners are currently working on developing the County's plan which includes major initiatives to support public health expenditures, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff; address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harm to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector; invest in water and sewer. These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and must be spent by December 31, 2026.
> Coronavirus Relief Fund: The State of North Carolina allocated $\$ 12.2$ million to Cumberland County in fiscal year 2021 as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act federal funding. The funds were required to be used for COVID-19 response and were spent by December 30, 2020.

The majority of the County's allocation was utilized on public safety payroll expenses for COVID-19 mitigation and response and for the payout of the federally mandated Family First Coronavirus Recovery Act leave (Emergency Paid Sick Leave and Emergency Family Medical Leave). The County also
allocated funds to support virtual learning centers, personal protective equipment for fire departments and municipalities who applied for assistance, technology improvements, and other COVID related expenses.
$>$ Emergency Rental Assistance: Earlier this year, the County was awarded $\$ 3.7$ million to provide emergency rental assistance payments to eligible families under the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The funds must be spent before September 30, 2022.

Cumberland County has been allocated approximately $\$ 5$ million in additional funds to help mitigate the impact of COVID-19. This funding was provided directly to support the following internal departments of the County: Board of Elections, Community Development, Department of Social Services, Library, Planning/Transportation, Sheriff's Office, and Public Health.

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Financial Policies

The County has established comprehensive financial policies supporting the management of its financial resources by providing effective control, prudent decision making and compliance with legal requirements. The policies are broken down in the following categories: Operating Budget/Fund Balance; Asset/Liability Management; and Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting.

A key provision in the Operating Budget/Fund Balance policy has been to fund current expenditures with current resources and strive to avoid balancing the budget with one-time revenues. The County maintains a General Fund unassigned fund balance of no less than $10 \%$, which exceeds the minimum $8 \%$ recommended by the Local Government Commission. Additionally, the target goal for total General Fund Balance available will be at least $15 \%$ of the budgeted expenditures. The annual
appropriation of fund balance should not exceed 3\% of budgeted recurring General Fund expenditures. Any General Fund unassigned fund balance that exceeds the $10 \%$ target goal may be assigned for one-time future projects.

As part of the Asset Liability Management policies, the County has adopted a Capital Investment and Debt Policy. Under this policy the County has a fiveyear capital improvement plan (CIP) which projects capital needs, details estimated costs (to include operating), and anticipated funding sources for capital projects. An update of the CIP is presented at the Board of Commissioners annual planning retreat and is included in the annual budget process. The Board of Education (BOE) provides an annual update of its ten-year facilities plan to the Board of Commissioners. Debt financing is considered in conjunction with the County's CIP and the BOE's facilities plan.

Fiscal year 2019 was the first full year the County utilized the Capital Investment Fund. In fiscal year 2018, the Board of Commissioners adopted a policy which identified a funding mechanism to address future County capital facility needs. The financial model being utilized illustrates by funding source how future potential capital needs can be addressed. The model illustrates that as debt is retired, funds that had been previously budgeted for debt repayment will be re-assigned for use for future capital needs. This concept of the policy and the model create a dedicated revenue stream that can be used for annual payments on future debt. The policy includes: the budget process for establishing capital expenditure priorities; debt affordability elements; debt modes and pay/go debt ratios; and, establishes a minimum fund balance percentage of $25 \%$ of annual debt service on outstanding debt or debt projected to be issued as shown in the model.

## Ratings

In January 2021, Standard and Poor's Rating Group affirmed the County's AA+ General Obligation Bond Rating and AA appropriation rating on debt outstanding. The affirmations are a result of the

County's very strong budgetary flexibility with available reserves, strong budgetary performance in fiscal year 2020 with operating surpluses to the general fund, very strong liquidity, strong management with good financial policies, and a very strong debt and contingent liabilities profile.

In January 2021, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the Aa1 rating of the County's General Obligation Bond debt and the Aa2 rating of outstanding Limited Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation. The Aa2 rating reflects the satisfactory legal structure, the essential nature of the pledged assets, and the long-term credit characteristics of the County. The Aa1 General Obligation rating reflects the County's robust tax base with an average socioeconomic profile, anchored by Fort Bragg. The rating reflects the County's strong financial performance, including the maintenance of General Fund balance levels consistently more than $35 \%$ of revenues and adopted financial and debt policies which demonstrate prudent and conservative management.

## Internal Control

Cumberland County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control framework designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control framework is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions in compliance with laws and regulations, contracts and grants.

## Budgeting Controls

In government, more so than business, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual budget ordinance, as amended by the Board of County Commissioners, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. For Cumberland County, annual budgets are adopted for the general, the special revenue, the permanent, the enterprise funds, and the internal services funds. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is at the fund level. Expenditures for construction contracts are monitored at the project level for the Capital Project Funds. Any amendments or transfers of appropriation between departments or funds must be authorized by the County Manager's office and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. In addition, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual budget ordinance adopted by the Board of Commissioners. An encumbrance accounting system is used to facilitate effective budgetary control. An encumbrance reserves a portion of an appropriation at the time a commitment is made to acquire goods or services. Open encumbrances are closed out at fiscal year-end and may be reappropriated with approval of a budget ordinance revision as approved by the Board of Commissioners.

Single Audit

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. As part of the County's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statute 159-34 requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Elliott Davis LLC was selected by the Board of Commissioners. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the State Statute, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditor's unmodified report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The auditor's reports relating specifically to the single audit are presented in the Compliance Section.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Cumberland for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government 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.

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department and Internal Audit staff throughout the year, especially during the
preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. We would like to thank all members of the Department who contributed to its preparation and the County's independent certified public accountants, Elliott Davis LLC, for their assistance and guidance. The cooperation of each County Department is appreciated as we work together in conducting the County's financial operations. We also express our appreciation to the members of the Board of County Commissioners for their continued support, guidance and advice in planning and conducting the financial activities of the County consistent with the County's mission of providing quality services to our citizens while being fiscally responsible.

Respectfully submitted,


Amy H. Cannon
County Manager
Vicki Evans
Vicki Evans
Finance Director \&
General Manager of Financial Services

Government Finance Officers Association
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## County of Cumberland North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive<br>Financial Report<br>For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

## Chuitophen P. Movill

## Executive Director/CEO



## Organizational Structure - Cumberland County, NC



## AUDITOR'S OPINION

# Independent Auditor's Report 

To the Board of Commissioners
Cumberland County
Fayetteville, North Carolina

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cumberland 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Cumberland County ABC Board, which represents $34.7 \%, 42.9 \%$, and $76.2 \%$ of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units or the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau which represents $4.16 \%, 7.0 \%$, and $5.48 \%$ of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and, our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Cumberland County ABC Board and the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, are based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Cumberland County ABC Board and the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

## Auditor's Responsibility, Continued

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cumberland County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where appropriate, 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.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page C-1, and the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions, on pages G-2 and G-3, respectively, and Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions for the Crown Center Fund, on pages G-5 and G-6, respectively, and Register of Deed's Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of County Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Contributions, on pages G-7 and G-8, respectively, and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on pages G-1 and G-2, respectively, and the Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, on G-9 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 the 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 County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual comparisons, schedule of ad valorem taxes receivable, analysis of current tax levy, introductory information, statistical section, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act as listed in the Table of Contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, other supplemental financial data, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as previously described above and the reports of other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual comparisons, schedule of ad valorem taxes receivable, analysis of current tax levy and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory information and statistical section 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.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 14, 2022 on our consideration of Cumberland County's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 Cumberland County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


Raleigh, North Carolina
November 19, 2021, except for Note 17 as to
which the date is January 14, 2022

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

## INTRODUCTION

As management of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina (the "County"), we are presenting to the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

* Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by $\$ 198,092,758$ (net position). The County's total net position increased by $\$ 72,003,852$ from the prior year.
* Fiscal year 2021 beginning net position was restated by \$563,261 because of the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities which created three new special revenue funds that were once treated as agency funds.
* As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $\$ 259,621,643$, an increase of $\$ 72,104,174$ or $38.45 \%$ from the prior year.
* In February 2021, the County completed a debt issuance of $\$ 21,095,000$ Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 for the acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new Emergency Operation Center (EOC) and to provide a $\$ 10,000,000$ funding contribution to Fayetteville Technical Community College to construct a Regional Fire and Rescue Training Center.
* In January 2021, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the Aa1 rating of the County's General Obligation Bond debt and the Aa2 rating of outstanding Limited Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation. The Aa2 rating reflects the satisfactory legal structure, the essential nature of the pledged assets, and the long-term credit characteristics of the County. The Aa1 General Obligation rating reflects the County's robust tax base with an average socioeconomic profile, anchored by Fort Bragg. The rating reflects the County's strong financial performance, including the maintenance of General Fund balance levels consistently more than $35 \%$ of revenues and adopted financial and debt policies which demonstrate prudent and conservative management.
* The outbreak of the coronavirus disease, referred to herein as "COVID-19," was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in fiscal year 2020. The impact on County revenues and expenditures are continuously being monitored.
*. The County closed most of its facilities in March 2020 to comply with the stay-at-home executive order issued by the Governor. Although most in-person services were not offered during this period departments continued to provide services, some electronically. In person services resumed during the full reopening of Country buildings on May 3, 2021.


## oVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the 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 using 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 the County.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



## Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages D-2 and D-4) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status. The next statements (pages E-1 through E-13) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements and 4) the fiduciary fund statements. The next section is the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the Required Supplementary Information. This section contains funding information about the County's Pension Obligations, Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plans. After the Required Supplementary Information is detailed financial information about the County's financial position.

## Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both statements provide data about the County's financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting,

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements are on pages D-2 through D-5.

The Statement of Net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. 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 leave). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the revenues and costs of various activities and the degree to which activities are subsidized by general revenues.

The government-wide statements are divided into three types of activities: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units.

Governmental activities - Governmental activities are those functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as General Government, Public Safety, Economic and Physical Development, Human Services, Cultural and Recreational, Education and Interest on long-term debt.

Business-type activities - Business-type activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These include Solid Waste Management, Cumberland County Crown Complex, Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District, NORCRESS Water and Sewer District, Bragg Estates Water \& Sewer District, Southpoint Water and Sewer District, and Overhills Park Water and Sewer District.

Component Units - Although legally separate from the County, the Cumberland County ABC Board is important to the Countr because the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the County. The Eastover Sanitary District, although legally separate, is included because exclusion would be misleading to the reporting unit. The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau is a non-profit organization that provides services to promote the development and expansion of travel and tourism. A voting majority of the bureau's 11-member board of directors is appointed by the County. The Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority exists to promote travel, tourism, conventions, sponsor tourist-related events, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the County. A voting majority of the 7-member Board of Directors is appointed by the County. The Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation promotes economic development activity within the area. The Cumberland County Commissioners and the Fayetteville City Council provides for the membership of the Corporation, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. Both entities contribute to the funding of the Corporation. Cumberland County is the fiscal agent for the corporation and does so through an in-kind contribution.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

## Fund Financial Statements

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. The County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the Country can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant activities.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between 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.

The County maintains 26 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for two major funds, the General Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund. Data from the other 24 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under other governmental funds.

The County adopts an annual budget for its general, special revenue, permanent, enterprise and internal services funds as required by the General Statutes. Multi-year capital project funds are approved via a balanced project ordinance for the life of the project. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. 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. A more detailed budgetary comparison schedule elsewhere in this report is presented at the legal level of budgetary control.

Proprietary Funds - The County has two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Crown Center Complex activity, Solid Waste operations and the water and sewer districts. These funds are the same as those shown in the business-type activities in the Statement

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service Funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has five Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Cumberland County has five fiduciary funds, one of which is an OPEB trust fund for reporting purposes and four custodial funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information reported in the notes to the financial statements provides additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page F-1 of this report.

## OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information regarding the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits, provide a separation allowance to sworn law enforcement officers and other postemployment health care benefits to its retirees and their dependents. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page G-1 of this report.

## (continued on next page)

# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

## Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following summarizes Net Position (Deficit) at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

|  | NET POSITION <br> Table 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-type Activities |  |  | Total |  |
|  | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |  | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current and other assets | \$ 229,706,092 | \$ 334,008,814 | \$ 55,057,432 | \$ | 55,068,385 | \$ 284,763,524 | \$ 389,077,199 |
| Capital assets | 195,064,891 | 192,757,181 | 82,520,967 |  | 81,212,228 | 277,585,858 | 273,969,409 |
| Total Assets | 424,770,983 | 526,765,995 | 137,578,399 |  | 136,280,613 | 562,349,382 | 663,046,608 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 45,269,316 | 47,710,773 | 1,464,526 |  | 1,370,197 | 46,733,842 | 49,080,970 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 320,345,514 | 351,689,911 | 43,052,902 |  | 39,950,786 | 363,398,416 | 391,640,697 |
| Other liabilities | 25,197,845 | 57,034,068 | 3,570,317 |  | 2,415,552 | 28,768,162 | 59,449,620 |
| Total Liabilities | 345,543,359 | 408,723,979 | 46,623,219 |  | 42,366,338 | 392,166,578 | 451,090,317 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 88,263,488 | 61,184,136 | 2,564,252 |  | 1,760,367 | 90,827,740 | 62,944,503 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investments in capital assets | 168,045,517 | 145,716,170 | 58,831,891 |  | 61,883,882 | 226,877,408 | 207,600,052 |
| Restricted | 79,080,417 | 93,130,470 | 3,546,422 |  | 3,383,770 | 82,626,839 | 96,514,240 |
| Unrestricted | $(210,892,482)$ | (134,277,987) | 27,477,141 |  | 28,256,453 | (183,415,341) | (106,021,534) |
| Total Net Position (Deficit) | \$ 36,233,452 | \$ 104,568,653 | \$ 89,855,454 | \$ | 93,524,105 | \$ 126,088,906 | \$ 198,092,758 |

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $\$ 198,092,758$ as of June 30,2021 . The County's net position increased by $\$ 72,003,852$ for the year ending June 30, 2021, compared with the prior year.

In March 2021, the US Treasury allocated American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 funds totaling $\$ 65,168,690$ to the County. A total of $\$ 32,584,345$ was received in the first round. No funds were expended during fiscal year 2021. The unspent amount was recorded as a liability or unearned revenue. As a result, this allocation does not have an impact on the County's net position this year, as the liability was offset by the cash asset. Total assets and deferred inflows increased by $\$ 103,044,354$. A major contributor to this change is from an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $\$ 96,531,596$, with over $\$ 32$ million being from ARPA funds.

Total liabilities increased by $\$ 58,923,739$ which is mainly attributable to an increase in net pension liability (LGERS) of $\$ 9,272,158$; total pension liability (LEO) of $\$ 3,813,837$; OPEB Liability of $\$ 5,089,383$ and funds the County received from ARPA that were not expended by fiscal year end.

Of total net position, one of the largest portions, $\$ 207,600,052$ 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. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, $\$ 96,514,240$ represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position results from debt financing related to school assets. Consistent with many other counties in the State of North Carolina, the County's unrestricted net position deficit is primarily due to the portion of the County's outstanding debt incurred for the County Board of Education (the school system). Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the school systems. The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide the school systems capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and general obligation and non-obligation debt. The assets funded by the County, however, are owned and utilized by the school systems. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets. At the end of the fiscal year, approximately $\$ 25,827,610$ of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements is related to assets included in the school systems' statements. However, a portion of the school system related debt is general obligation debt; it is collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Accordingly, the County is authorized and required by State law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.
(continued on next page)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION

## Table 2

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 15,662,066 | \$ | 16,335,606 | \$ | 6,481,016 | \$ | 5,219,046 | \$ | 22,143,082 | \$ | 21,554,652 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 56,832,894 |  | 75,477,079 |  | 2,938,481 |  | 947,877 |  | 59,771,375 |  | 76,424,956 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 4,344,865 |  | 4,773,232 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,344,865 |  | 4,773,232 |
| General revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 204,041,081 |  | 211,660,075 |  | - |  | - |  | 204,041,081 |  | 211,660,075 |
| Other taxes |  | 68,578,100 |  | 81,971,755 |  | 7,349,240 |  | 7,513,714 |  | 75,927,340 |  | 89,485,469 |
| Grants and contributions not |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| restricted to specific programs |  | 15,436,689 |  | 17,617,071 |  | - |  |  |  | 15,436,689 |  | 17,617,071 |
| Unrestricted investment |  | 3,096,412 |  | 1,040,674 |  | 663,282 |  | 42,984 |  | 3,759,694 |  | 1,083,658 |
| Gain on sale of assets |  | 73,663 |  | 55,605 |  | $(218,453)$ |  | 311,921 |  | $(144,790)$ |  | 367,526 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 6,107,602 |  | 5,954,718 |  | 92,526 |  | 682,287 |  | 6,200,128 |  | 6,637,005 |
| Total revenues |  | 374,173,372 |  | 414,885,815 |  | 17,306,092 |  | 14,717,829 |  | 391,479,464 |  | 429,603,644 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 29,475,147 |  | 37,908,007 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,475,147 |  | 37,908,007 |
| Public safety |  | 65,079,734 |  | 66,856,365 |  | - |  | - |  | 65,079,734 |  | 66,856,365 |
| Economic and physical |  | 17,062,941 |  | 17,019,061 |  | - |  | - |  | 17,062,941 |  | 17,019,061 |
| Human services |  | 89,720,840 |  | 96,908,446 |  | - |  | - |  | 89,720,840 |  | 96,908,446 |
| Culture and recreation |  | 14,666,048 |  | 13,998,599 |  | - |  | - |  | 14,666,048 |  | 13,998,599 |
| Education |  | 107,300,602 |  | 102,234,784 |  | - |  | - |  | 107,300,602 |  | 102,234,784 |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 1,485,783 |  | 3,417,789 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,485,783 |  | 3,417,789 |
| Solid Waste |  | - |  | - |  | 9,389,797 |  | 11,705,481 |  | 9,389,797 |  | 11,705,481 |
| Crown Center |  | - |  | - |  | 7,886,548 |  | 6,860,973 |  | 7,886,548 |  | 6,860,973 |
| Kelly Hills W\&S District |  |  |  |  |  | 107,610 |  | 99,996 |  | 107,610 |  | 99,996 |
| Norcress W\&S District |  | - |  | - |  | 719,659 |  | 655,658 |  | 719,659 |  | 655,658 |
| Southpoint W\&S District |  |  |  |  |  | 24,359 |  | 21,713 |  | 24,359 |  | 21,713 |
| Overhills Park W\&S District |  | - |  | - |  | 123,767 |  | 214,108 |  | 123,767 |  | 214,108 |
| Bragg Estates WS District |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 162,073 |  | - |  | 162,073 |
| Total expenses |  | 324,791,095 |  | 338,343,051 |  | 18,251,740 |  | 19,720,002 |  | 343,042,835 |  | 358,063,053 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase in net position before transfers |  | 49,382,277 |  | 76,542,764 |  | $(945,648)$ |  | $(5,002,173)$ |  | 48,436,629 |  | 71,540,591 |
| Transfers |  | $(7,362,068)$ |  | $(8,770,824)$ |  | 7,362,068 |  | 8,670,824 |  | - |  | $(100,000)$ |
| Change in net position |  | 42,020,209 |  | 67,771,940 |  | 6,416,420 |  | 3,668,651 |  | 48,436,629 |  | 71,440,591 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net position - beginning |  | $(8,039,749)$ |  | 36,233,452 |  | 83,371,752 |  | 89,855,454 |  | 75,332,003 |  | 126,088,906 |
| Restatement OPEB |  | 2,252,992 |  | 563,261 |  | 67,282 |  |  |  | 2,320,274 |  | 563,261 |
| Net position - beginning as restated |  | $(5,786,757)$ |  | 36,796,713 |  | 83,439,034 |  | 89,855,454 |  | 77,652,277 |  | 126,652,167 |
| Net postion - ending | \$ | 36,233,452 |  | $\underline{\text { 104,568,653 }}$ |  | 89,855,454 |  | 93,524,105 |  | 126,088,906 |  | 198,092,758 |

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations shown in Table 2, influenced total governmental activities net position:

* The County continues to exercise fiscal discipline and strong management controls in managing the operating budget throughout the fiscal year. The County's unassigned fund balance level provides a


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

financial cushion to accommodate unforeseen expenses that may occur for any reason during the fiscal year.

* An increase in operating grants and contributions primarily due to funding from the CARES Act, and other revenue increases attributable to additional relief funds to mitigate the impact of COVID-19.
- Continued diligence in the collection of current year property taxes by achieving a collection percentage of $99.13 \%$ for real and personal property.
(continued on next page)


# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE
Figure 2


GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES EXPENSES
Figure 3


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Activities Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $\$ 68,335,201$ (See Figures 2 and 3). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

* Program revenues totaled $\$ 96,585,917$, an increase of $\$ 19,746,092$ over the previous year.
- Charges for services in General Government increased by $\$ 673,540$ primarily because of an increase in Planning and Inspection permit fees.
- Operating Grants and Contributions increased by $\$ 18,644,185$. The increase is mainly attributable to additional revenues received and dedicated to providing additional resources to help to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the economy
* General revenues increased by $\$ 20,966,351$, which is mainly attributable to an increase in property tax and other taxes.
- Property tax revenue totaled $\$ 211,660,075$ an increase of $\$ 7,618,994$ or $3.73 \%$ from previous year. This tax revenue represents the largest revenue source of the County. These taxes are based on combined values for real property, personal property and motor vehicles.
- Other taxes increased by $\$ 13,393,655$ or $19.53 \%$. This increase is a result of an increase in general taxable sales as well as the enactment of North Carolina General Statute 105-165.4J. This General Statute became effective 2020 and requires online marketplace facilitators to collect and remit sales tax. According to the North Carolina Department of Revenue, the increase in sales taxes collected and remitted by marketplace facilitators helped to offset the loss of sales tax revenues from business closures due to COVID-19.
* General Government and Human Services functional expenses increased by $\$ 15,620,466$ which is mainly attributable to an increase in expenses to mitigate the impact of COVID-19, offset by CARES Act grants and contributions.
* Governmental activities expenses increased by $\$ 13,551,966$. This increase was mainly related to the County's need to react to COVID-19 and take immediate action to minimize the impact on the community and workforce. These expenses were offset by the increase in operating grants and contributions.


# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

BUSINESS-TYPE REVENUE
Figure 4


BUSINESS-TYPE EXPENSES
Figure 5


# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the County's net position by $\$ 3,668,651$ (See figures 4 and 5). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

The Solid Waste net position decreased by $\$ 284,969$, or $0.61 \%$ to $\$ 46,770,108$. This is primarily due to an increase in operational expenses from COVID-19.

* The Crown Center's net position increased by $\$ 4,460,794$ to $\$ 36,558,034$. Capital improvement projects have experienced delays as a result of COVID-19.
* The Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District had a decrease in net position of $\$ 5,340$ as a result of expenses exceeding revenues for a total net position of $\$ 1,997,946$.
* The Norcress Water and Sewer District had a decrease in net position of $\$ 288,080$ to $\$ 4,709,100$. The primary reason for this decrease is an ongoing project related to a sewer line clean up.
* The Southpoint Water and Sewer District had an increase in net position of \$22,851 to \$509,590. Operating revenues and expenses have remained consistent.

The Overhills Park Water and Sewer District had a decrease in net position of \$74,532 to \$3,091,400. The water and sewer district began operations in fiscal year 2020.

* The Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund had a decrease in fund balance of $\$ 112,073$. The Board of County Commissioners and Bragg Estates W \& S District Board approved the capital project closeout during fiscal year 2021. All capital project related expenses were transferred to the operating fund. The County will no longer continue with this project but will maintain ownership of the assets acquired.


## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds of Cumberland County (page E-1) reported a combined fund balance of $\$ 259,621,643$, an increase of $\$ 72,104,174$ from the previous year. The unassigned fund balance is $\$ 109,392,217$ or $42.14 \%$ which is not restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. Another $\$ 11,159,873$ or $4.30 \%$ is assigned for specific purposes: $\$ 9,159,873$ for subsequent years' expenditures; $\$ 2,000,000$ for economic development incentives. Committed fund balance totals $\$ 63,755,618$ or $24.56 \%$ and includes: $\$ 2,296,335$ for tax revaluation per state statute and $\$ 61,459,283$ for the capital investment fund. Non-spendable fund balance accounts for another $\$ 200,715$ or $0.08 \%$ for inventories and pre-paid. The remainder of fund balance, $\$ 75,113,220$ or $28.93 \%$ is restricted which indicates that it is not available for general purposes because it is legally restricted or has been contractually committed.

As of June 30, 2021, the major special revenue fund, ARPA, reported a fund balance of $\$ 994$. The restricted balance of $\$ 255$ represents the balance is not available for spending.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis 

As of June 30, 2021, the non-major governmental funds of the County reported a fund balance of $\$ 24,697,958$ an increase of $\$ 9,334,774$ from previous year. The non-major governmental fund balance represents $9.51 \%$ of the combined fund balance for the governmental funds.

The General Fund, including the consolidated County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund, is the primary operating fund of Cumberland County (page E-1). At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of $\$ 234,922,691$; unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is $\$ 110,366,459$; non spendable fund balance is $\$ 200,715$; assigned and committed fund balance is $\$ 74,915,491$ while restricted fund balance is $\$ 49,440,026$.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare three different measures of fund balance to total fund expenditures. The Governing Body of the County has adopted a policy that the County should maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least $10 \%$ of General Fund expenditures. In addition, their policy recommends that both assigned and unassigned fund balances should be at least $15 \%$ in case of unforeseen needs, to meet the cash flow needs of the County or to take advantage of opportunities that might arise. At the end of fiscal year 2021, unassigned fund balance represents $34.75 \%$ of total General Fund expenditures adjusted for transfers. Available fund balance which includes unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balance is $58.33 \%$ while total fund balance represents $73.96 \%$ of that same amount.

Total General Fund actual revenues including a legally budgeted County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund but excluding other financing sources (page E-3) was $\$ 364,502,612$ an increase of $\$ 24,283,846$ or $7.14 \%$ from previous year. Highlights of significant areas of change include:

* Ad valorem property tax revenues have increased by $\$ 6,140,340$ or $3.24 \%$ to $\$ 195,646,766$.
- Other taxes increased by $\$ 10,216,784$ or $16.55 \%$ to $\$ 71,954,276$. A major reason for this increase for this was an increase in sales tax revenue driven primarily by an increase in general taxable sales. These upward trends in sales tax revenues are indicative of a steady continued economic recovery during the pandemic.
* Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenue increased by $\$ 2,180,382$ or $14.12 \%$ to $\$ 17,617,071$. This increase is primarily due to new funding available to the County during the year which until used is not restricted.

Restricted intergovernmental revenues increased by $\$ 7,419,378$ or $14.61 \%$ to $\$ 58,189,148$. The use of these funds is restricted by state statute or as established by the grantor.

* Licenses and permit revenue increased by $\$ 664,275$ or $25.27 \%$ to $\$ 3,293,488$. Planning and Inspection permit fees and an overall increase to the Register of Deeds services account for those increases.
* Sales and services decreased by $\$ 570,099$ or $4.79 \%$ to $\$ 11,325,071$, mostly due to the impact of COVID19 closures of County facilities.
* Interest earned on investments for the General Fund decreased by $\$ 1,653,061$ or $61.52 \%$ to $\$ 1,033,993$. This change is based on significantly lower interest rates and the COVID-19 impact on the global economy.


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund actual expenditures including a legally budgeted County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund, but excluding other financing uses and transfers were $\$ 317,623,181$, an increase of $\$ 366,012$ or $0.12 \%$ from last year. Highlights of significant areas of change include:

* The General Government expenditures increased by $\$ 6,295,267$ or $21.16 \%$, mostly due to an increase in expenditures directly related to mitigating the impact of COVID-19. The expenditures were offset by grants and contribution revenues.
* Public Safety had a slight decrease of $\$ 1,290,425$, or $2.26 \%$, attributable to reductions in personnel cost as a result of high vacancy rates.
* Economic and Physical development decreased by $\$ 2,960,892$ or $28.29 \%$, attributable to the delays caused by COVID-19.
* Cultural and recreation expenditures decreased by $\$ 631,192$ or $6.05 \%$. from previous year. This change reflects a reduction in personnel costs due to a merge of County functions combined into general government services to create efficiencies and savings.

The Capital Investment Fund (CIF) is the primary funding mechanism for investment in County capital facilities. The primary source of funding is a contribution from the General Fund from which it pays the County's debt service requirement and other facility improvement and capital technology and vehicle costs. At the end of the fiscal year the CIF has an ending net position of $\$ 61,385,217$.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: The General Fund, for budgetary comparisons, excludes the legally budgeted County School Special Revenue Fund and Capital Investment Fund (page E-5). During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of four categories: 1) amendments to appropriate fund balance for encumbrances from the prior year; 2) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 3) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State aid; and 4) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund revenues excluding transfers and sale of capital assets increased the adopted budget by $\$ 11,335,386$ to a total of $\$ 330,858,039$. Actual General Fund expenditures excluding transfers were less than final amended budget by $\$ 38,839,085$.

* Budgeting of Fund Balance - A total of $\$ 8,663,701$ of fund balance was originally budgeted in fiscal year 2021. During the fiscal year, fund balance reappropriations were requested for contracts and purchase orders in which projects were not completed in fiscal year 2020 and were on-going in fiscal year 2021.
* Other taxes- This group covers the receipt of funds such as sales tax, pet registration, beer and wine taxes and real estate transfer tax. These funds are budgeted based on historical distributions with consideration of current \& future projected economic conditions. The revenues received exceed the revised budget by $\$ 13,533,609$ or $30.33 \%$. A conservative budgeting approach was used during fiscal year 2021 which included a projected revenue loss due to COVID-19. However, actual collections did not reflect a negative impact. Sales tax collections for fiscal year 2021 were strong and showed substantial growth.
* Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenue- These revenues cover those funds that are received from other governmental agencies which are not restricted as to use. At the end of the year, revenues were $\$ 16,064,378$, a variance of $\$ 3,411,908$ from the revised budget.


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

* Restricted intergovernmental revenue - This category which includes federal and state funding fell short of revised budget by $\$ 10,945,707$. Most of the shortfall correlated with expenditures below budget in the Human Services functional areas as revenues in those areas are dependent upon incurred expenditures. Unexpended grant funds at year-end were re-appropriated to fiscal year 2022 to allow expenditure of these funds. Many of the adjustments from the original budget are caused by timing issues from the State not setting their funding levels until after the County has adopted its budget.
* Interest earned on investments totaled $\$ 29,534$, this is a negative variance of $\$ 818,466$ from final budget. This reflects the significant drop-in interest rates and current market conditions.

Total actual revenues for the General Fund, excluding the County School Capital Fund, Capital Investment Fund, and other financing sources, were $\$ 344,753,385$. This amount exceeded the final budgeted amount by $\$ 13,895,346$, (page E-5).

* Ad Valorem taxes collected exceeded the budget by $\$ 7,148,579$ or $3.79 \%$. This was due to conservative budget estimates and higher than expected tax collections for both real property and motor vehicles.
* Other taxes: Total other taxes exceeded the budget by $\$ 13,533,609$ or $30.33 \%$ to $\$ 58,147,620$. Sales tax and real estate tax collections accounted for most of the increase.
* Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues were $\$ 3,411,908$ or $26.97 \%$ above budget due primarily to new sources of revenue related to COVID-19 awarded to the County that was not restricted for use.

Restricted intergovernmental revenues fell short of the revised budget by \$10,945,707 as stated earlier.

Licenses and permit fees totaled $\$ 3,293,488$, an excess of $\$ 1,088,795$ or $49.39 \%$ from the final revised budget due to over realization of Register of Deeds and Inspection fees.

* Sales and services fees slightly exceed the revised budget by $\$ 182,115$ or $1.63 \%$ to $\$ 11,325,071$. This overall increase was spread over several different revenue sources from different County departments.

Miscellaneous revenue was $\$ 294,513$ or $5.76 \%$ above budget of $\$ 5,406,677$.
Total actual expenditures (page E-5), excluding the County School Fund, Capital Investment Fund and other financing uses, were less than the final budgeted amount by $\$ 38,839,085$ resulting in an expenditure rate of $88.18 \%$ of final budget. In general, variances usually result from conservative budget practices such as, budgeting fully for positions in most departments; the need to allow for fluctuation in Human Services, grant programs and management's efforts to maintain statutory compliance in keeping expenditures under the budget amounts. COVID-19 closures, in-person program cancellations, projects being delayed and management's commitment to effectively manage the operating budget by encouraging departments to reduce non-essential expenditures all contributed to keeping expenditures well under budget.

* Personnel expenditures including fringe benefits, were $\$ 18,006,785$ less than budget. The county continues to struggle with recruitment, turnover, and a high overall position vacancy rate.
* Basic operating expenditures were less than budget including the following: travel costs totaling $\$ 1,101,671$, because of travel restrictions established by management as a measure to mitigate the spread of COVID-19; contracted services totaling $\$ 7,175,323$; maintenance and repairs in the amount of $\$ 681,514$; utilities in the amount of $\$ 784,553$, among others.


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

* Cultural and recreational expenditures were less than budget by $\$ 966,817$. The library branches were closed to the public since March 2020 resulting in a decrease in operating expenses.

Proprietary Funds. The County's Proprietary Funds (pages E-7 and E-8) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. They include seven enterprise funds and five internal service funds. The Solid Waste Fund had a net position of $\$ 46,770,108$. The Crown Center Fund had a net position of $\$ 36,558,034$. The other five enterprise funds, (water and sewer funds), had a combined net position of $\$ 10,195,963$. The Solid Waste operating revenues decreased by $\$ 126,299$, primarily because of a reduction in charges for services revenues. The Crown Center's change in net position before transfers was $\$ 4,210,029$, primarily because of facilities closure and event cancellations due to COVID-19. The water and sewer funds had combined operating revenues of $\$ 646,202$. The operational expenses for Solid Waste increased by $\$ 2,315,683$ from previous year. The increase was primarily related to an increase in depreciation expenses and landfill closure and post closure care costs. The Crown Center fund had a decrease in expenses of $\$ 729,585$. The five internal service funds had a combined net position of $\$ 12,160,042$.
$\left.\begin{array}{llllllllll} & \begin{array}{c}\text { CAPITAL ASSETS } \\ \text { Table 3 }\end{array} \\ \text { net of depreciation }\end{array}\right)$

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's capital assets, shown in Table 3, for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals $\$ 273,969,409$ (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and heavy equipment, furniture, machinery, and other equipment, plant and distribution systems, and construction in progress. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements. Governmental funds treat capital acquisitions as expenditures in the period in which they are purchased. Major capital transactions during the year include the purchase of vehicles, purchases of various equipment for day-to-day operations. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note \#4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. (See figure 6 and 7 for current fiscal year distribution).

As of June 30, 2021, the County has construction contracts in progress in the amount of $\$ 7,330,437$ for various capital projects and improvements including construction of additional cells and a scale house at the County landfill.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES- CAPITAL ASSETS
Figure 6


BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - CAPITAL ASSETS
Figure 7


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

OUTSTANDING DEBT
Table 4

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  |  | 2020 | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General obligation bonds (net) | \$ | 3,056,994 | \$ | 713,102 | \$ | 1,009,000 | \$ | 985,000 | \$ | 4,065,994 | \$ | 1,698,102 |
| USDA Revenue Bonds (direct) |  | - |  | - |  | 1,379,000 |  | 1,354,000 |  | 1,379,000 |  | 1,354,000 |
| Certificates of participation/LOBS (net) |  | 36,709,633 |  | 56,289,169 |  | - |  | - | \$ | 36,709,633 |  | 56,289,169 |
| Certificates of participation (direct) |  | 18,740,300 |  | 15,316,350 |  | 21,072,200 |  | 16,929,400 |  | 39,812,500 |  | 32,245,750 |
| Notes Payable (direct) |  | 733,333 |  | 550,000 |  | 64,942 |  | 59,946 | \$ | 798,275 |  | 609,946 |
| Compensated absences |  | 6,956,803 |  | 6,859,778 |  | 164,132 |  | 184,395 |  | 7,120,935 |  | 7,044,173 |
| OPEB liability |  | 209,746,192 |  | 214,689,702 |  | 6,298,097 |  | 6,443,970 | \$ | 216,044,289 |  | 221,133,672 |
| Net Pension Liability (LGERS) |  | 35,428,826 |  | 44,484,540 |  | 782,654 |  | 999,098 |  | 36,211,480 |  | 45,483,638 |
| Net Pension Liability (LEO) |  | 8,973,433 |  | 12,787,270 |  | - |  | - | \$ | 8,973,433 |  | 12,787,270 |
| Accrued landfill closure and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| postclosure costs |  | - |  | - |  | 12,282,877 |  | 12,994,977 | \$ | 12,282,877 |  | 12,994,977 |
| Total debt | \$ | 320,345,514 | \$ | 351,689,911 | \$ | 43,052,902 | \$ | 39,950,786 | \$ | 363,398,416 | \$ | 391,640,697 |

Long-Term Obligations. As of June 30, 2021, Cumberland County had total bonded debt outstanding of $\$ 1,698,102$; of this amount $\$ 713,002$ is backed by the full faith and credit of the County and $\$ 985,000$ is USDA GO Bonds. The County's total debt, Table 4, increased by $\$ 28,242,281$. In February 2021, the County issued $\$ 21,095,000$ Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2021 to provide funds for a new Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and a Fire Training Facility. Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note \#9 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. (Figure 8, current fiscal year distribution).

## OUTSTANDING DEBT

Figure 8


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Impact of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on the County

During calendar year 2020, the World Health Organization announced a global health emergency from a new strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) that has resulted in a global pandemic outbreak. This pandemic has adversely affected global economic activity and greatly contributed to uncertainty and instability in financial markets. The Governor of North Carolina declared a state of emergency on March 10, 2020, and the Board of Commissioners declared a state of emergency in the County on March 16, 2020, each of which is still in effect.

In April 2020, Congress and the President approved the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The County received $\$ 12.5$ million from the CARES Act. These funds are to be used for necessary expenditures due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19; the Country developed a funding plan to ensure the funds were spent appropriately and in alignment with goals set by the Board of County Commissioners.

The U.S. House of Representatives on March 10, 2021, passed the Senate-amended H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The ARPA provides $\$ 1.9$ trillion in additional relief to respond to COVID-19. ARPA includes provisions on aid to state and local governments, hard-hit industries and communities, tax changes affecting individuals and businesses, and other provisions. The County's allocation is $\$ 65$ million. The Board of Commissioners established a three-member ARPA committee, who are taking the lead in developing a plan to identify allowable uses under federal and state law for those funds.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following key economic indicators reflect changes in the local economy:

* Ad valorem current year tax collections rate for real and personal property slightly increased from 98.87\% to 99.13\%.
* Changes in taxable sales for the County over the past five years: fiscal year 2021 20.96\%; fiscal year 2020, 0.27\%, fiscal year 2019, 6.65\% fiscal year 2018, 0.22\%; and fiscal year 2017, 4.97\%.
*The County-wide Ad Valorem tax rate and levy will remain at 79.9 cents per $\$ 100$ valuation.
* The Special Recreation tax rate and levy will remain at 5.0 cents per $\$ 100$ valuation.
* The Fire protection district rate will remain at .15 cents per $\$ 100$ valuation.
* The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the amount and timing of collections of County revenues and County expenditures is continuously being monitored. Conservative budget estimates were utilized throughout the budget to help in preparing for this unprecedented time.

These factors, as well as others, were considered when management prepared the County's budget ordinance for fiscal year 2022.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Budget planning and preparation has changed dramatically because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our budget for fiscal year 2022 was developed with a very conservative approach.

The County approved a $\$ 342,529,307$ General Fund budget, including an appropriation of $\$ 9,159,873$ of fund balance. This amount excludes the legally adopted County School Fund and the Capital Investment Fund. For fiscal year 2022, this represents a $\$ 14,231,175$ or $4.33 \%$ increase over the past fiscal year adopted budget.

* Ad Valorem Taxes for fiscal year 2022 were budgeted at $\$ 168,721,614$ an increase of $\$ 2,812,939$ or 1.70\% over the fiscal year 2021.
* Motor vehicle tax collections are budgeted at \$22,292,691 under the Tax and Tag Together initiative.
* Sales Taxes are budgeted at \$53,023,227, an increase of \$11,480,516 or 27.64\% from fiscal year 2021.
* Federal and State Intergovernmental revenue has been budgeted at \$65,576,949 an increase of 1.21\% from adopted budget from fiscal year 2021.
* The budget for fiscal year 2022 includes a cost-of-living adjustment of $3 \%$ for all permanent full-time and part-time employees. The budget also includes an initiative that no county employee will make less than $\$ 15$ per hour. As a result, employees in grades $55-61$ of the salary schedule will now have a minimum annual salary of $\$ 31,200$.
* Charges and Services are projected to experience an increase of \$339,63 or 2.02\% from fiscal year 2021 adopted budget to $\$ 13,407,090$.
* Miscellaneous Revenue has been budgeted at $\$ 5,202,384$ which is a decrease of $43.52 \%$ from the original fiscal year 2020 budget. The primary reason for this decrease is related to the revenue from the CARES Act, awarded to the County and recognized during fiscal year 2021.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund, excluding the legally adopted County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund are $\$ 342,529,307$ which represents a $4.33 \%$ increase over the past fiscal year adopted budget.

* Personnel expenditures includes a total of 10 new positions, which represents an annual cost of $\$ 548,254$.
* Public Safety expenditures has been budgeted to increase by $\$ 5,272,494$ or $8.37 \%$. This increase includes $\$ 2.6$ million in capital outlay equipment for the purchase of law enforcement body worn cameras; and funding for a position to provide critical service to the Detention Center population which is expected to improved inmate outcomes and a cost savings for the County.
* Economic \& Physical Development are projected to increase by $\$ 2,753,048$. This increase is primarily related to economic incentives approved during fiscal year 2021, grants awards and salary adjustments.
* Education expenditures for the fiscal year have been budgeted at \$98,053,453.
* Human Services expenditures were budgeted at \$102,596,533 an increase of $2.45 \%$ from fiscal year 2021 primarily because of new positions and an increase in contracted services.
* Expenditures related to debt service, vehicle acquisition, technology items which include Countywide enhancement; information services initiative, servers, and future projects approved by the Board of Commissioners are now presented in the Capital Investment Fund (CIF).


## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Cumberland County, 117 Dick Street, Fayetteville, NC 28301 . You can also call 910-678-7753 or visit our website www.co.cumberland.nc.us.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## Statement of Net Position <br> June 30, 2021

| Assets | Governmental Activities |  | Business Type Activities |  | Total Primary Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 263,532,807 | \$ | 49,006,216 | \$ | 312,539,023 |
| Taxes receivable, net |  | 3,132,473 |  | 221,895 |  | 3,354,368 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sales tax receivable |  | 19,798,858 |  | - |  | 19,798,858 |
| Due from other governments |  | 15,949,335 |  | 1,154,006 |  | 17,103,341 |
| Other receivables, net |  | 1,885,176 |  | 1,295,690 |  | 3,180,866 |
| Internal balances |  | 137,276 |  | $(137,276)$ |  | - |
| Due from component units |  | 1,424,145 |  | - |  | 1,424,145 |
| Inventories |  | 353,759 |  | - |  | 353,759 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 150,210 |  | 144,084 |  | 294,294 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents |  | 26,927,536 |  | 3,383,770 |  | 30,311,306 |
| Net pension asset-ROD |  | 717,239 |  | - |  | 717,239 |
| Security deposits |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondepreciable |  | 22,202,625 |  | 7,580,998 |  | 29,783,623 |
| Depreciable, net |  | 170,554,556 |  | 73,631,230 |  | 244,185,786 |
| Total capital assets |  | 192,757,181 |  | 81,212,228 |  | 273,969,409 |
| Total assets |  | 526,765,995 |  | 136,280,613 |  | 663,046,608 |
| Deferred outflows of resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension |  | 28,705,029 |  | 572,479 |  | 29,277,508 |
| OPEB |  | 17,597,612 |  | 519,100 |  | 18,116,712 |
| Debt |  | 1,408,132 |  | 278,618 |  | 1,686,750 |
| Total Deferred outflows of resources |  | 47,710,773 |  | 1,370,197 |  | 49,080,970 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable |  | 13,407,204 |  | 1,559,039 |  | 14,966,243 |
| Due to other governments |  | 37,862,288 |  | - |  | 37,862,288 |
| Accrued payroll |  | 5,017,707 |  | 99,608 |  | 5,117,315 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 702,016 |  | 28,505 |  | 730,521 |
| Other payables |  | 44,853 |  | - |  | 44,853 |
| Due to primary government |  | - |  | 142,706 |  | 142,706 |
| Unearned revenue |  | - |  | 585,694 |  | 585,694 |
| Long-term liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due in less than one year |  | 16,589,860 |  | 4,348,198 |  | 20,938,058 |
| Due in more than one year |  | 63,138,539 |  | 28,159,520 |  | 91,298,059 |
| Net pension liability - LGERS |  | 44,484,540 |  | 999,098 |  | 45,483,638 |
| Total pension liability - LEOSSA |  | 12,787,270 |  | - |  | 12,787,270 |
| OPEB liability |  | 214,689,702 |  | 6,443,970 |  | 221,133,672 |
| Total long-term liabilities |  | 351,689,911 |  | 39,950,786 |  | 391,640,697 |
| Total liabilities |  | 408,723,979 |  | 42,366,338 |  | 451,090,317 |
| Deferred inflows of resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension |  | 1,275,855 |  | 18,087 |  | 1,293,942 |
| OPEB |  | 59,162,584 |  | 1,742,280 |  | 60,904,864 |
| Taxes |  | 745,697 |  | - |  | 745,697 |
| Total Deferred inflows of resources |  | 61,184,136 |  | 1,760,367 |  | 62,944,503 |
| Net position |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 145,716,170 |  | 61,883,882 |  | 207,600,052 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by State statute |  | 40,604,950 |  | - |  | 40,604,950 |
| Human services |  | 180,335 |  | - |  | 180,335 |
| Register of deeds |  | 987,528 |  | - |  | 987,528 |
| Inmates |  | 920,943 |  | - |  | 920,943 |
| Cemetery |  | 57,254 |  | - |  | 57,254 |
| School capital |  | 5,982,196 |  | - |  | 5,982,196 |
| Public health |  | 6,052,823 |  | - |  | 6,052,823 |
| Public safety |  | 12,828,946 |  | - |  | 12,828,946 |
| Economic and physical development |  | 79,084 |  | - |  | 79,084 |
| Cultural and recreation |  | 7,419,161 |  | - |  | 7,419,161 |
| Debt service |  | - |  | 3,383,770 |  | 3,383,770 |
| Capital |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Facility investment fee |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Claims |  | 18,017,250 |  | - |  | 18,017,250 |
| Unrestricted |  | (134,277,987) |  | 28,256,453 |  | $(106,021,534)$ |
| Total net position | \$ | 104,568,653 | \$ | 93,524,105 | \$ | 198,092,758 |

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

## Statement of Net Position (continued)

June 30, 2021

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Component Units |

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

## Statement of Activities

## Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

## Statement of Activities (continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  |  | Net (Expense) Revenue and <br> Changes in Net Position |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Component Units |
|  |  |  |  |

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Balance Sheet

## Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

|  | General |  | American <br> Rescue Plan <br> Act Fund |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 209,118,537 | \$ | 32,585,084 | \$ | 21,829,186 | \$ | 263,532,807 |
| Taxes receivable, net |  | 2,666,132 |  |  |  | 466,341 |  | 3,132,473 |
| Sales tax receivable |  | 19,798,858 |  |  |  | - |  | 19,798,858 |
| Due from other governments |  | 11,717,904 |  | - |  | 4,231,431 |  | 15,949,335 |
| Other receivables, net |  | 1,351,132 |  | 255 |  | 319,336 |  | 1,670,723 |
| Due from other funds |  | 3,401,734 |  |  |  | - |  | 3,401,734 |
| Due from component units |  | 1,424,145 |  |  |  | - |  | 1,424,145 |
| Inventories |  | 200,505 |  | - |  | - |  | 200,505 |
| Prepaids |  | 210 |  | - |  | - |  | 210 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | - |  | - |  | 8,910,286 |  | 8,910,286 |
| Total assets | \$ | 249,679,157 | \$ | 32,585,339 | \$ | 35,756,580 | \$ | 318,021,076 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable | \$ | 5,717,669 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,375,644 | \$ | 8,093,313 |
| Due to other governments |  | 361,045 |  | 32,584,345 |  | 4,916,898 |  | 37,862,288 |
| Accrued payroll |  | 4,917,160 |  |  |  | 66,864 |  | 4,984,024 |
| Other payables |  | 44,653 |  |  |  | 200 |  | 44,853 |
| Due to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | 3,216,919 |  | 3,216,919 |
| Total liabilities |  | 11,040,527 |  | 32,584,345 |  | 10,576,525 |  | 54,201,397 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - taxes |  | 3,715,939 |  | - |  | 482,097 |  | 4,198,036 |
| Fund balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories |  | 200,505 |  | - |  | - |  | 200,505 |
| Prepaids |  | 210 |  | - |  | - |  | 210 |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by State Statute |  | 36,417,479 |  | 255 |  | 4,187,216 |  | 40,604,950 |
| Register of Deeds |  | 987,528 |  | - |  | - |  | 987,528 |
| Public health |  | 6,052,823 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,052,823 |
| Inmates |  | - |  | - |  | 920,943 |  | 920,943 |
| Cemetery |  | - |  | - |  | 57,254 |  | 57,254 |
| County School |  | 5,982,196 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,982,196 |
| Fire protection |  | - |  | - |  | 1,612,940 |  | 1,612,940 |
| Public safety |  | - |  | - |  | 11,216,006 |  | 11,216,006 |
| Economic and physical development |  | - |  | - |  | 79,084 |  | 79,084 |
| Human services |  | - |  | - |  | 180,335 |  | 180,335 |
| Cultural and recreational |  | - |  | - |  | 7,419,161 |  | 7,419,161 |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax revaluation |  | 2,296,335 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,296,335 |
| Capital investment fund |  | 61,459,283 |  | - |  | - |  | 61,459,283 |
| Assigned: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsequent year's expenditures |  | 9,159,873 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,159,873 |
| Economic development incentives |  | 2,000,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,000,000 |
| Unassigned: |  | 110,366,459 |  | 739 |  | $(974,981)$ |  | 109,392,217 |
| Total fund balances |  | 234,922,691 |  | 994 |  | 24,697,958 |  | 259,621,643 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ | 249,679,157 | \$ | 32,585,339 | \$ | 35,756,580 | \$ | 318,021,076 |

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for Reporting Purposes.

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

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position <br> June 30, 2021

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

Ending fund balance - governmental funds 259,621,643

Capital assets are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds (see note 4).

Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB
Defeasance of long-term debt

Deferred inflows of resources for taxes
Accrued Tax Penalties
3,404,801
$3,404,801$

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.
$(1,224,482)$

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds
$(59,036,890)$

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of group insurance, employee flexible benefits, workers' compensation, and general litigation costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.
$12,160,042$

Net pension asset-ROD
717,239
Net pension liability-LGERS
Total OPEB liability
Total pension liability-LEOSSA
$(213,872,950)$

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities
$(79,689,415)$
Accrued interest payable
$(702,016)$

Net position of governmental activities

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

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  | General |  | American Rescue Plan Fund |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 195,646,766 | \$ | - | \$ | 16,054,732 | \$ | 211,701,498 |
| Other taxes |  | 71,954,276 |  |  |  | 10,017,479 |  | 81,971,755 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 17,617,071 |  |  |  |  |  | 17,617,071 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 58,189,148 |  | - |  | 22,322,646 |  | 80,511,794 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 3,293,488 |  |  |  | 93,415 |  | 3,386,903 |
| Sales and services |  | 11,325,071 |  | - |  | 1,362,149 |  | 12,687,220 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 1,033,993 |  | 994 |  | 5,687 |  | 1,040,674 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 5,442,799 |  | - |  | 511,919 |  | 5,954,718 |
| Total revenues |  | 364,502,612 |  | 994 |  | 50,368,027 |  | 414,871,633 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 36,046,493 |  |  |  | 2,766,126 |  | 38,812,619 |
| Public safety |  | 55,917,660 |  |  |  | 12,978,707 |  | 68,896,367 |
| Economic and physical development |  | 7,504,466 |  |  |  | 8,204,102 |  | 15,708,568 |
| Human services |  | 89,134,847 |  |  |  | 13,182,438 |  | 102,317,285 |
| Cultural and recreation |  | 9,798,936 |  |  |  | 4,558,630 |  | 14,357,566 |
| Education |  | 106,519,640 |  | - |  |  |  | 106,519,640 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal payments |  | 10,144,283 |  |  |  |  |  | 10,144,283 |
| Interest and fees |  | 2,556,856 |  | - |  |  |  | 2,556,856 |
| Total expenditures |  | 317,623,181 |  | - |  | 41,690,003 |  | 359,313,184 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 46,879,431 |  | 994 |  | 8,678,024 |  | 55,558,449 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of capital assets |  | 566,009 |  | - |  | 6,576 |  | 572,585 |
| Issuance of debt |  | 10,000,000 |  |  |  | 14,507,300 |  | 24,507,300 |
| Debt issuance costs |  |  |  | - |  | $(326,597)$ |  | $(326,597)$ |
| Transfers in |  | 6,482,607 |  |  |  | 1,051,343 |  | 7,533,950 |
| Transfers out |  | (1,159,641) |  |  |  | (15,145,133) |  | $(16,304,774)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 15,888,975 |  | - |  | 93,489 |  | 15,982,464 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 62,768,406 |  | 994 |  | 8,771,513 |  | 71,540,913 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 172,154,285 |  | - |  | 15,363,184 |  | 187,517,469 |
| Restatement - GASB 84 |  |  |  | - |  | 563,261 |  | 563,261 |
| Fund balance - beginning, as restated |  | 172,154,285 |  | - |  | 15,926,445 |  | 188,080,730 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 234,922,691 | \$ | 994 | \$ | 24,697,958 | \$ | 259,621,643 |

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for Reporting Purposes.

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

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

| Capital Outlay | $\$, 940,564$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Depreciation | $\$$ | $(9,731,294)$ |
| Disposed capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation |  | $(516,980)$ |

$(2,307,710)$

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

Change in unavailable revenue for taxes

| Contributions to pension plans subsequent to the measurement date |
| :--- |
| LGERS |
| ROD |
|  |
| Benefit payments paid and administrative expense for the LEOSSA are not included on the Statement of Activities |
| OPEB related deferrals |
| Pension related deferrals |
| 35,644 |

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.

| Principal payments | $10,144,283$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Issuance of debt | $(24,507,300)$ |
| Charges related to advance refunding | $(275,286)$ |
| Accrued interest payable | $(259,050)$ |

$(14,897,353)$
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore,
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

\[\)|  Accrued vacation payable  |
| :--- |
|  OPEB plan expense  |
|  Pension expense  |

\]

$(16,846,213)$

The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (includes restatement)

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

|  |  | General Fund |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

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

|  | General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original <br> Budget |  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> With Final <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |
| A legally budgeted County School Fund (not included on previous page) is consolidated into the General Fund for Reporting Purposes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other taxes | \$ | 10,607,770 | \$ | 12,900,000 | \$ | 13,806,656 | \$ | 906,656 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 1,250,000 |  | 930,000 |  | 1,552,693 |  | 622,693 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 3,349,297 |  | 3,349,297 |  | 3,349,297 |  | - |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | - |  | 1,941 |  | 1,941 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 75,000 |  | 75,000 |  | - |  | $(75,000)$ |
| Education |  | $(10,226,970)$ |  | $(21,199,200)$ |  | $(11,521,907)$ |  | 9,677,293 |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,055,097)$ |  | $(5,055,097)$ |  | $(4,954,618)$ |  | 100,479 |
| Sales of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | 45,370 |  | 45,370 |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | - |  | 9,000,000 |  | - |  | $(9,000,000)$ |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | 2,279,432 |  | 2,279,432 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | - |  | - |  | 9,050,027 |  | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 11,329,459 | \$ | 2,279,432 |

A legally budgeted Capital Investment Fund (not included on previous page) is consolidated into the General Fund for Reporting Purposes.

| Interest income | \$ | 997,865 | \$ | 997,865 | \$ | 1,002,518 |  | 4,653 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance proceeds |  |  |  | 109,165 |  | 36,122 |  | $(73,043)$ |
| General government |  | $(3,262,025)$ |  | $(4,500,293)$ |  | $(1,406,988)$ |  | 3,093,305 |
| Economic and physical development |  | $(7,798,151)$ |  | $(16,277,621)$ |  | $(2,150,711)$ |  | 14,126,910 |
| Education - community college capital outlay |  | $(945,000)$ |  | $(11,267,048)$ |  | $(121,301)$ |  | 11,145,747 |
| Debt service - principal |  | $(10,144,285)$ |  | $(10,144,285)$ |  | $(10,144,283)$ |  | 2 |
| Debt service - interest |  | $(2,556,857)$ |  | $(2,556,857)$ |  | $(2,556,856)$ |  | 1 |
| Issuance of debt |  | - |  | 10,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 |  | - |
| Transfers in |  | 23,731,453 |  | 30,088,721 |  | 30,580,253 |  | 491,532 |
| Transfers out |  | $(23,000)$ |  | $(73,000)$ |  | $(23,000)$ |  | 50,000 |
| Sales of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | 96,174 |  | 96,174 |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | - |  | 3,623,353 |  | - |  | $(3,623,353)$ |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | 25,311,928 |  | 25,311,928 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | - |  | - |  | 36,073,289 |  | - |
|  | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 61,385,217 | \$ | 25,311,928 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  | \$ | 234,922,691 |  |  |

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

## Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2021

## Assets

Current assets
Cash and cash equivalents
Taxes receivable, net
Due from other governments
Other receivables, net
Due from other funds
Inventories
Prepaids
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets
Restricted:
Cash and cash equivalents
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets Total assets
Deferred outflows of resources
Pension
OPEB
Debt

## Liabilities

Current liabilities
Accounts and vouchers payable
Accrued payroll
Accrued interest payable
Other payables
Incurred but not reported
Unearned revenue
Current portion of long-term debt and compensated
absences
Due to other funds
Total current liabilities

| Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund | Cumberland County Crown Center Fund | Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund | NORCRESS <br> Water and <br> Sewer <br> District <br> Fund | Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund | Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund | Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund | Total |  |
| \$ 41,096,426 | \$ 7,408,967 | \$ 312,931 | \$ - | 187,892 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 49,006,216 | \$ |
| 221,895 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 221,895 |  |
| 638,946 | 515,060 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,154,006 | - |
| 539,337 | 633,388 | 28,467 | 53,104 | 10,755 | 30,639 | - | 1,295,690 | 214,453 |
| - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 153,254 |
| - | 144,084 | - | - | - | - | - | 144,084 | 150,000 |
| 42,496,604 | 8,701,499 | 341,398 | 53,104 | 198,647 | 30,639 | - | 51,821,891 | 517,707 |
| - | 3,242,346 | - | - | - | 141,424 | - | 3,383,770 | 18,017,250 |
| 26,690,995 | 42,505,997 | 1,660,714 | 5,678,528 | 377,386 | 4,286,568 | 12,040 | 81,212,228 | - |
| 26,690,995 | 45,748,343 | 1,660,714 | 5,678,528 | 377,386 | 4,427,992 | 12,040 | 84,595,998 | 18,017,250 |
| 69,187,599 | 54,449,842 | 2,002,112 | 5,731,632 | 576,033 | 4,458,631 | 12,040 | 136,417,889 | 18,534,957 |
| 572,479 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 572,479 | 113,840 |
| 519,100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 519,100 | 60,254 |
| - | 278,618 | - | - | - | - | - | 278,618 | - |
| 1,091,579 | 278,618 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,370,197 | 174,094 |
| 995,043 | 530,607 | 2,217 | 26,483 | 695 | 3,994 | - | 1,559,039 | 218,797 |
| 99,608 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 99,608 | 33,683 |
| - | 22,782 | - | 3,386 | - | 2,337 | - | 28,505 | - |
| 31,612 | 96,443 | 1,949 | - | 5,802 | 6,900 | - | 142,706 | 260,295 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,834,800 |
| - | 585,694 | - | - | - | - | - | 585,694 | - |
| 175,175 | 4,118,027 | - | 25,000 | 4,996 | 25,000 | - | 4,348,198 | 37,035 |
| - | 5,500 | - | 7,663 | - | - | 124,113 | 137,276 | - |
| 1,301,438 | 5,359,053 | 4,166 | 62,532 | 11,493 | 38,231 | 124,113 | 6,901,026 | 5,384,610 |

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

## Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2021

Noncurrent liabilities
Post closing liability
Net pension liability
Long-term debt
Compensated absences
OPEB liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities
Deferred inflows of resources
Pension
OPEB

Net position
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted net position - debt service
Restricted net position - capital
Restricted net position - claims
Unrestricted
Total net position

| Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund |  | Cumberland <br> County <br> Crown <br> Center <br> Fund |  | Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund |  | NORCRESS <br> Water and <br> Sewer <br> District <br> Fund |  | Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund |  | Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund |  | Estates ter and ewer istrict Fund |  | Total |  |  |
| 12,994,977 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,994,977 |  | - |
| 999,098 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 999,098 |  | 168,631 |
| - |  | 12,811,373 |  |  |  | 960,000 |  | 54,950 |  | 1,329,000 |  | - |  | 15,155,323 |  | - |
| 9,220 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 9,220 |  | 1,949 |
| 6,443,970 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,443,970 |  | 816,752 |
| 20,447,265 |  | 12,811,373 |  |  |  | 960,000 |  | 54,950 |  | 1,329,000 |  | - |  | 35,602,588 |  | 987,332 |
| 21,748,703 |  | 18,170,426 |  | 4,166 |  | 1,022,532 |  | 66,443 |  | 1,367,231 |  | 124,113 |  | 42,503,614 |  | 6,371,942 |
| 18,087 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,087 |  | 51,373 |
| 1,742,280 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,742,280 |  | 125,694 |
| 1,760,367 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,760,367 |  | 177,067 |
| 26,690,995 |  | 25,576,597 |  | 1,660,714 |  | 4,693,528 |  | 317,440 |  | 2,932,568 |  | 12,040 |  | 61,883,882 |  | - |
| - |  | 3,242,346 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 141,424 |  | - |  | 3,383,770 |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,017,250 |
| 20,079,113 |  | 7,739,091 |  | 337,232 |  | 15,572 |  | 192,150 |  | 17,408 |  | $(124,113)$ |  | 28,256,453 |  | $(5,857,208)$ |
| \$ 46,770,108 | \$ | 36,558,034 | \$ | 1,997,946 | \$ | 4,709,100 | \$ | 509,590 | \$ | 3,091,400 | \$ | $(112,073)$ | \$ | 93,524,105 | \$ | 12,160,042 |

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues
Charges for service
Contributions
Other operating revenue
Contributions - Group health insurance
Solid waste fees
Pharmacy service
Total operating revenues

## Operating expenses

Salaries and employee benefits
Repairs and maintenance
Utilities
ative costs
Workers' compensation claims
Global Spectrum, LP
Miscellaneous
Leprecialion
Land
closure and postclosure care costs
Group health insurance
Employee pharmacy
Employee clinic
Employee wellness program
Total operating expenses

## Operating income (loss)

Nonoperating revenue (expense)
Interest earned on investments
Motel occupancy tax
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets
Insurance proceeds
Miscellaneous
Grant revenue
Interest expense
Closed Projects
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions Transfers in
Transfers out
Change in net position
Total net position - beginning
Total net position - ending

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

## Statement of Cash Flows <br> Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

```
Operating activities
    Cash received from customers
    Other operating revenue
    Cash received from contributions
    Cash paid to employees
    Cash paid for goods and services
    Cash received for goods and services
    Cash received for goods and services
    Net cash from operating activities
Noncapital financing activities
    Transfers in
    Transfers out
    Operating grants
        Net cash from noncapital financing activities
```

Capital and related financing activities
Acquisition and construction of capital assets
Other capital transactions
Proceeds from sales of capital assets
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt
Principal paid on long-term debt
Interest paid on bond
Motel occupancy tax
Net cash from capital and
related financing activities
nvesting activities
Investment earnings
Net cash from investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and
cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents
Beginning of year
End of year

| Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund |  | Cumberland County Crown Center Fund |  | Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund |  | NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund |  | Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund |  | Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund |  | Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund |  | Total |  |  |
| \$ 9,897,999 | \$ | 420,417 | \$ | 94,603 | \$ | 367,566 | \$ | 44,528 | \$ | \$ 139,610 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 10,964,723 | \$ | - |
| 249,477 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 249,477 |  | - |
| 458,407 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 458,407 |  | 26,856,572 |
| $(3,509,047)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(3,509,047)$ |  | $(399,777)$ |
| $(7,203,411)$ |  | $(4,908,389)$ |  | $(39,849)$ |  | $(438,120)$ |  | $(10,107)$ |  | $(81,995)$ |  | $(162,073)$ |  | $(12,843,944)$ |  | $(1,105,463)$ |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16,188 |  | 16,188 |  | 2,512,316 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (27,494,672) |
| (106,575) |  | (4,487,972) |  | 54,754 |  | $(70,554)$ |  | 34,421 |  | 57,615 |  | $(145,885)$ |  | $(4,664,196)$ |  | 368,976 |
| - |  | 8,806,549 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,806,549 |  | 100,000 |
| - |  | $(135,726)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(135,726)$ |  | - |
| 513,208 |  | 434,669 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 947,877 |  | - |
| 513,208 |  | 9,105,492 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,618,700 |  | 100,000 |
| $(3,622,772)$ |  | $(1,213,887)$ |  | - |  | $(104,500)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(4,941,159)$ |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 145,885 |  | 145,885 |  |  |
| 2,104,593 |  | 15,268 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,119,861 |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | $(4,142,800)$ |  | - |  | $(24,000)$ |  | $(4,996)$ |  | $(25,000)$ |  | - |  | $(4,196,796)$ |  | - |
| - |  | $(384,336)$ |  | - |  | $(41,621)$ |  |  |  | $(28,551)$ |  | - |  | $(454,508)$ |  | - |
| - |  | 1,606,165 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,606,165 |  | - |
| $(1,518,179)$ |  | $(4,119,590)$ |  | - |  | $(170,121)$ |  | $(4,996)$ |  | $(53,551)$ |  | 145,885 |  | (5,720,552) |  | - |
| 40,951 |  | 1,861 |  | 53 |  | 12 |  | 36 |  | 71 |  | - |  | 42,984 |  | 4,481 |
| 40,951 |  | 1,861 |  | 53 |  | 12 |  | 36 |  | 71 |  | - |  | 42,984 |  | 4,481 |
| $(1,070,595)$ |  | 499,791 |  | 54,807 |  | $(240,663)$ |  | 29,461 |  | 4,135 |  | - |  | $(723,064)$ |  | 473,457 |
| 42,167,021 |  | 10,151,522 |  | 258,124 |  | 240,663 |  | 158,431 |  | 137,289 |  | - |  | 53,113,050 |  | 17,543,793 |
| \$ 41,096,426 | \$ | 10,651,313 | \$ | 312,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 187,892 | \$ | \$ 141,424 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 52,389,986 | \$ | 18,017,250 |

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

## Statement of Cash Flows <br> Proprietary Funds <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating income (loss)
to net cash from operating activities
Operating income (loss)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:
Depreciation
Landfill closure and post closure care costs
Closed Capital Projects
Changes in operating assets and liabilities Accounts receivable
Other receivables
Inventories
Prepaids
Due to other funds
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Accrued landfill
Compensated absences payable
Net pension liability
Deferred outflows -pensions
Deferred inflows - pensions
Deferred outflows - debt
OPEB liability
Deferred outflows -OPEB
Deferred inflows - OPEB
Unearned revenue
Total adjustments
Net cash from operating activities

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities
Capital outlay adjustment
Cash and cash equivalents
Unrestricted
Restricted
Total

| Cumberland <br> Country <br> Solid <br> Waste <br> Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 41,096,426 | \$ | 7,408,967 | \$ | 312,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 187,892 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 49,006,216 | \$ | - |
|  | - |  | 3,242,346 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 141,424 |  | - |  | 3,383,770 |  | 18,017,250 |
| \$ | 41,096,426 | \$ | 10,651,313 | \$ | 312,931 | \$ | - | \$ | 187,892 | \$ | 141,424 | \$ | - | \$ | 52,389,986 | \$ | 18,017,250 |

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

## Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

|  | OPEB |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Irrevocable |  |  |  |
|  | Trust <br> Fund |  | Custodial Funds |  |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes receivable | \$ | - | \$ | 3,505,577 |
| Due from other governments |  | - |  | 966,769 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents |  | 2,008,252 |  | 419,252 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,008,252 | \$ | 4,891,598 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable | \$ | - | \$ | 1,110,391 |
| Due to other governments |  | - |  | 44,417 |
| Reserve for taxes receivable |  | - |  | 3,506,007 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 354 |  | - |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 354 | \$ | 4,660,815 |
| Net Position |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |
| Postemployment benefits other than pensions | \$ | 2,007,898 | \$ | - |
| Individuals, organization, and other governments |  | - |  | 144,281 |
| Unassigned |  | - |  | 86,502 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 2,007,898 | \$ | 230,783 |

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

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds <br> June 30, 2021

|  | OPEB Irrevocable <br> Trust <br> Fund |  | Custodial Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Additions |  |  |  |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$ | 1,000,000 | \$ | - |
| Investment Income |  | 7,047 |  | - |
| Ad valorem taxes for other governments |  | - |  | 113,085,369 |
| Collections on behalf of inmates and other governments |  | - |  | 1,210,865 |
| Total additions | \$ | 1,007,047 | \$ | 114,296,234 |
| Deductions |  |  |  |  |
| Tax distributions to other governments | \$ | - | \$ | 113,085,505 |
| Payments on behalf of inmates |  | - |  | 1,184,526 |
| Total deductions | \$ | - | \$ | 114,270,031 |
| Net Increase in fiduciary net position | \$ | 1,007,047 | \$ | 26,203 |
| Total net position - beginning |  | 1,000,851 |  | 204,580 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ | 2,007,898 | \$ | 230,783 |

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina ("the County") and its discretely presented component units conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

## A - Reporting Entity

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

There are two methods for reporting component units in the financial statements of the primary government: discrete presentation and blending. Discrete presentation means that data will be presented in one or more separate columns to the right of the primary government data columns. Blending means that the component unit's financial data is reported as though the unit is part of the primary government. If the units provide services or benefits exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government, or if the component units and the primary government have "substantively identical boards," the legally separate component units should be incorporated by blending. If the units do not meet these criteria, their data should be incorporated by discrete presentation.

Based on evaluating these characteristics, the following is a brief review of the component units in the County's reporting entity:

## Blended Component Units

NORCRESS Water and Sewer District, Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District, Southpoint Water and Sewer District, Overhills Park Water and Sewer District, and Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District (the "Water \& Sewer Districts") exist to provide and maintain a sanitary sewer system for the county residents within those districts. The Water and Sewer Districts, which have June 30 year-ends, are considered proprietary funds of the County and adopt budgets on an annual basis. The Water and Sewer Districts are included as enterprise funds.

## Discretely Presented Component Units

Cumberland County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. Cumberland County Finance Corporation ("the Corporation"), a North Carolina nonprofit corporation, exists to issue obligations pursuant to Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 63-20 and Internal Revenue Service Revenue Procedure 82-26. The Corporation has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements.

The Cumberland County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control (the "ABC Board"), which has a June 30 yearend, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Eastover Sanitary District (the "District"), which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "Bureau"), which has a June 30 year-end, is a non-profit organization. The Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority (the "TDA") exists to promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the County, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the County, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the County. The Cumberland County Board of Commissioners provides for membership of the Authority, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. The County is able to impose its will on the TDA because it has the ability to modify the rate affecting revenue as it is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax of up to $3 \%$ of the gross receipts. The TDA is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. The Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation (the "FCEDC") was formed on January 1, 2016 as a 501(c)6 organization with Cumberland County and the City of Fayetteville taking the lead to create its initial structure and funding. The two entities fund economic development activities substantially equivalent during the fiscal year. The FCEDC Board of Directors is comprised of private sector, city sector and county sector representatives as well as ex-officio members.

| Component Unit | Reporting Method | Criteria for Inclusion | Separate Financial Statements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NORCRESS Water and Sewer District | Blended | Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility. | None issued. |
| Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District | Blended | Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility. | None issued. |
| Southpoint Water and Sewer District | Blended | Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility. | None issued. |
| Overhills Park Water and Sewer District | Blended | Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility. | None issued. |
| Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District | Blended | Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility. | None issued. |
| Cumberland 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. |
| Cumberland County Finance Corporation | 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 Corporation with or without cause. | None issued. |
| Cumberland County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control | Discrete | The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County. | Cumberland County ABC Board 1705 Owen Drive Fayetteville, NC 28304 |
| Eastover Sanitary District | Discrete | The District is considered to be fiscally dependent upon the County such that excluding the entity would cause the County's statements to be incomplete. | Included in the County's financial statements. |
| Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. | Discrete | A voting majority of the Bureau's 11-member board of directors is appointed by the County. In addition, the County levies the occupancy tax which is the major source of revenue for the Bureau. | Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau 245 Person Street Fayetteville, NC 28301 |
| Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority | Discrete | The Cumberland County Board of Commissioners provides for membership of the Authority, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. The County is able to impose its will on the TDA because it has the ability to modify the rate affecting revenue as it is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3\%) of the gross receipts. | Included in the County's financial statements. |
| Fayetteville <br> Cumberland County <br> Economic <br> Development <br> Corporation (FCEDC) | Discrete | The Cumberland County Board of Commissioners and the Fayetteville City Council provides for membership of the Corporation, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. Both entities contribute to the funding of the Corporation equally. Cumberland County is the fiscal agent for the Corporation and does so by an in-kind contribution. | Fayetteville Cumberland County <br> Economic Development Corp. <br> 201 Hay Street <br> Fayetteville, NC 28301 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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

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

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

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund. This fund is the County's fund accounting for financial resources received and expended from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This fund provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health and state and local governments.

The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:
Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The County reports the following Special Revenue Funds: Prepared Food and Beverage Fund; Emergency Telephone Fund; Workforce Development Fund; Recreation Fund; Juvenile Crime Prevention Fund; Transportation Fund; Flea Hill Drainage District Fund; Community Development Fund; Fire Protection Fund; Federal Drug Justice Fund; Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund; North Carolina Controlled Substance Fund; Animal Medical Fund; the Inmate Welfare Fund; the CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund; CARES Relief Fund; Fines and Forfeitures Fund; Deeds of Trust Fund; Emergency Rental Assistance Fund; and the DSS Representative Payee Fund.

Capital Project Funds. Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of governmental capital assets. The County reports the following Capital Project Funds: Cultural and Recreation Fund, the Governmental Capital Improvement Fund, and the Emergency Operations Center Fund.

Cemetery Permanent Fund. The Cemetery Permanent Fund is used to account for perpetual care of the County owned cemetery.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:
Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites.

Cumberland County Crown Center Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the Crown Arena, the Crown Theatre, the Crown Exposition Center and the Crown Coliseum. As of November 2013, Global Spectrum has been managing operations on the County's behalf.

The County reports the following non-major enterprise funds:
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund. This fund accounts for the water and sewer operations for the district.

NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund. This fund accounts for the water and sewer operations for the district.

Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund. This fund accounts for the water and sewer operations for the district.

Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund. This fund accounts for the sewer operations for the district.
Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund. This fund accounts for the sewer operations for the district.
The County reports the following fund types:
Internal Service Funds. The County has a Group Insurance Fund, Employee Flexible Benefit Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, General Litigation Fund, and a Vehicle Insurance Fund. These funds are used to

## Notes to the Financial Statements

account for the financing services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Trust Fund. Trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

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 City Tax Fund, which accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County but that are not revenues to the County; the Inmate Payee Fund, which accounts for funds held by the County on behalf of inmates of the County jail; the Stormwater Utility Fund, which accounts for monies collected in connection with the joint storm water utility agreement with the City of Fayetteville; and the Vehicle Interest Fund, which consists of the 3\% penalty interest fee collected by the County for delinquent motor vehicle taxes of prior years, that will be distributed to various municipalities within the County.

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 governmentwide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded th the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on

## Notes to the Financial Statements

capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances 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 by the County for 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 beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

## C - Budgetary Data

The County's budget is adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general, the special revenue, the permanent, the enterprise funds, and the internal services funds. The budget ordinance is balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. Multi-year capital project funds are approved via a balanced project ordinance for the life of the project.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Any revisions that increase revenues of any fund or changes that relate to creating new positions must be approved by the governing board.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes, which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the annual budget process are to be performed as follows:

April 30 - Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests and revenues estimates for their department for the budget year.

May 15 - The finance officer for the school board transmits the budget and the budget message to the County.

June 1 - The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board and shall also be made available for public inspection.

July 1 - The public hearing shall be held before adopting the budget \{G.S. 159-12(b)\}. The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board.

The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of each fiscal year, or the governing board must instead adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

As required by State law \{G.S. 159-26(d)\}, the County maintains encumbrance accounts which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Eligible encumbrances outstanding at year-end are re-appropriated into the next year's budget through a governing board approved budget ordinance amendment. Any encumbrance balance that is not due and owing is adjusted to a zero balance.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County, the ABC Board, the District, the Bureau, the TDA, and the FCEDC 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).

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The County, the ABC Board, the District, the Bureau, the TDA, and the FCEDC investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of two SEC-registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio is a 2 a 7 fund which 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.

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the County to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with the state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). Allowable STIF investments are detailed in G.S. 147-69.1.

Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs which in this case involves inputs - other than quoted prices - included with Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at $\$ 1$ per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2021 of 1.3 years. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to participants of the fund.

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools moneys from several funds, except the OPEB Trust Fund, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalent. The County, the ABC Board, the District, the Bureau, the TDA, and the FCEDC consider demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of one year or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

## 3. Restricted Assets

Amounts on hand at year end for unexpended bond proceeds, future construction, payment of asserted and unasserted malpractice claims, self-insurance, trust arrangements and customer deposits for future services have been restricted. Funds are restricted for the purpose for which the revenue was received. Restrictions in the general fund relate to the several ongoing capital projects. Money in the Tax Revaluation Organization is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the School Capital Projects Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statue 159-18 through 22. Cash and Cash equivalents in the OPEB Trust Fund is considered restricted because it can only be used to pay other postemployment benefit obligations.

## 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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

## 5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

## 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the County, the ABC Board, and the Bureau are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The County's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The inventory of the ABC Board and the Bureau consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale. The cost of the inventory carried in the ABC Board and the Bureau is recorded as an expense as it is consumed or sold.

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 and are accounted for using the purchases method.

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

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

|  | Years |
| :--- | :---: |
| Buildings | 40 |
| Improvements water lines | 40 |
| Improvements | 25 |
| Furniture and equipment | $5-10$ |
| Vehicles | 5 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:
Buildings
Leasehold Improvements
Equipment
Vehicles

| Years |
| :---: |
| 40 |
| $10-20$ |
| $5-10$ |
| 5 |

For the Eastover Sanitary District, water lines are depreciated over a 40-year life.

For the Bureau, depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

|  | Years |
| :--- | :---: |
| Software | 3 |
| Equipment | 5 |
| Furniture | 10 |
| Improvements | $3-40$ |

## 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, pension, and contributions made to the OPEB or pension plans in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meet the criterion for this category prepaid taxes, taxes receivable, special assessments receivable, and other OPEB or pension related deferrals.

## 9. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statements of net position.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, 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.

## 10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. The vacation policy of the Bureau provides for the accumulation of up to sixty-two and one-half (62.50) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide and proprietary funds, the ABC Board and the Bureau, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within those funds as the leave is earned.

The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. The Bureau allows for up to thirty-seven and one-half (37.50) days 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 has any obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the County or its component units.

## 11. Net Position/Fund Balances

## Net Position

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

## Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted for Public Health - portion of fund balance that is restricted for maternal and child health and women's health by state statute [G.S. 130A-124(c)].

Restricted for Inmates - portion of fund balance available for use by inmates in the County's Detention Center.

Restricted for Cemetery - portion of fund balance restricted to maintain the cemetery.
Restricted for County School - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for school capital or debt service per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for Fire Protection - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire protection.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for law enforcement purposes and the Injured Animal Stabilization Fund.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Workforce Development and Flea Hill Funds.

Restricted for Human Services - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for Juvenile Crime Control Program purposes.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreational - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for the Recreation Fund, and the Prepared Food and Beverage Fund.

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Committed for Capital Investment Fund - portion of fund balance committed by the Board of Commissioners to fund future capital needs.

Assigned Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that the Cumberland County governing board has set aside for future use.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the Board of Countr Commissioners for appropriation into the next fiscal year. A modification of this amount requires action by the Board. The Board may at its discretion, make other assignments of fund balance. The Board authorizes the County Manager to amend these assigned amounts to comply with the County's fund balance percentage policies.

Economic Development Incentives - portion of total fund balance assigned by management for incentives to promote business creation or expansion.

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

## Spending and Fund Balance Policies

Cumberland 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 then county funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it's in the best interest of the County.

The County will maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance of no less than $10 \%$ which exceeds the minimum $8 \%$ recommended by the LGC. Additionally, the target goal for total spendable (available) fund balance will be at least $15 \%$ of total expenditures for the fiscal year. The annual appropriation for subsequent years' expenditures should not exceed $3 \%$ of budgeted recurring general fund expenditures. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation. This presentation includes the legally adopted County School and Capital Investment Funds that have been incorporated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:

## Notes to the Financial Statements

| Total fund balance - General Fund | $\$ 234,922,691$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less: | 200,505 |
| $\quad$ Inventories | 210 |
| $\quad$ Prepaids | $13,022,547$ |
| Restricted | $36,417,479$ |
| Stabilization by State Statute | $63,755,618$ |
| Committed | $2,000,000$ |
| Assigned | $9,159,873$ |
| Fund balance appropriated in FY2021 budget | $110,366,459$ |
| $\quad \geq 10 \%$ fund balance policy | $\$$ |
| Remaining fund balance |  |

The County required all open purchase orders as of June 30, 2021 to be closed prior to closing out the fiscal year. Departments have the option of requesting re-appropriation of funds for items that were not included in the fiscal year 2022 budget. Therefore, the balance of encumbrances as of June 30, 2021 is zero for all funds.

## 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

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

## 13. Accounting Estimates

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

## A - Deposits

All of the County's, the ABC Board's, the District's, the Bureau's, the TDA's, and the FCEDC's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's, the ABC Board's, the District's, the Bureau's, the TDA's, and the FCEDC's agents in these units' names.

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

At June 30, 2021 the County's deposits had a carrying amount of $\$ 242,032,392$ and a bank balance of $\$ 244,025,477$. Included in the County's deposits is cash of $\$ 3,735,424$ for the District, $\$ 2,151,723$ for the TDA and $\$ 355,711$ for FCEDC. Of the bank balance, $\$ 1,250,000$ was covered by federal depository insurance and $\$ 242,775,477$ was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. The County had $\$ 10,770$ in the petty cash and change funds. The District, the TDA and FCEDC had $\$ 0$ of petty cash.

At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of $\$ 4,984,623$ and a bank balance of $\$ 7,436,994$. Of the bank balance, $\$ 250,000$ was covered by federal depository insurance and $\$ 7,186,994$ was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. The ABC Board cash on hand total $\$ 33,400$.

At June 30, 2021, the Bureau's deposits had a carrying amount of $\$ 516,145$. As of June 30, 2021, the Bureau had $\$ 237,536$, which exceed the federal depository insurance amount.

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B - InvESTMENTS - County
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As of June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments and maturities:

| Investment Type | Valuation Measurement Method |  | Fair Value |  | 6 Months |  | ths |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US Government Agencies/Securities | Fair Value - Level 1 | \$ | 7,499,179 | \$ | 7,499,179 | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| NC Capital Management Trust - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Portfolio | Fair Value - Level 1 |  | 99,999,615 |  | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |
| Total |  | \$ | 107,498,794 | \$ | 7,499,179 | \$ | - | \$ | - |

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

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

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy requires investment purchases to be based upon cash flow needs with staggered maturity dates of no more than two years.

Credit Risk: The County has a Board adopted investment policy which places greater restrictions than required under G.S. 159-30(c). This policy seeks to assure investment quality and to mitigate credit risks. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2021, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard \& Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard \& Poor's as of June 30, 2021. The County's investments in US Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank) are rated AAA by Standard \& Poors and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Cumberland County has adopted a formal investment policy. Cumberland County uses Wells Fargo Securities to provide third-party safekeeping service for the County. The securities are held in a separate entity with the bank and are held in the name of County of Cumberland. Cumberland County uses the Pooling Method of collateralization when purchasing Certificates of Deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk: It is the County's policy that no more than $20 \%$ of the total investment portfolio may be invested in commercial paper and banker's acceptances. In addition, no more than \$4 million of the total investment portfolio will be invested in any one company's commercial paper or $\$ 7$ million in financial institution's bankers' acceptances. Federal Agencies/Securities investment represents

## Notes to the Financial Statements

6.99\% of total County's investment portfolio held entirely in Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB). More than $50 \%$ of the County's investment are in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the County to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with the state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). Allowable STIF investments are detailed in G.S. 147-69.1.

At June 30, 2021, the Cumberland County OPEB Trust Fund had $\$ 2,008,252$ invested in the Ancillary Governmental Participants Investment Program ("AGPIP"), established by the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. The AGPIP may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, the AGPIP was invested 100\% in the State Treasurer's STIF.

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

Credit Risk: The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the HCB Plan Fund. The STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments. The BIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

## C - Reconciliation to Cash and Cash Equivalents

|  | County |  | ABC Board |  | Eastover Sanitary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | District | TDA |  | Bureau |  | FCEDC |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted | \$ | 312,539,023 |  |  | \$ | 4,964,423 | \$ | 3,447,877 | \$ | 2,151,723 | \$ | 1,059,365 | \$ | 355,711 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted |  | 30,311,306 |  | 53,600 |  | 317,070 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Cash and cash equivalent - Restricted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiduciary funds |  | 2,427,504 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 345,277,833 | \$ | 5,018,023 | \$ | 3,764,947 | \$ | 2,151,723 | \$ | 1,059,365 | \$ | 355,711 |

D - Investments - Eastover Sanitary District

At June 30, 2021, Eastover Sanitary District, a discretely presented component unit, had investments of \$29,523 held at North Carolina Capital Management Trust.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 3 - Receivables - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowances for doubtful accounts at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  | Business Type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes receivable | \$ | 3,761,740 | \$ | 827 |
| Other receivables |  | 17,373 |  |  |
|  | \$ | 3,779,113 | \$ | 827 |

The allowance for doubtful accounts for Eastover Sanitary District at June 30, 2021 is $\$ 197,362$.

Continued on next page

Note 4 - CAPITAL AsSets

## Primary Government

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

|  | Beginning <br> Balances |  |  <br> Adjustments |  |  <br> Adjustments |  | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 17,550,579 | \$ | - | \$ | 87,460 | \$ | 17,463,119 |
| Construction in progress |  | 5,712,104 |  | 3,502,376 |  | 4,474,974 |  | 4,739,506 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated |  | 23,262,683 |  | 3,502,376 |  | 4,562,434 |  | 22,202,625 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 284,839,214 |  | 5,636,066 |  | - |  | 290,475,280 |
| Equipment, furniture and fixtures |  | 26,712,399 |  | 2,477,645 |  | 333,394 |  | 28,856,650 |
| Vehicles |  | 13,856,250 |  | 425,536 |  | 838,329 |  | 13,443,457 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated |  | 325,407,863 |  | 8,539,247 |  | 1,171,723 |  | 332,775,387 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and improvements |  | 122,910,635 |  | 7,102,033 |  | - |  | 130,012,668 |
| Equipment, furniture and fixtures |  | 19,886,434 |  | 1,530,898 |  | 321,027 |  | 21,096,305 |
| Vehicles |  | 10,808,586 |  | 1,098,363 |  | 795,091 |  | 11,111,858 |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | 153,605,655 | \$ | 9,731,294 | \$ | 1,116,118 |  | 162,220,831 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 171,802,208 |  |  |  |  |  | 170,554,556 |
| Governmental activity capital assets, net | \$ | 195,064,891 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 192,757,181 |

Total governmental activities capital assets include internal service fund capital assets with a book value of $\$ 0$.

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

| General government | $\$$ | $3,252,571$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Public safety | $3,217,374$ |  |
| Human services | $2,054,730$ |  |
| Economic and physical development |  | 176,623 |
| Cultural and recreational | $1,029,996$ |  |
| Total depreciation expense | $\mathbf{9 , 7 3 1 , 2 9 4}$ |  |

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

```
Business-type activities:
    Cumberland County Solid Waste
    Capital assets not being depreciated:
        Land
        Construction in progress
            Total capital assets not being depreciated
    Capital assets being depreciated:
        Landfill
        Buildings and building improvements
        Furniture, fixtures and equipment
        Vehicles
            Total capital assets being depreciated
    Less accumulated depreciation for:
        Landfill
        Building and building improvements
        Furniture, fixtures and equipment
        Vehicles
            Total accumulated depreciation
            Total capital assets being depreciated, net
    Cumberland County Solid Waste capital assets, net
```

    Cumberland County Crown Center
    Capital assets not being depreciated:
        Land
    Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreciated
Capital assets being depreciated:
Buildings and building improvements
Furniture, fixtures and equipment
Vehicles
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for:
Building and building improvements
Furniture, fixtures and equipment
Vehicles
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net
Cumberland County Crown Center capital assets, net
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District
Capital assets being depreciated:
Plant and distribution system
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for:
Plant and distribution system
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District capital assets, net

Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District
Capital assets being depreciated:
Plant and distribution system
Total capital assets being depreciated ess accumulated depreciation for:

Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District capital assets, net

| \$ | 2,676,498 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,676,498 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,676,498 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,676,498 |
|  | 949,355 |  | 66,429 |  | - |  | 1,015,784 |
|  | 949,355 | \$ | 66,429 | \$ | - |  | 1,015,784 |
|  | 1,727,143 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,660,714 |
| \$ | 1,727,143 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,660,714 |


| Beginning Balances | Increases |  <br> Transfers | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 3,360,411 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 3,360,411 |
| 8,126,120 | 644,999 | 8,088,019 |  | 683,100 |
| 11,486,531 | 644,999 | 8,088,019 |  | 4,043,511 |
| 15,389,276 | 8,088,019 | - |  | 23,477,295 |
| 8,625,120 |  |  |  | 8,625,120 |
| 16,515,779 | 2,778,275 | 3,368,510 |  | 15,925,544 |
| 3,866,813 | 199,498 | 180,118 |  | 3,886,193 |
| 44,396,988 | 11,065,792 | 3,548,628 |  | 51,914,152 |
| 11,340,768 | 303,624 | - |  | 11,644,392 |
| 5,363,233 | 87,911 | - |  | 5,451,144 |
| 9,606,983 | 1,090,879 | 1,665,897 |  | 9,031,965 |
| 2,950,412 | 278,813 | 90,058 |  | 3,139,167 |
| 29,261,396 | \$ 1,761,227 | \$ 1,755,955 |  | 29,266,668 |
| 15,135,592 |  |  |  | 22,647,484 |
| \$ 26,622,123 |  |  | \$ | 26,690,995 |


| \$ 3,503,162 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,503,162 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | 5,362 |  | - |  | 5,362 |
| 3,503,162 |  | 5,362 |  | - |  | 3,508,524 |
| 82,426,777 |  | 681,718 |  | - |  | 83,108,495 |
| 4,233,335 |  | 526,807 |  | - |  | 4,760,142 |
| 26,619 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,619 |
| 86,686,731 |  | 1,208,525 |  | - |  | 87,895,256 |
| 42,895,501 |  | 2,068,114 |  | - |  | 44,963,615 |
| 3,844,207 |  | 63,342 |  | - |  | 3,907,549 |
| 26,619 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,619 |
| 46,766,327 | \$ | 2,131,456 | \$ | - |  | 48,897,783 |
| 39,920,404 |  |  |  |  |  | 38,997,473 |
| \$ 43,423,566 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 42,505,997 |

## Business-type activities: (continued)

## Norcress Water and Sewer District

Capital assets being depreciated:
Plant and distribution system
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for:
Plant and distribution system
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net
Norcress Water and Sewer District capital assets, net

## Southpoint Water and Sewer District

Capital assets being depreciated:
Plant and distribution system
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for:
Plant and distribution system
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net
Southpoint Water and Sewer District capital assets, net

Overhills Park Water and Sewer District
Capital assets not being depreciated:
Land
Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreciated
Capital Assets being depreciated:
Plant and distribution system
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for
Plant and distribution system
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets not being depreciated, net
Overhills Parks Water and Sewer District capital assets, net

## Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District

Capital assets not being depreciated:
Land
Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreciated
Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District capital assets, net

Total Business-type activities capital assets, net

| Beginning Balances | Increases |  | Decreases \& Transfers |  | Ending Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 9,523,623 | \$ | 104,500 | \$ | - | \$ | 9,628,123 |
| 9,523,623 |  | 104,500 |  | - |  | 9,628,123 |
| 3,720,061 |  | 229,534 |  | - |  | 3,949,595 |
| 3,720,061 | \$ | 229,534 | \$ | - |  | 3,949,595 |
| 5,803,562 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,678,528 |
| \$ 5,803,562 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,678,528 |



At June 30, 2021, the County has construction contracts in progress in the amount of $\$ 7,330,437$ for various capital projects and improvements including construction of additional cells and a scale house at the County landfill. The remaining commitment on these contracts is $\$ 5,499,742$.

## Continued on next page

## Discretely Presented Component Units

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type capital assets for the ABC Board at June 30:

| ABC Board | Beginning Balances |  | Increases |  | Decreases \& Transfers |  | Ending Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 2,138,260 | \$ | 69,046 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,207,306 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and building improvements |  | 3,668,724 |  | 769,212 |  | - |  | 4,437,936 |
| Leasehold improvements |  | 1,121,054 |  | 271,113 |  | 41,843 |  | 1,350,324 |
| Furniture and equipment |  | 1,381,802 |  | 275,452 |  | 107,167 |  | 1,550,087 |
| Vehicles |  | 485,102 |  | 84,656 |  | 97,755 |  | 472,003 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated |  | 6,656,682 |  | 1,400,433 |  | 246,765 |  | 7,810,350 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  | 4,592,805 |  | 368,485 |  | 245,253 |  | 4,716,037 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 2,063,877 | \$ | 1,031,948 | \$ | 1,512 |  | 3,094,313 |
| ABC capital assets, net | \$ | 4,202,137 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 5,301,619 |

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type capital assets for the Eastover Sanitary District at June 30:

```
Eastover Sanitary District
    Capital assets not being depreciated:
        Land
        Construction in progress
            Total capital assets not being depreciated
    Capital assets being depreciated:
        Water lines
        Furniture, fixtures and equipment
            Total capital assets being depreciated
    Less accumulated depreciation
            Total capital assets being depreciated, net
    Eastover Santary District capital assets, net
```

| Beginning <br> Balances | Increases |  | Decreases \& Transfers |  | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 109,799 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 109,799 |
| 94,024 |  | 1,034,356 |  | - |  | 1,128,380 |
| 203,823 |  | 1,034,356 |  | - |  | 1,238,179 |
| 24,580,426 |  | - |  | - |  | 24,580,426 |
| 23,874 |  | - |  | - |  | 23,874 |
| 24,604,300 |  |  |  | - |  | 24,604,300 |
| 6,927,180 |  | 606,966 |  | - |  | 7,534,146 |
| 17,677,120 | \$ | $\underline{606,966}$ | \$ | - |  | 17,070,154 |
| \$ 17,880,943 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 18,308,333 |

Eastover Sanitary District is currently in the process of constructing a new administrative office building at an estimated cost of $\$ 1,600,000$. At June 30, 2021, the construction contract has a remaining commitment of $\$ 361,609$. The District expects to take occupancy of the building in December 2021.

## Continued on next page

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type capital assets for the Fayetteville Area Visitors and Convention Bureau at June 30:

## Fayetteville Area Visitors and Convention Bureau

Capital assets being depreciated:
Furniture and fixtures
Equipment
Software
Capital improvements
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net
FAVCB capital assets, net

| Beginning Balances |  | Increases |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decreases \& } \\ \text { Transfers } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Ending Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 32,553 | \$ | 18,059 | \$ | - | \$ | 50,612 |
|  | 163,550 |  | 2,203 |  | 15,187 |  | 150,566 |
|  | 1,406 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,406 |
|  | 163,340 |  | - |  | - |  | 163,340 |
|  | 360,849 |  | 20,262 |  | 15,187 |  | 365,924 |
|  | 192,405 |  | 13,490 |  | 10,172 |  | 195,723 |
|  | 168,444 | \$ | 6,772 | \$ | 5,015 |  | 170,201 |
| \$ | 168,444 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 170,201 |

## Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations

A - Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance System

## Plan Description

The County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a singleemployer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to $0.85 \%$ 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 (Valuation Date) the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

| Retirees receiving benefits | 39 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Active plan members | 282 |
| Total | 321 |

## 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 73.

Actuarial Assumptions

The "Entry Age Normal" (EAN) actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability (TPL) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | $2.50 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary increases | $3.25 \%$ to $7.75 \%$, including inflation and productivity factor |
| Discount rate | $1.93 \%$ |

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was the S\&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

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

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

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

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

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

## Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits. The amounts necessary to cover the cost of the benefits are budgeted each fiscal year and are funded on a pay as you go basis. 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. The County paid $\$ 638,884$ 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 $\$ 12,787,270$. 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 updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of $\$ 1,462,243$.


The County paid $\$ 371,469$ in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension benefits will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

| 2022 | $\$$ | 778,187 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 |  | 739,769 |
| 2024 |  | 706,677 |
| 2025 |  | 689,465 |
| 2026 |  | 497,493 |
| Thereafter |  | - |

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\%), as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower ( $0.93 \%$ ) or 1-percentage-point higher ( $2.93 \%$ ) than the current rate:

|  | 1\% Decrease (0.93\%) | Discount Rate (1.93\%) | 1\% Increase (2.93\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability | \$ 13,794,222 | \$ 12,787,270 | \$ 11,858,646 |

Continued on next page

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

|  | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 8,973,433$ |
| Beginning balance | 400,153 |
| Service Cost | 282,120 |
| Interest on the total pension liability |  |
| Changes of benefit terms |  |
| Differences between expected and actual |  |
| experience in the measurement of the total |  |
| pension liability | 326,375 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | $3,444,073$ |
| Benefit payments | $(638,884)$ |
| Other changes |  |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | $\$ \quad 12,787,270$ |

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.26\% at the December 31, 2019 Measurement Date (MD) to 1.93\% at December 31, 2020 MD.

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

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on the Society of Actuaries (SOA) RP-2010 Mortality Tables Report'. The SOA has updated the mortality rates with the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

ABC Board
In regard to the Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance System (LEO), the ABC board is governed by the same laws as the County and has also established a Separation Allowance for its law enforcement officers. At December 31, 2019, membership of the Board's Separation Allowance consisted of three retirees receiving benefits and four active plan members. The Board has chosen to pay benefits and administration costs on a pay as you go basis. The Board paid $\$ 65,022$ as benefits came due for the reporting period. No contributions were made to the plan by employees. The ABC Board's Actuarial Valuation for the LEO Retirement plan is reported in the ABC Board's Annual Independent Audit. This report may be obtained by writing the Cumberland County ABC Board; 1705 Owen Drive, Fayetteville, NC 28303; or calling (910) 484-8167.

## B - Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County and the ABC Board are participating employers in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. The County's Crown Coliseum is classified as a separate entity from the County for LGERS reporting purposes. 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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

consists of 13 members - nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 276991410 , by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as $1.85 \%$ of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60 . Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute $128-30$ and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute $6 \%$ of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was $10.84 \%$ of compensation for law enforcement officers and $10.21 \%$ for general employees, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were $\$ 9,750,751$ 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## County Wide - 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 $\$ 45,483,638$ 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 updated 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 (measured as of June 30, 2020), the County's proportion was $1.273 \%$, which was a decrease of $0.053 \%$ from its proportion as of June 30,2020 (measured as of June 30, 2019).

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of $\$ 15,358,263$. At June 30 , 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 5,743,785 | \$ |  |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 3,384,875 |  |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 6,400,603 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  |  |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 9,750,651 | 1,015,294 |  |
| Total | \$ | 25,279,914 | \$ | 1,015,294 |

$\$ 9,750,651$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

| Y 2022 | $\$$ | $3,938,681$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2023 |  | $5,399,336$ |
| 2024 | $3,281,701$ |  |
| 2025 |  | $1,894,251$ |
| 2026 |  | - |
| Thereafter |  | - |
|  | $\$ 14,513,969$ |  |

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

| Inflation | $3.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary increases | $3.50 \%$ |
| Investment rate of return | $7.00 \%$, net of pension plan investment expense, <br>  <br>  <br> including inflation |

The plan actuary 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30,2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 -year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 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 longterm inflation assumption of $3.05 \%$. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of $7.00 \%$, 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 ( $6.00 \%$ ) or 1-percentage-point higher ( $8.00 \%$ ) than the current rate:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ \text { (6.00\%) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Discount Rate (7.00\%) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ncrease } \\ & .00 \%) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | 92,281,346 | 45,483,638 |  | 6,591,452 |

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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## C - Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County and the ABC Board contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County and the ABC Board. 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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for 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 or www.osc.nc.gov.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G. S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to $5 \%$ of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30,2021 were $\$ 1,150,558$ which consisted of $\$ 799,424$ from the County and $\$ 351,134$ from the law enforcement officers.

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the ABC Board to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary. The Board also contributes 5\% of each employee's salary for employees not engaged in law enforcement. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees participating may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions for law enforcement officers were $\$ 10,371$ which consisted of $\$ 9,071$ from the $A B C$ Board and $\$ 1,300$ from the law enforcement officers. Total contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement for the year ended June 30, 2021 were $\$ 156,564$ which consisted of $\$ 112,899$ from the ABC Board and $\$ 43,665$ from the employees.

## D - Register of Deeds’ Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Cumberland County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local 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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Resisters 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 276991410 , by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. An individual's

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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 $\$ 35,644$ 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 $\$ 717,239$ for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing updated 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 $3.130 \%$, which was an increase of $0.302 \%$ from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Continued on next page

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of $(\$ 7,082)$. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred <br> Inflows of <br> Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 14,615 |
| Changes of Assumptions |  | - |  |  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - |  | 61,371 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 12,448 |  | 38,249 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 35,644 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 48,092 | \$ | 114,235 |

$\$ 35,644$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2022 | $\$$ | $(23,571)$ |
| 2023 |  | $(35,059)$ |
| 2024 |  | $(27,697)$ |
| 2025 |  | $(15,460)$ |
| 2026 | - |  |
| Thereafter |  | - |
|  | $\$(101,787)$ |  |

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

| Inflation | $3.00 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Salary increases | $3.50 \%$ to $7.75 \%$ including inflation and |
|  | productivity factors |
| Investment rate of return | $3.75 \%$, net of pension plan investment expense, <br> 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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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 returns 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 longterm 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 $1.4 \%$.

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 longterm 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 $3.75 \%$, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75\%) or 1-percentagepoint higher (4.75\%) than the current rate:

|  | 1\% Decrease <br> (2.75\%) | Discount Rate (3.75\%) | 1\% Increase (4.75\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ $(609,206)$ | \$ $(717,239)$ | \$ (808,655) |

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 (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

E - Summary Tables - 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 June 30, 2020. The total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability/asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for LEOSSA liability was measured as December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2020 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. 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:

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

|  | LGERS |  | ROD |  | LEOSSA |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 45,483,638 | \$ | 717,239 |  | n/a | \$ | 46,200,877 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) |  | 1.273\% |  | 3.130\% |  | n/a |  |  |
| Total Pension Liability |  | n/a |  | n/a |  | 12,787,270 |  | 12,787,270 |
| Pension Expense |  | 15,358,263 |  | $(7,082)$ |  | 1,462,243 |  | 16,813,424 |
|  |  | LGERS |  | ROD |  | LEOSSA |  | Total |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 5,743,785 | \$ | - | \$ | 428,878 | \$ | 6,172,663 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 3,384,875 |  | - |  | 3,147,126 |  | 6,532,001 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 6,400,603 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,400,603 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | - |  | 12,448 |  | - |  | 12,448 |
| County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date |  | 9,750,651 |  | 35,644 |  | 373,498 |  | 10,159,793 |
| Total Deferred Outflows | \$ | 25,279,914 | \$ | 48,092 | \$ | 3,949,502 | \$ | 29,277,508 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 14,615 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,615 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | - |  | 61,371 |  | - |  | 61,371 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - |  | - |  | 164,413 |  | 164,413 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 1,015,294 |  | 38,249 |  | - |  | 1,053,543 |
| Total Deferred Inflows | \$ | 1,015,294 | \$ | 114,235 | \$ | 164,413 | \$ | 1,293,942 |

## F - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Health Care Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The County has discontinued offering retiree health insurance for employees hired after June 30, 2016. For employees hired between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2016 this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided

## Notes to the Financial Statements

they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System and have at least twenty-five years of consecutive years of creditable service with the County. Prior to July 1, 2008, employees qualified for a similar level of benefits after ten years of creditable service with the County. The plan, which has a June 30, 2021 year end, does not issue a stand-alone report. Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the County Board of Commissioners.

Plan Membership. At the June 30, 2019 Valuation Date. The HCB Plan Membership consisted of the following:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 863 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments | 0 |
| Active plan members | $\mathbf{1 , 2 9 9}$ |
| $\quad$ Total | $\underline{2,162}$ |

Benefits Provided. The HCB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The county is self-insured and contracts with a private insurer to provide all administrative services. Effective July 1, 2019, the County has contracted with Amwins to provide fully insured coverage for the Medicare Supplement Plan. The County pays a monthly premium for each retiree. The County will continue to be self-insured for the claims of retirees under age 65.

Contributions. The Board of Commissioners has established the contribution requirements of plan and may amend the plan. The Country has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Currently, active County employees pay a monthly premium for the HCB Plan. The premium is adjusted based on whether or not the employee has submitted to the County's health risk assessment. Family member premium amounts vary based on the number of covered dependents and spouse. Retirees not eligible for Medicare are enrolled in the same plan as active County employees. A retiree's spouse may continue to be covered under the County's group plan until the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare health benefits, or the retired employee dies, at which time the coverage ceases. Once a retiree reaches age 65, they must enroll in Medicare Part A \& B to continue eligibility in the County's HCB Plan. The County pays the retiree's monthly premium into the fully insured Medicare supplement, underwritten by United American, as well as the Medicare Part D prescription plan, underwritten by Express Scripts.

During Fiscal Year 2021, a $\$ 1,000,000$ contribution was paid into the Cumberland County OPEB Trust. This irrevocable trust was established for the purpose of paying future post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The Fiscal Year 2022 Budget includes an additional $\$ 1,000,000$ contribution to be deposited into the OPEB Trust.

## Investments

Investment policy. The HCB Plan does not have a formal investment policy. The allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. Investments are valued at fair value. The HCB Plan's Trust had $\$ 2,008,252$ invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust at June 30, 2021. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

|  | Long-Term Expected <br> Real |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asset Class | Target Allocation <br> Rate of Return <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | 2021 |
| Bond Index Fund | $0.0 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Equity Index Fund | $0.0 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Short Term Investment Fund | $100.0 \%$ | $2.92 \%$ |

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.92 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## Net OPEB Liability

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

| Total OPEB Liability | $\$ 223,141,924$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Plan fiduciary net position | $2,008,252$ |
| County's net OPEB liability | $221,133,672$ |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a |  |
| percentage of the total OPEB Liability | $0.90 \%$ |

Actuarial assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation
Real wage growth 0.75\%
Wage Inflation
Salary increases, including wage inflation
General Employees
Law Enforcement Officers
Municipal Bond Index
Prior Measurement Date
Measurement Date
Healthcare cost trend rates
Pre-Medicare

Medicare
2.50\%
3.25\%
3.25\% - 8.41\%
3.25\% - 7.90\%
2.21\%
2.16\%
7.00\% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of $4.50 \%$ by 2026
5.00\% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of $4.50 \%$ by 2026

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was based upon the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.
Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using the Scale MP-2019.

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30,2019 valuation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30,2021 was $2.16 \%$ which was a change from the discount rate of $2.21 \%$ at June 30, 2020. Because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate was based off of the municipal bond rate which was $2.16 \%$ at June 30, 2021 per the S\&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. As of June 30, 2020, the S\&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade rate was 2.21\%.

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) to changes in Discount Rates

The following presents the NOL of the County reported at June 30, 2021, as well as what the County's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16\%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16\%) than the current discount rate:

|  | 1\% Decrease (1.16\%) | Discount Rate (2.16\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1\% Increase } \\ & \text { (3.16\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ 262,957,110 | \$ 221,133,672 | \$ 188,554,990 |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.
The following presents the NOL of the County, determined using current health care cost trend rates, as well as what the County's NOL would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:
Net OPEB liability (asset) $\quad \frac{1 \% \text { Decrease }}{\$ 182,366,071} \frac{\text { Current }}{\$ 221,133,672} \frac{1 \% \text { Increase }}{\$ 272,048,683}$

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2021, the County Reported a net OPEB liability of \$221,133,672. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30,2020 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2021, the components of the Net OPEB Liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

|  | Plan Fidcuciary Net |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total OPEB Liability <br> (a) |  | Position <br> (b) |  | Net OPEB Liability <br> (a) - (b) |  |
| Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020 | \$ | 217,045,140 | \$ | 1,000,851 | \$ | 216,044,289 |
| Changes for the year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | 6,785,884 |  | - |  | 6,785,884 |
| Interest |  | 4,730,960 |  | - |  | 4,730,960 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | $(615,627)$ |  | - |  | $(615,627)$ |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs |  | 1,177,366 |  | - |  | 1,177,366 |
| Contributions - employer |  | - |  | 6,981,799 |  | $(6,981,799)$ |
| Net Investment Income |  | - |  | 7,401 |  | $(7,401)$ |
| Benefit payments |  | $(5,981,799)$ |  | $(5,981,799)$ |  | - |
| Net changes |  | 6,096,784 |  | 1,007,401 |  | 5,089,383 |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | \$ | 223,141,924 | \$ | 2,008,252 | \$ | 221,133,672 |

Changes in Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from $2.21 \%$ to $2.16 \%$ in 2021. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on the most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The Excise Tax of 40 percent on health care plans that are above the thresholds set by the Affordable Care Act are effective in 2022 and have been reflected.

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 $\$(12,072,819)$. At June 30 , 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  |  |  |
|  | \$ - | \$ | 51,299,084 |
| Changes of assumptions | 18,084,392 |  | 9,605,780 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments | 32,320 |  | - |
| Total | \$ 18,116,712 | \$ | 60,904,864 |

Continued on next page

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

| Measurement Period ended June 30: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2022 | $\$(23,550,874)$ |
| 2023 | $(19,571,204)$ |
| 2024 | $(1,387,315)$ |
| 2025 | $1,684,492$ |
| 2026 | 36,749 |
| Thereafter | - |
|  |  |
|  | $\underline{\$(42,788,152)}$ |

## ABC Board

Plan Description - Under the terms of an ABC Board Resolution the ABC Board administers a singleemployer defined benefit, Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the ABC Board, provided they participate in the LGERS and have at least thirty years of creditable service with the $A B C$ Board. The $A B C$ Board pays $96 \%$ of the cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. The $A B C$ Board's retirees cannot purchase spouse or dependent coverage. The ABC Board's Actuarial Valuation for OPEB benefits is reported in the ABC Board's Annual Independent Audit. This report may be obtained by writing the Cumberland County ABC Board; 1705 Owen Drive, Fayetteville, NC 28303; or calling (910) 484-8167.

## G - Other Employment Benefits

The County and ABC Board have elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for Members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a multipleemployer State-administered cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to employees' death, but the benefit may not be less than $\$ 25,000$ and no more than $\$ 50,000$. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants.

## Note 6 - Closure and Post-closure Care Costs - Ann St. Sanitary Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Ann Street Sanitary Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used

## Notes to the Financial Statements

as of each balance sheet date. The $\$ 12,994,977$ reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2021 represents a closed landfill with estimated costs of $\$ 151,768$, a Construction \& Demolition (C\&D) landfill with estimated costs of $\$ 2,148,270$ and the subtitle $D$ landfill with estimated costs of $\$ 10,694,940$. The costs associated with the C \& D landfill and the subtitle D landfill represent a cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of $55.33 \%$ and $71.67 \%$, respectively, of the total estimated capacity. The County will recognize the remaining estimated post-closure costs of $\$ 402,696$ for the old unlined landfill and the cost of closure and post-closure care of $\$ 1,734,370$ and $\$ 4,227,473$ for the C \& D landfill and subtitle D landfill, respectively, as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021. The life expectancy of the C \& D landfill is estimated at 9 years and the subtitle D landfill at 10 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

## Note 7 - Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Primary Government

|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred charge of refunding of debt | \$ | 1,686,750 | \$ | - |
| (Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experiences |  | 6,172,663 |  | 51,313,699 |
| (Pensions, OPEB) - Changes of Assumptions |  | 24,616,393 |  | 9,770,193 |
| (Pensions, OPEB) - diference between projected and actual |  |  |  |  |
| earnings on plan investments (Pensions, OPEB) - Change in proportion and difference |  | 6,432,923 |  | 61,371 |
| between employer (County) contributions and proportionate share of contributions |  | 12,448 |  | 1,053,543 |
| (Pensions, OPEB) - Employer (County) contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 10,159,793 |  | - |
| Prepaid Taxes not yet earned (General) |  | - |  | 745,697 |
| Total | \$ | 49,080,970 | \$ | 62,944,503 |

## Note 8 - RIsk Management

The County is self-insured with respect to health insurance (up to $\$ 175,000$ per occurrence), worker's compensation (up to $\$ 850,000$ per occurrence), unemployment compensation and some general liability risks. Losses from asserted claims and from un-asserted claims identified under the County's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the County's past experience, as well as other considerations including the nature of each claim and relevant trend factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon the carrier's estimate. Additional Health Insurance stop loss coverage is purchased through the Blue Cross Blue Shield health insurance trust for claims in excess of coverage.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The claims liability of each insurance fund at June 30, 2021 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported, if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities for the County during the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

|  |  | ginning-of- <br> Fiscal-Year <br> Liability |  | urrent-Year <br> Claims and Changes in Estimates |  | Claims <br> Payments |  | Balance at <br> Fiscal <br> Year-End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020-2021 | \$ | 5,077,241 | \$ | 18,972,472 | \$ | 19,202,662) | \$ | 4,847,051 |
| 2019-2020 |  | 5,565,711 |  | 17,215,255 |  | $(17,703,725)$ |  | 5,077,241 |

Note: The County contracted with an Actuary to perform a Loss Reserve Analysis for fiscal year 2020. The total loss reserve estimate is $\$ 2,929,705$. The actuarial report states that a reasonable range for the reserve is plus or minus ten percent which is $\$ 2,636,735$ to $\$ 3,222,676$. The County's reserve of $\$ 3,622,800$ will remain the same for fiscal year 2021.

The County does not carry flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). The County's insurance carriers performed an analysis of the flood maps and made a determination that the County was not designated an " A " area (an area close to a river, lake or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County Finance Officer and Tax Administrator are each individually bonded for $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 200,000$, respectively. The County Finance Officer, as Finance Officer for the Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority, each of the County's five Water \& Sewer District Authorities, and the Eastover Sanitary District, is individually bonded for $\$ 50,000$ for each entity. The County also maintains individual bonds ranging from $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 50,000$ for other selected officials. As part of the County's property insurance policy, County employees are insured for theft up to $\$ 100,000$. Alcohol Beverage Control Board ( ABC ) - The ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i) each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of $\$ 50,000$ secured by a corporate entity.

Note 9 - Long-term Obligations

## A - Summary of Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of the County's long-term debt obligations (principal) at June 30, 2021:

| Name of Debt Issue | Issue <br> Date | Purpose of Debt Issue | Interest <br> Rates | Issue <br> Amount | Principal <br> $6 / 30 / 21$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunding Series 2011 | $7 / 12 / 2011$ | Refund Schools | $2.0-5.0 \%$ | $\underline{\$}$ | $12,735,000$ |

General Obligation Bonds - Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

| Sanitary Sewer Series 2005 (USDA) | 8/22/2005 | NORCRESS Sewer | 4.125\% | \$ | 1,250,000 | \$ | 985,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Bonds - Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2018A USDA Revenue Bonds (USDA) | 6/11/2018 | Overhills Park Sewer | 2.375\% | \$ | 819,000 | \$ | 805,000 |
| 2018B USDA Revenue Bonds (USDA) | 6/11/2018 | Overhills Park Sewer | 1.625\% |  | 560,000 |  | 549,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,379,000 | \$ | 1,354,000 |


| LOBS Series 2011A (QSCB) (Regions Bank) (1) | 1/26/2011 | New Century Middle School | 6.1\% | \$ | 14,805,000 | \$ | 4,935,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOBS Refunding Series 2011B | 7/14/2011 | Refund Public Health Facility | 2.0-5.0\% |  | 21,125,000 |  | 1,220,000 |
| (partially refunded by LOBS Ref 2017) |  | Refund Gray's Creek Middle Schl |  |  | 16,630,000 |  | 930,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 37,755,000 |  | 2,150,000 |
| LOBS Refunding Series 2017 | 8/2/2017 | Partial Refund of COPS 2009A | 2.0-5.0\% |  | 9,815,000 |  | 9,815,000 |
|  |  | Partial Refund of LOBS Ref 2011B |  |  | 13,190,000 |  | 12,070,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 23,005,000 |  | 21,885,000 |
| LOBS Series 2021 | 2/24/2021 | Emergency Operations Center | 1.0-4.0\% |  | 11,095,000 |  | 11,095,000 |
|  |  | FTCC Fire Training Center |  |  | 10,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21,095,000 |  | 21,095,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 96,660,000 | \$ | 50,065,000 |

Certificates of Participation - Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

| COPS Tax Credit Series 2009 (QSCB) (Wachovia) | 12/1/2009 | Various School Projects | 1.25\% | \$ | 15,900,000 | \$ | 4,968,750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOBS Refunding Series 2019A | 10/15/2019 | Refund 2017 CIP Draw Prgm | 1.73\% |  | 11,300,000 |  | 9,685,000 |
| LOBS Refunding Series 2019B | 10/15/2019 | Partial refund 2009B ref COPS | 1.56\% |  | 22,550,000 |  | 17,592,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 33,850,000 |  | 27,277,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 49,750,000 | \$ | 32,245,750 |


| NC Clean Drinking Water Loan | 11/1/2013 | Southpoint Water Project | 0.00\% |  | 100,323 |  | 59,946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Capital Improvements (PNC Bank) | 6/15/2016 | Governmental Capital Projects | 1.84\% |  | 1,100,000 |  | 550,000 |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,200,323 | \$ | 609,946 |
| Total |  |  |  | \$ | 162,974,323 | \$ | 85,924,696 |

[^0]
## B - General Obligation Bonds

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

## Governmental Activities (public offering):

\$12,735,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011
Serial bonds payable annually from February 1, 2013 through
August 1, 2022 in amounts ranging from $\$ 130,000$ to $\$ 2,405,000$;
interest ranges from $2.0 \%$ to $5.0 \%$.
Bond premium

| $\$ 665,000$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | 48,102 |
| $\$ \quad 713,102$ |  |

Business type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$1,250,000 General Obligation Sewer Bonds, Series 2005

Serial bonds payable annually from June 1, 2009 through June 1, 2045 in amounts from $\$ 14,000$ to $\$ 52,000$; interest of $4.125 \%$
$\$ \quad 985,000$

At June 30, 2021, the County had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of $\$ 2,253,919,000$.

## C-Revenue Bonds

USDA Revenue bonds were issued on June 11, 2018 to retire bond anticipation notes used to fund construction of infrastructure for Overhills Park Water \& Sewer District. These bonds are payable solely from revenues generated through the operations of Overhills Park Water and Sewer District. No County funds have been pledged for repayment of the obligation. Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following issues:

## Business type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$819,000 USDA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A

Serial bonds with annual interest-only payments for two years.
Principal payable annually from June 1, 2021 through
June 1, 2058 in amounts ranging from $\$ 14,000$ to $\$ 28,000$.
Interest is paid annually at a rate of $2.375 \%$

## \$560,000 USDA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B

Serial bonds with annual interest-only payments for two years. Principal payable annually from June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2058 in amounts ranging from $\$ 11,000$ to $\$ 21,000$. Interest is paid annually at a rate of $1.625 \%$.
\$ 805,000

549,000
\$ 1,354,000

## D - Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Bonds

Certificates of participation and other limited obligation bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental Activities (public offerings):

## \$14,805,000 Current Interest Serial 2011A QSCB Limited Obligation Bonds

Due in annual installments of $\$ 987,000$ from November 1, 2011 to November 1, 2026. Interest is paid semiannually at the rate of $6.10 \%$ prior to a federal interest subsidy of $5.49 \%$.

## \$37,755,000 Current Interest Serial 2011B Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Partially refunded in amount of \$13,530,000 on August 2, 2017. Due in annual installments ranging from $\$ 2,130,000$ to $\$ 2,150,000$, from November 1, 2017 through November 1, 2021. Interest is paid semiannually at a rate of $5.0 \%$
$2,150,000$

## \$23,005,000 Current Interest Serial 2017 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from \$1,110,000 to \$3,280,000, from November 1, 2021 through November 1, 2028. Interest is paid semiannually at rates ranging from $2.0 \%-5.0 \%$.

21,885,000

## \$21,095,000 Current Interest Serial 2021 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from \$1,050,000 to \$1055,000, from November 1, 2021 through November 1, 2040. Interest is paid semiannually at rates ranging from $1.0 \%-4.0 \%$. 21,095,000

|  | $21,095,000$ <br> $50,065,000$ <br> Premium <br> $6,224,169$ <br> $56,289,169$ |
| :--- | ---: |

Governmental Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$15,900,000 Current Interest Serial 2009 QSCB Tax Credit Certificates

Due in annual installments of \$993,750 from December 15, 2010 to December 15,2025 . Interest is paid semiannually at $1.25 \%$.
\$ 4,968,750

## \$4,928,300 Current Interest Serial 2019A Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from \$702,174 to \$704,354 from December 1, 2021 to December 1, 2026. Interest is paid semi-annually at $1.73 \%$.

4,223,946

## \$7,849,500 Current Interest Serial 2019B Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from of $\$ 1,028,615$ to $\$ 1,725,846$ from December 1, 2021 to December 1, 2024. Interest is paid semi-annually at $1.56 \%$.

6,123,654
$\$ 15,316,350$

Business-type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$6,371,700 Current Interest Serial 2019A Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from of $\$ 907,826$ to $\$ 910,646$ from December 1, 2021 to December 1, 2026. Interest is paid semi-annually at 1.73\%
\$ 5,461,054

## \$14,700,500 Current Interest Serial 2019B Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from $\$ 1,926,385$ to $\$ 3,232,154$ from December 1, 2021 to December 1, 2024. Interest is paid semi-annually at $1.56 \%$.
$11,468,346$
$\$ 16,929,400$

## E - Installment Financing Obligations

Installment financing notes payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$1,100,000 Governmental Capital Improvements (PNC)

Interest only for two years beginning June 15, 2017 followed by
six annual principal payments of $\$ 183,333$ plus interest of $1.84 \%$.
$\$ \quad 550,000$

Business-type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$100,323 NC Clean Drinking Water Loan

Payable in twenty annual installments without interest beginning May 1, 2014.
$\$ \quad 59,946$

## F - Long-term Obligation Activity

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


The Board of Education holds title to certain schools even though the related debt is held by the County. At June 30, 2021, the County owes $\$ 25,827,610$ for projects for which the Board of Education holds title.

Unspent debt proceeds related to governmental activities shown above is $\$ 18,933,564$.

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } \mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 2 0} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Refundings |  | Decreases |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } \mathbf{3 0 , 2 0 2 1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GO bonds from direct borrowings and placements | \$ | 1,009,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 24,000 | \$ | 985,000 | \$ | 25,000 |
| USDA Revenue bonds from direct borrowings and placements |  | 1,379,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 25,000 |  | 1,354,000 |  | 25,000 |
| COPS \& limited obligation bonds from direct borrowings and placements |  | 21,072,200 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,142,800 |  | 16,929,400 |  | 4,118,027 |
| Notes from direct borrowings and placements |  | 64,942 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,996 |  | 59,946 |  | 4,995 |
| Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs |  | 12,282,877 |  | 712,100 |  | - |  | - |  | 12,994,977 |  | - |
| Compensated absences |  | 164,132 |  | 176,188 |  |  |  | 155,925 |  | 184,395 |  | 175,176 |
| Total OPEB liability |  | 6,298,097 |  | 145,873 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,443,970 |  | - |
| Net pension liability (LGERS) |  | 782,654 |  | 216,444 |  | - |  | - |  | 999,098 |  | - |
| Total business-type activities | \$ | 43,052,902 | \$ | 1,250,605 | S | - | \$ | 4,352,721 | \$ | 39,950,786 | \$ | 4,348,198 |

There are no unspent proceeds related to business-type activities debt shown above.

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

Employer contributions made to liquidate the total OPEB liability for governmental funds are typically funded from the Retiree Insurance Fund.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The following summarizes the annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County (excluding accrued vacation, OPEB liability, net pension liability, accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs, and adjustments to carrying value for amortization of premiums):

|  | General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  | General Obligation Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements |  |  |  | Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Bonds |  |  |  | Certificates of Participation from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements |  |  |  | Revenue Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements |  |  |  | Notes from <br> Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Debt Due } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | incipal |  | nterest |  | Principal |  | iterest |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | nterest |  | Principal |  | terest |  | Principal |  | terest |  | Principal |  | Interest |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 16,600 | \$ |  | \$ | . | \$ | 5,302,000 | \$ | 2,743,214 | \$ | 3,410,722 | \$ | 347,902 | \$ | . | \$ |  | \$ | 188,333 | \$ | 10,120 | \$ | 9,396,055 | \$ | 3,117,836 |
| 2023 |  | 165,000 |  | 3,300 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,312,000 |  | 2,422,330 |  | 3,396,451 |  | 309,111 |  |  |  |  |  | 183,334 |  | 6,747 |  | 9,056,785 |  | 2,741,488 |
| 2024 |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  | 5,322,000 |  | 2,221,655 |  | 3,382,179 |  | 270,543 |  |  |  |  |  | 183,333 |  | 3,373 |  | 8,887,512 |  | 2,495,571 |
| 2025 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 5,277,000 |  | 2,065,105 |  | 2,726,720 |  | 237,199 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,003,720 |  | 2,302,304 |
| 2026 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 5,232,000 |  | 1,459,253 |  | 1,698,104 |  | 117,615 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,930,104 |  | 1,576,868 |
| 2027-2031 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,075,000 |  | 2,554,000 |  | 702,174 |  | 6,074 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,777,174 |  | 2,560,74 |
| 2032-2036 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,275,000 |  | 1,117,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,275,000 |  | 1,117,800 |
| 2037-2041 |  | . |  | - |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |  | 5,270,000 |  | 310,775 |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | . |  | 5,270,000 |  | 310,775 |
|  |  | 665,000 |  | 19,900 |  |  |  | $\cdot$ |  | 50,065,000 |  | 14,894,132 |  | 15,316,350 |  | 1,288,444 |  | - |  | . |  | 550,000 |  | 20,240 |  | 66,596,350 |  | 16,22, 716 |
| Premium |  | 48,102 |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | 6,224,169 |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | . |  | . |  |  |  | . |  | 6,272,271 |  |  |
| (Total net of amortization) | \$ | 713,102 | \$ | 19,900 | \$ |  | \$ | . | \$ | 56,28,169 | \$ | 14,894,132 | \$ | 15,316,350 | \$ | 1,288,444 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 550,000 | \$ | 20,240 | \$ | 72,868,621 | \$ | 16,222,716 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2022 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 25,00 | \$ | 40,631 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,118,028 | \$ | 240,488 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 28,040 | \$ | 4,995 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,173,023 | \$ | 309,159 |
| 2023 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,00 |  | 39,600 |  | - |  |  |  | 4,091,299 |  | 174,907 |  | 25,000 |  | 27,529 |  | 4,996 |  | - |  | 4,147,295 |  | 242,036 |
| 2024 |  | - |  | - |  | 27,000 |  | 38,528 |  | - |  |  |  | 4,064,571 |  | 109,743 |  | 26,000 |  | 27,018 |  | 4,995 |  |  |  | 4,122,566 |  | 175,289 |
| 2025 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,000 |  | 37,414 |  | - |  |  |  | 2,837,030 |  | 54,362 |  | 26,000 |  | 26,483 |  | 4,996 |  |  |  | 2,897,026 |  | 118,259 |
| 2026 |  | - |  | - |  | 30,00 |  | 36,218 |  | . |  |  |  | 910,646 |  | 23,583 |  | 27,000 |  | 25,947 |  | 4,995 |  |  |  | 972,641 |  | 85,748 |
| 2027-2031 |  | - |  | - |  | 168,000 |  | 161,576 |  | - |  | - |  | 907,826 |  | 7,853 |  | 143,000 |  | 121,207 |  | 24,978 |  | - |  | 1,243,804 |  | 290,636 |
| 2032-2036 |  | - |  | - |  | 206,000 |  | 123,998 |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | . |  | 158,000 |  | 105,876 |  | 9,991 |  | - |  | 373,991 |  | 229,874 |
| 2037-2041 |  | - |  | - |  | 250,000 |  | 77,962 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | 176,000 |  | 88,887 |  |  |  | - |  | 426,000 |  | 166,849 |
| 2042-2046 |  | - |  | - |  | 224,000 |  | 23,100 |  | - |  | . |  |  |  | - |  | 194,000 |  | 69,923 |  |  |  | - |  | 418,000 |  | 93,023 |
| 2047-2051 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | . |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 215,000 |  | 48,887 |  |  |  |  |  | 215,000 |  | 48,887 |
| 2052-2056 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |  | 239,000 |  | 25,549 |  |  |  | . |  | 239,000 |  | 25,549 |
| 2057-2061 |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | 3,081 |  | - |  | . |  | 100,000 |  | 3,081 |
|  |  | . |  | $\cdot$ |  | 985,000 |  | 579,027 |  | $\cdot$ |  | . |  | 16,929,400 |  | 610,936 |  | 1,354,000 |  | 598,427 |  | 59,946 |  | . |  | 19,328,346 |  | 1,788,390 |
| Premium |  | - |  | $\cdot$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | . |  |  |  | . |
| (Total net of amortization) | \$ | . | \$ |  | \$ | 985,000 | \$ | 579,027 | \$ | . | \$ |  | \$ | 16,929,400 | \$ | 610,936 | \$ | 1,354,000 | \$ | 598,427 | \$ | 59,946 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,328,346 | \$ | 1,788,390 |


| Name of Issue | Date of Issue | Type of Borrowing | Project(s) Financed | Collateral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$15,900,000 Tax Credit COPS (QSCB), Series 2009 | 12/1/2009 | Direct | Renovations to 15 school facilities | Deed of Trust on Lloyd Aumen Elementary School |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14,805,000 \text { Taxable LOBS } \\ & \text { (QSCBs), Series 2011A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1/26/2011 | Public | New Century Middle School | Deed of Trust on New Century <br> Middle School |
| \$37,755,000 Refunding LOBS, Series 2011B | 7/14/2011 | Public | Refinance two Installment <br> Financing Contracts with RBC (Gray's Creek Middle School and Public Health Facility) | Deed of Trust on New Century Middle School, Gray's Creek Middle School, and Central Maintenance Facility |
| \$1,100,000 Installment Financing Contract with PNC Bank for various capital improvements | 6/15/2016 | Direct | Various governmental capital improvement projects | Deed of Trust on East Regional Library |
| \$23,005,000 Refunding LOBS, Series 2017 | 8/2/2017 | Public | Partial refinance of two Installment Financing Contracts with RBC including the 2011B Refunding COPS (Gray's Creek Middle School and Public Health Facility) and the 2009A COPS (Western Elementary School and Western Branch Library) | Deed of Trust on New Century Middle School, Gray's Creek Middle School and the Central Maintenance Facility |
| \$33,850,000 Refunding <br> Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2019 consisting of Series 2019A ( $\$ 11,300,000$ ) and Series 2019B $(\$ 22,550,000)$ | 10/15/19 | Direct | Refund (i) the \$89,490,000 Refunding COPS (Cumberland Improvement Projects), Series 2009B (used to refund the Series 1998 Refunding COPS (Civic Center Project), Series 1998 Intallment Payment Revenue Bonds (Public Building and Equipment Projects), and Series 2000 Installment Payment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Center and Mental Health Facility Projects)), and (ii) \$11,220,000 installment Financing Contract with PNC Bank, National Association (2073433-0001) for various governmental and enterprise CIP projects. | Deed of Trust on Spring Lake Library and Family Resource Center |
| \$21,095,000 Cumberland County Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 | 2/24/2021 | Public | Fund acquisition construction and equipping of new Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and provide a portion of the cost of the Fire Training Facility at Fayetteville Technical Community College | Deed of Trust on Emergency Operations Center |

H - Debt Obligations for Southpoint Water and Sewer District
On March 13, 2013, the County entered an agreement with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) for a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for the Southpoint Water Project. DENR agreed to provide funding in an amount up to $\$ 540,802$ in the form of a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund with $80 \%$ of the loan immediately forgiven and the $20 \%$ loan balance to be repaid in annual installments over 20 years without interest. At June 30, 2016, the final total funding received under this agreement amounted to $\$ 501,615$, of which $\$ 401,292$ ( $80 \%$ ) was immediately forgiven. The $20 \%$ remaining balance of $\$ 100,323$ is the final loan amount payable to the State of NC without interest. This loan is included in the two tables shown above in Note F (Long-term Obligation Activity). The first principal payment of $\$ 5,408$ was made on May 1, 2014. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding loan balance is $\$ 59,946$. Annual loan payments are $\$ 4,996$ ending May 1, 2033.

## I-Conduit Debt Obligations

The County's Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority has at various times 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 other political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds, if any, are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

J - Defeasance of Debt

## Current Year Defeasance of Debt

There were no defeasances of debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

## Prior Years' Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the County defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued, and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the call or maturity date. At June 30, 2021, the balance of defeased debt which has not been called or matured is $\$ 13,530,000$ for Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011B. For financial reporting purposes, the debt is considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities.

Gains and losses from debt refundings must be deferred and amortized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. At June 30, 2021, the County has unamortized net losses on defeasances totaling $\$ 1,686,749$ related to prior year refundings. Unamortized net losses on defeasance related to governmental activities debt consists of $\$ 56,211$ for general obligation bonds and $\$ 1,351,920$ for certificates of participation and other limited obligation bonds. Unamortized losses on defeasance related to business-type activities debt consist of $\$ 278,618$ for limited obligation bonds. Deferred amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements. In addition, unamortized premium increases the carrying value of the debt. At June 30, 2021, the County has unamortized premium totaling $\$ 6,272,271$. The carrying value of prior years'
governmental activities general obligation refunding bonds has been adjusted for unamortized premium of $\$ 48,102$. The carrying value of prior years' governmental activities certificates of participation and other limited obligation bonds has been adjusted for unamortized premium of $\$ 6,224,169$. At June 30, 2021, the County has no unamortized premium related to business-type activities debt.

## K - ABC Board Notes Payable

The following is a summary of changes in the ABC Board's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Payments |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Pension Liability (LGERS) | \$ | 956,096 | \$ | 344,274 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,300,370 | \$ | - |
| Net Pension Liability (LEO) |  | 317,148 |  | - |  | 36,269 |  | 280,879 |  | - |
| OPEB liability |  | 212,308 |  | 42,556 |  | - |  | 254,864 |  | - |
|  | \$ | 1,485,552 | \$ | 386,830 | \$ | 36,269 | \$ | 1,836,113 | \$ | - |

L - Eastover Sanitary District - General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds of the District, used for the acquisition and construction of a major sanitary system capital improvement, are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the District. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. There were no issuances of general obligation debt in fiscal year 2021. Principal payments amounted to \$85,500 during fiscal year 2021.

The District's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$2,802,000 USDA General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2002A

Serial bonds payable annually from June 1, 2003 through
June 1, 2042 in amounts ranging from \$0 to \$124,000;
interest is paid annually at rate of $4.375 \%$.

## \$1,102,000 USDA General Obligation Water Bonds, Series 2002B

Serial bonds payable annually from June 1, 2003 through
June 1, 2042 in amounts ranging from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 46,000$;
interest is paid annually at rate of $4.75 \%$.
$\$ 2,050,500$

|  | 810,500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total | $2,861,000$ |
| Less current portion | $(89,000)$ |
| Noncurrent portion | $\$ 2,772,000$ |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the District's general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal |  | Interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | \$ | 89,000 | \$ | 128,208 |
| 2023 |  | 93,000 |  | 124,219 |
| 2024 |  | 97,000 |  | 120,050 |
| 2025 |  | 101,500 |  | 115,702 |
| 2026 |  | 106,000 |  | 111,150 |
| 2027-2031 |  | 606,000 |  | 480,030 |
| 2032-2036 |  | 751,500 |  | 331,461 |
| 2037-2041 |  | 847,000 |  | 152,069 |
| 2042-2046 |  | 170,000 |  | 7,610 |
|  | \$ | 2,861,000 | \$ | 1,570,499 |

## M - Eastover Sanitary District - Non-General Obligation Debt

In March 2010, the Eastover Sanitary District issued bond anticipation notes to finance construction of a major new water project. On August 1, 2011, the District issued new revenue bonds to satisfy the bond anticipation notes. The District will service the new revenue bonds over a period of 40 years from revenues generated by services provided.

The District's revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues (direct borrowings and direct placements):

## \$4,971,000 USDA Revenue Water Bonds, Series 2011A

Serial bonds payable annually from June 1, 2012 through June 1, 2051 in amounts ranging from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 256,000$;
interest is paid annually at rate of $4.25 \%$.

## \$1,206,000 USDA Revenue Water Bonds, Series 2011B

Serial bonds payable annually from June 1, 2012 through
June 1, 2051 in amounts ranging from $\$ 0$ to $\$ 53,000$;
interest is paid annually at rate of $3.25 \%$.

|  | 1,057,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 5,520,000 |
| Less current portion | $(97,000)$ |
| Noncurrent portion | \$ 5,423,000 |

During fiscal year 2012, the District signed a contract with the City of Dunn, North Carolina that provides for the City of Dunn to become the primary water supplier to the District upon completion of a new water line from the City of Dunn to the District's northern boundary. The major terms of the agreement are that the City of Dunn will fund the cost of construction of the water line; the District will purchase a minimum of 300,000 gallons of water per day; and the District will repay the City of Dunn for the actual final cost of construction in monthly installments of $\$ 16,000$ over approximately 20 years at $4.0 \%$ interest. Construction was completed in fiscal year 2013 at a total cost of $\$ 2,604,064$ and the District began making monthly debt payments of principal and interest totaling \$16,000 in January 2013.

The District's installment financing note payable at June 30, 2021 is as follows (direct borrowing):

## \$2,604,064 Dunn Water Line Note

Payable in monthly installments of \$16,000
including interest at a fixed rate of $4.0 \%$ beginning January 8,2013 and ending August 8, 2032.

| Total | $\$$ | $1,727,786$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Less current portion |  | $(125,167)$ |
|  |  | $1,602,619$ |

In November 2020, the Eastover Sanitary District issued bond anticipation notes in the amount of $\$ 1,400,000$ to finance construction of a new administration building. Upon completion of the project and no later than January 26, 2022, the bonds will be satisfied from the proceeds of a 40 -year low interest rate USDA loan.
\$1,400,000 Bond Anticipation Note, 2020
Payable in a single installment due no later than
maturity date of January 26, 2022. Interest at rate of $1.3 \%$ is due on July 10,2021 and again upon satisfaction of the debt.

| Total | $\$ 1,400,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less current portion | $(1,400,000)$ |
| Noncurrent portion | $\underline{\$}$ |

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the District's non-general obligation debt are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal |  | Interest |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | \$ | 1,622,167 | \$ | 300,772 |
| 2023 |  | 232,266 |  | 281,852 |
| 2024 |  | 241,573 |  | 272,429 |
| 2025 |  | 251,097 |  | 262,631 |
| 2026 |  | 260,845 |  | 252,447 |
| 2027-2031 |  | 1,474,995 |  | 1,094,343 |
| 2032-2036 |  | 1,005,843 |  | 827,304 |
| 2037-2041 |  | 959,000 |  | 648,910 |
| 2042-2046 |  | 1,172,000 |  | 437,642 |
| 2047-2051 |  | 1,428,000 |  | 179,180 |
|  | \$ | 8,647,786 | \$ | 4,557,510 |

Fiscal Year 2022 shown above includes $\$ 1,400,000$ principal and $\$ 9,909$ interest due on the bond anticipation notes. The principal will be paid from proceeds of upcoming USDA loan. Interest will be paid from District funds.

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30,2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Additions |  | Decreases |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30,2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Current <br> Portion of Long-term Liabilities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USDA general obligation bonds | \$ | 2,946,500 | \$ |  | \$ | 85,500 | \$ | 2,861,000 | \$ | 89,000 |
| USDA revenue bonds |  | 5,614,000 |  | - |  | 94,000 |  | 5,520,000 |  | 97,000 |
| Bond anticipation note |  | - |  | 1,400,000 |  | - |  | 1,400,000 |  | 1,400,000 |
| Installment notes |  | 1,848,053 |  | - |  | 120,267 |  | 1,727,786 |  | 125,167 |
| Accrued Vacation |  | 10,444 |  | 7,788 |  | 2,927 |  | 15,305 |  | 14,540 |
| Total | \$ | 10,418,997 | \$ | 1,407,788 | \$ | 302,694 | \$ | 11,524,091 | \$ | 1,725,707 |

Unspent bond anticipation notes shown above are \$554,067.

## Note 10 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Due From/To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances included in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

|  | Payable Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nonmajor Governmental |  |  | Norcress |  | Bragg Estates |  | Total |  |
| Receivable Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 3,216,916 | \$ | 5,500 |  | 7,663 | \$ | 124,114 | \$ | 3,354,193 |
| Total | \$ | 3,216,916 | \$ | 5,500 | \$ | 7,663 | \$ | 124,114 | \$ | 3,354,193 |

Amounts were due to the general fund from other individual major and non-major funds primarily for operating purposes.

Transfers in (out) for the year ended June 30, 2021 are summarized below:

|  | Transfers in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General |  | Nonmajor Governmental |  | Cumberland County Crown Center |  | Internal Service |  | Total |  |
| Transfers out |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General | \$ | - | \$ | 1,051,343 | \$ | 8,297 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 1,159,640 |
| Nonmajor governmental |  | 6,346,882 |  | - |  | 8,798,251 |  | - |  | 15,145,133 |
| Crown Center (Enterprise) |  | 135,726 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 135,726 |
| Total Transfers | \$ | 6,482,608 | \$ | 1,051,343 | \$ | 8,806,548 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 16,440,499 |

Transfers between the major funds, other non-major governmental and enterprise funds, and internal service funds were primarily to support operations of the funds.

## Note 11 - Joint Venture

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Cumberland County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Fayetteville Technical Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The president of the community college's student government 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. The County 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, limited obligation bonds, or other installment financing to provide financing for new and restructured facilities.

The Country has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory requirements to provide funding for the community college's facilities. In February of 2021, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2021 which included $\$ 10,000,000$ for the new Fire Training Center at the community college. The County will pay debt service on the Fire Training Center beginning in FY 2022 and ending in FY 2041.

The County contributed $\$ 12,283,629$ and $\$ 121,301$ to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Fiscal year 2021 budgeted, but unspent capital funds in the amount of $\$ 1,145,747$ remain available for appropriation for capital purposes in future years. 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 Fayetteville Technical Community College's administrative offices at 2201 Hull Road, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28303.

## Note 12 - LeASES

## A - Lessee Arrangements

## Operating Leases

The Bureau leases its building from Cumberland County for $\$ 6,168$ per month for ten years, ending November 30, 2022. The lease includes no provision for increases in rent. The Bureau leases the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Passenger Train Depot from the City of Fayetteville, for $\$ 11,180$ per year for 25 years, ending June 30, 2028, and month-to-month thereafter. The annual rental payment is subject to a cost of living increase after the first five years of the original term. Minimum future rental payments under noncancelable leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2021 for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:


Rental expense for leases was \$85,196 in 2021 and 2020.

The $A B C$ Board leases real property for three store locations under operating leases expiring at various times through the year 2028. Total rent expense, including amounts for common area maintenance, under leases for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2010 was $\$ 283,381$ and $\$ 254,419$, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, future minimum lease payments under all leases are as follows:

| Fiscal Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ended | Amount |  |
| 2022 | \$ | 279,506 |
| 2023 |  | 255,635 |
| 2024 |  | 258,635 |
| 2025 |  | 261,635 |
| 2026 |  | 264,634 |
| 2027 and thereafter |  | 656,176 |
|  | \$ | 1,976,221 |

## Note 13 - Contingent Liabilities

## Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several Federal and State grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required. 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 refunds of grant moneys.

## Claims and Judgments

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of the County's management and attorney that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial condition.

## Arbitrage

The County's bond issues are subject to federal arbitrage regulations, and the County has elected to review its potential arbitrage liability annually on the bond issue dates. The arbitrage rebate payments are payable on the fifth anniversary of the bond issue date and every fifth year after that date. At June 30, 2021, the County has no arbitrage liability. Although future amounts to be paid, if any, are not presently determinable, the County believes that arbitrage payables have been adequately provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

Accrued interest

Eastover Sanitary District is currently in the process of closing permanent financing of $\$ 1,400,000$ for construction to its office building. At June 30, 2021, the amount loan has accrued interest of $\$ 11,633$. Between June 30,2021 and the closing on January 25, 2022, the loan will accrue additional interest of \$10,409.

## 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. Specific to the County, COVID-19 is expected to impact various parts of its 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 14 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

## Note 15 - LAW Enforcement and Alcoholic Education Expenses

The ABC Board is required by law to expend at least $5 \%$ of its total profits for law enforcement, and not less than $7 \%$ of its profits for education on the excessive use of alcoholic beverages and for rehabilitation of alcoholics. Profits are defined by law for these calculations as income before law enforcement and educational expenses, less the $3.5 \%$ markup provided in G. S. 18B-804(b)(5) and the bottle charge provided for in G. S. 18B-804(b)(6b).

## Note 16 - Subsequent Events

The County, Board, and District have evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through November 19, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## $\underline{\text { Note } 17 \text { - Restatement/ Change in Accounting Principles }}$

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

Continued on next page

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 of the beginning of the fiscal year as follows:

| Governmental <br> Activities Net <br> Position - Increase <br> (Decrease) | General Fund <br> Balance - Increase <br> (Decrease) | Nonmajor Special <br> Revenue Fund <br> Balance - Increase <br> (Decrease) | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 27,674 | \$ | \$ 27,674 | The Deeds of Trust (Intergovernmental) Fund was reclassified from an agency fund to a Special Revenue Fund. |
| 535,587 | - | 535,587 | The Representative Payee Fund was reclassified from an agency fund to a Special Revenue Fund. |
| \$ 563,261 | \$ | \$ 563,261 |  |

In addition, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 were reissued on January 14, 2022 to correct an error in the calculation of net investment in capital assets for the government activities reported on the Statement of Net Position. Total long-term debt was used to calculate net investment in capital assets instead of the debt related only to assets the County holds title to. This resulted in net investment in capital assets being understated by $\$ 32,687,388$ and unrestricted net position being overstated by the same amount.

## Note 18 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Negative Fund Balance in Special Revenue Fund
The CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund has a fund balance on June 30, 2021 totaling ( $\$ 26,275$ ). The fund is supported by federal and/or state funds on a reimbursement basis. For fiscal year 2021 expenditures were incurred, but a reimbursement request for those expenditures was not completed in a timely enough manner to be able to record that revenue to fiscal year 2021. The negative fund balance is a result. In the future, staff will work to ensure reimbursement requests are submitted in a timely manner to better match current year expenditures with current year revenues.

## Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenses for the Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund exceeded budget by $\$ 174,113$. The Bragg Estates Water and Sewer capital project ordinance was adopted in fiscal year 2014 to bring public sewer to a small area of Cumberland County that borders Fort Bragg on all sides. The County applied for and was approved to receive a grant and low-interest loan from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), as well as a small county funding contribution to fund the project. Since project inception, multiple attempts were made by the County to secure permanent easements from the Secretary of the Army so the project could begin. None of those attempts were successful. During fiscal year 2021, the Board of Commissioners and the Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Board relinquished the funds previously approved by USDA and halted the project as it was no longer viable. For accounting purposes, paid project costs were moved from the capital project fund, construction in process into a Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District operating fund. The District will continue to maintain ownership of the land but there are no additional costs expected. The Board of Commissioners and Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Board approved the capital project closeout during the fiscal year. However, movement of the costs into the Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District fund occurred without an approved budget amendment.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

## Last Five Fiscal Years

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beginning balance | \$ | 8,973,433 | \$ | 8,480,319 | \$ | 8,662,059 | \$ | 7,811,970 | \$ | 7,819,888 |
| Service Cost |  | 400,153 |  | 384,671 |  | 412,469 |  | 365,895 |  | 392,574 |
| Interest on the total pension liability |  | 282,120 |  | 297,705 |  | 264,882 |  | 291,307 |  | 270,277 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability |  | 326,375 |  | 165,417 |  | 3,481 |  | 194,482 |  | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs |  | 3,444,073 |  | 248,522 |  | $(303,123)$ |  | 528,706 |  | $(172,562)$ |
| Benefit payments |  | $(638,884)$ |  | $(603,201)$ |  | $(559,449)$ |  | $(530,301)$ |  | $(498,207)$ |
| Other changes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Ending balance of the total pension liability | \$ | 12,787,270 | \$ | 8,973,433 | \$ | 8,480,319 | \$ | 8,662,059 | \$ | 7,811,970 |

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

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available

# Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payrol 

 Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation AllowanceLast Five Fiscal Years

|  |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 12,787,270 | \$ | 8,973,433 | \$ | 8,480,319 | \$ | 8,662,059 | \$ | 7,811,970 |
| Covered-employee payroll |  | 15,843,101 |  | 16,728,726 |  | 16,293,728 |  | 16,467,454 |  | 16,343,167 |
| Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll |  | 80.71\% |  | 53.64\% |  | 52.05\% |  | 52.60\% |  | 47.80\% |

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) <br> Local Government Employees' Retirement Fund

## Last Eight Fiscal Years *

|  |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County's proportion of the net pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liability (asset) \% |  | 1.273\% |  | 1.326\% |  | 1.343\% |  | 1.519\% |  | 1.542\% |  | 1.505\% |  | 1.520\% |  | 1.501\% |
| County's proportionate share of the net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pension liability (asset) \$ | \$ | 45,483,638 | \$ | 36,211,480 | \$ | 31,862,451 | \$ | 23,202,140 | \$ | 32,723,222 | \$ | 6,755,651 | \$ | (8,963,314) | \$ | 18,087,992 |
| County's covered payroll |  | 92,136,967 |  | 93,267,871 |  | 89,267,532 |  | 94,553,360 |  | 94,035,999 |  | 90,486,857 |  | 81,788,429 |  | 90,188,266 |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll |  | 49.37\% |  | 38.83\% |  | 35.69\% |  | 24.54\% |  | 34.80\% |  | 7.47\% |  | (10.96\%) |  | 20.06\% |
| 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.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

## Schedule of the County Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement Fund

## Last Seven Fiscal Years

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 9,750,651 | \$ | 8,507,911 | \$ | 7,277,190 | \$ | 6,772,970 | \$ | 6,987,172 | \$ | 6,390,360 | \$ | 6,314,854 | \$ | 6,340,214 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | 9,750,651 |  | 8,507,911 |  | 7,277,190 |  | 6,772,970 |  | 6,987,172 |  | 6,390,360 |  | 6,314,854 |  | 6,340,214 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| County's covered payroll | \$ | 93,895,155 | \$ | 92,136,967 | \$ | 93,267,871 | \$ | 89,267,532 | \$ | 94,553,360 | \$ | 94,035,999 | \$ | 90,486,857 | \$ | 81,788,429 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 10.385\% |  | 9.234\% |  | 7.802\% |  | 7.587\% |  | 7.390\% |  | 6.796\% |  | 6.979\% |  | 7.752\% |

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

## Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <br> Liability (Asset) - Crown <br> Local Government Employees' Retirement Fund

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

|  |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County's proportion of the net pension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liability (asset) \% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.000\% |  | 0.033\% |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(2,949)$ | \$ | 396,571 |
| County's covered payroll |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,589,412 |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| covered payroll |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 24.95\% |
| 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.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

## Schedule of the County Contributions - Crown <br> Local Government Employees' Retirement Fund

Last Seven Fiscal Years


This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it become available.

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

## Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Position

## Liability (Asset)

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

## Last Eight Fiscal Years *



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

## Schedule of the County Contributions <br> Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

## Last Eight Fiscal Years

|  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | 2016 |  | 2015 |  | 2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contractually required contribution | \$ | 35,644 | \$ | 29,966 | \$ | 27,291 | \$ | 27,333 | \$ | 28,420 | \$ | 27,120 | \$ | 27,651 | \$ | 28,693 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution |  | 35,644 |  | 29,966 |  | 27,291 |  | 27,333 |  | 28,420 |  | 27,120 |  | 27,651 |  | 28,693 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| County's covered payroll | \$ | 144,877 | \$ | 143,072 | \$ | 140,216 | \$ | 133,835 | \$ | 138,455 | \$ | 132,630 | \$ | 128,767 | \$ | 128,767 |
| Contributions as a percentage of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| covered payroll |  | 24.603\% |  | 20.945\% |  | 19.464\% |  | 20.423\% |  | 20.527\% |  | 20.448\% |  | 21.474\% |  | 22.283\% |

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plan

Last Four Fiscal Years

| TOTAL OPEB Liability | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 2019 |  | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service cost | \$ | 6,785,884 | \$ | 6,444,733 | \$ | 9,517,173 | \$ | 10,922,897 |
| Interest |  | 4,730,960 |  | 6,554,732 |  | 10,410,855 |  | 9,344,450 |
| Changes of benefit terms |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience |  | $(615,627)$ |  | $(7,634,053)$ |  | $(128,191,230)$ |  | $(433,811)$ |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 1,177,366 |  | 27,084,706 |  | $(9,315,098)$ |  | $(31,765,312)$ |
| Benefit payments |  | $(5,981,799)$ |  | $(5,320,327)$ |  | $(6,264,272)$ |  | $(5,897,406)$ |
| Net change in total OPEB liability |  | 6,096,784 |  | 27,129,791 |  | $(123,842,572)$ |  | $(17,829,182)$ |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated |  | 217,045,140 |  | 189,915,349 |  | 295,544,503 |  | 313,373,685 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ | 223,141,924 | \$ | 217,045,140 | \$ | 171,701,931 | \$ | 295,544,503 |
| Plan fiduciary net position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 6,981,799 | \$ | 6,320,327 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net investment income |  | 7,401 |  | 851 |  | - |  | - |
| Benefit payments |  | $(5,981,799)$ |  | $(5,320,327)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 1,007,401 |  | 1,000,851 |  | - |  | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning |  | 1,000,851 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ | 2,008,252 | \$ | 1,000,851 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| County's net OPEB liability - ending | \$ | 221,133,672 | \$ | 216,044,289 | \$ | 171,701,931 | \$ | 295,544,503 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |  | 0.90\% |  | 0.46\% |  | 0.00\% |  | 0.00\% |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 61,103,256 | \$ | 61,103,256 | \$ | 77,093,623 | \$ | 77,093,623 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 365\% |  | 355\% |  | 223\% |  | 383\% |

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

| Fiscal Year | Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2018 | 3.56\% |
| 2019 | 3.89\% |
| 2020 | 2.21\% |
| 2021 | 2.16\% |

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

MAJOR FUNDS

## Comparative Balance Sheets <br> General Fund <br> June 30, 2021 and 2020

|  |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 209,118,537 | \$ | 154,191,230 |
| Taxes receivable, net |  | 2,666,132 |  | 2,087,256 |
| Sales tax receivable |  | 19,798,858 |  | 16,868,635 |
| Due from other governments |  | 11,717,904 |  | 10,672,599 |
| Other receivables, net |  | 1,351,132 |  | 1,250,308 |
| Due from other funds |  | 3,401,734 |  | 1,494,157 |
| Due from component units |  | 1,424,145 |  | 1,386,683 |
| Inventories |  | 200,505 |  | 151,916 |
| Prepaids |  | 210 |  | 1,472 |
| Total assets | \$ | 249,679,157 | \$ | 188,104,256 |

## Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance

| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts and vouchers payable | \$ | 5,717,669 | \$ | 7,836,391 |
| Due to other governments |  | 361,045 |  | 360,145 |
| Accrued payroll |  | 4,917,160 |  | 4,496,355 |
| Other payables |  | 44,653 |  | 91,653 |
| Total liabilities |  | 11,040,527 |  | 12,784,544 |
| Deferred inflows of resources |  | 3,715,939 |  | 3,165,427 |
| Fund balance |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable: |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories |  | 200,505 |  | 151,916 |
| Prepaids |  | 210 |  | 1,472 |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by State statute |  | 36,417,479 |  | 33,873,984 |
| Register of Deeds |  | 987,528 |  | 925,163 |
| Public health |  | 6,052,823 |  | 4,728,362 |
| County school |  | 5,982,196 |  | 5,533,695 |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |
| Tax revaluation |  | 2,296,335 |  | 2,158,423 |
| Capital investment fund |  | 61,459,283 |  | 36,073,289 |
| Assigned: |  |  |  |  |
| Subsequent year's expenditures |  | 9,159,873 |  | 8,663,701 |
| Economic development incentives |  | 2,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |
| Unassigned |  | 110,366,459 |  | 78,044,280 |
| Total fund balance |  | 234,922,691 |  | 172,154,285 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance | \$ | 249,679,157 | \$ | 188,104,256 |

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for Reporting Purposes.

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (continued) <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues $\quad$ - - (Negelivel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current year | \$ 165,908,675 | \$ | 169,200,461 | \$ | 3,291,786 | \$ | 166,739,244 |
| Prior years | 897,000 |  | 1,629,364 |  | 732,364 |  | 817,964 |
| Penalties and interest | 837,000 |  | 788,466 |  | $(48,534)$ |  | 773,447 |
| Motor vehicle - current | 19,841,512 |  | 23,041,995 |  | 3,200,483 |  | 20,227,090 |
| Motor vehicle - prior | 114,000 |  | 59,701 |  | $(54,299)$ |  | 113,093 |
| Other | 900,000 |  | 926,779 |  | 26,779 |  | 835,588 |
| Total ad valorem taxes | 188,498,187 |  | 195,646,766 |  | 7,148,579 |  | 189,506,426 |
| Other taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pet registration fees | 122,000 |  | 39,052 |  | $(82,948)$ |  | 77,299 |
| Real estate transfer | 1,450,000 |  | 2,215,078 |  | 765,078 |  | 1,689,875 |
| Beer and wine | 377,000 |  | 370,305 |  | $(6,695)$ |  | 380,596 |
| Sales | 42,205,011 |  | 55,084,708 |  | 12,879,697 |  | 47,282,838 |
| Other | 460,000 |  | 438,477 |  | $(21,523)$ |  | 451,664 |
| Total other taxes | 44,614,011 |  | 58,147,620 |  | 13,533,609 |  | 49,882,272 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 45,000 |  | 42,760 |  | $(2,240)$ |  | 31,720 |
| State government | 400,000 |  | 504,324 |  | 104,324 |  | 398,881 |
| Fayetteville | 7,679,500 |  | 9,036,881 |  | 1,357,381 |  | 8,679,491 |
| Municipalities | 1,224,970 |  | 1,277,739 |  | 52,769 |  | 1,137,816 |
| Other governmental | 3,303,000 |  | 5,202,674 |  | 1,899,674 |  | 3,837,105 |
| Total unrestricted intergovernmental revenues | 12,652,470 |  | 16,064,378 |  | 3,411,908 |  | 14,085,013 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 4,278,643 |  | 8,364,511 |  | 4,085,868 |  | 1,983,710 |
| NC health programs | 11,362,150 |  | 7,655,520 |  | $(3,706,630)$ |  | 5,290,844 |
| NC mental health programs | 492,895 |  | 558,013 |  | 65,118 |  | 439,225 |
| NC social services programs | 40,939,781 |  | 31,907,288 |  | $(9,032,493)$ |  | 33,283,762 |
| NC library programs | 369,314 |  | 373,041 |  | 3,727 |  | 421,902 |
| NC other restricted revenue | 7,552,315 |  | 5,367,062 |  | $(2,185,253)$ |  | 5,340,084 |
| Other restricted revenue | 790,460 |  | 614,416 |  | $(176,044)$ |  | 593,355 |
| Total restricted intergovernmental revenues | 65,785,558 |  | 54,839,851 |  | $(10,945,707)$ |  | 47,352,882 |
| Licenses and permits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inspection department permits | 892,200 |  | 1,155,047 |  | 262,847 |  | 886,188 |
| Marriage licenses | 75,623 |  | 66,725 |  | $(8,898)$ |  | 67,975 |
| Register of Deeds fees | 1,236,870 |  | 2,071,716 |  | 834,846 |  | 1,675,050 |
| Total licenses and permits | 2,204,693 |  | 3,293,488 |  | 1,088,795 |  | 2,629,213 |
| Sales and services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health department fees | 4,263,941 |  | 5,230,131 |  | 966,190 |  | 5,222,600 |
| Library fees | 123,600 |  | 14,674 |  | $(108,926)$ |  | 102,259 |
| Sheriff department fees | 4,501,500 |  | 4,193,222 |  | $(308,278)$ |  | 4,348,952 |
| Social services fees | 187,163 |  | 21,300 |  | $(165,863)$ |  | 79,624 |
| Other department fees | 2,066,752 |  | 1,865,744 |  | $(201,008)$ |  | 2,141,735 |
| Total sales and services | 11,142,956 |  | 11,325,071 |  | 182,115 |  | 11,895,170 |
| Interest earned on investments | 848,000 |  | 29,534 |  | $(818,466)$ |  | 1,561,972 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | 618,087 |  | 563,805 |  | $(54,282)$ |  | 542,792 |
| Rent, land, and buildings | 4,494,077 |  | 4,842,872 |  | 348,795 |  | 4,587,964 |
| Total miscellaneous | 5,112,164 |  | 5,406,677 |  | 294,513 |  | 5,130,756 |
| Total revenues | 330,858,039 |  | 344,753,385 |  | 13,895,346 |  | 322,043,704 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - General Fund (continued) <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Expenditures $\quad-\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governing body | \$ | 693,619 | \$ | 612,166 | \$ | 81,453 | \$ | 612,702 |
| Administration |  | 2,733,995 |  | 2,434,458 |  | 299,537 |  | 2,343,630 |
| Court facilities |  | 156,220 |  | 111,108 |  | 45,112 |  | 114,371 |
| Human resources |  | 1,028,519 |  | 948,963 |  | 79,556 |  | 1,009,126 |
| Innovation and technology services |  | 6,073,408 |  | 4,941,565 |  | 1,131,843 |  | 5,552,864 |
| Elections |  | 2,183,209 |  | 1,924,356 |  | 258,853 |  | 1,400,349 |
| Financial services |  | 1,449,215 |  | 1,366,775 |  | 82,440 |  | 1,299,307 |
| Legal |  | 936,155 |  | 738,495 |  | 197,660 |  | 631,925 |
| Register of Deeds |  | 3,115,363 |  | 2,366,082 |  | 749,281 |  | 2,435,628 |
| Tax Assessor |  | 5,983,441 |  | 5,423,658 |  | 559,783 |  | 5,317,584 |
| Print, mail \& design |  | 795,391 |  | 732,642 |  | 62,749 |  | 643,314 |
| Public building |  | 1,419,688 |  | 1,209,766 |  | 209,922 |  | 967,335 |
| Carpenter shop |  | 234,890 |  | 218,864 |  | 16,026 |  | 211,909 |
| Public buildings - equipment maintenance |  | 1,572,880 |  | 1,471,010 |  | 101,870 |  | 1,259,321 |
| Public buildings - janitorial |  | 1,044,344 |  | 878,654 |  | 165,690 |  | 784,441 |
| Central maintenance |  | 711,468 |  | 704,021 |  | 7,447 |  | 590,365 |
| Landscaping and grounds |  | 727,182 |  | 703,267 |  | 23,915 |  | 690,227 |
| Property revaluation |  | 483,082 |  | 345,171 |  | 137,911 |  | 307,569 |
| General government - other |  | 10,413,183 |  | 7,508,484 |  | 2,904,699 |  | 2,976,609 |
| Total general government |  | 41,755,252 |  | 34,639,505 |  | 7,115,747 |  | 29,148,576 |
| Public safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emergency services |  | 4,562,457 |  | 3,979,703 |  | 582,754 |  | 3,655,978 |
| Sheriff |  | 27,803,437 |  | 25,257,628 |  | 2,545,809 |  | 25,992,566 |
| Jail |  | 20,640,523 |  | 16,424,482 |  | 4,216,041 |  | 16,873,693 |
| School law enforcement-local |  | 5,441,091 |  | 4,323,264 |  | 1,117,827 |  | 4,959,197 |
| Sheriff's grants |  | 350,987 |  | 86,548 |  | 264,439 |  | 152,092 |
| Animal services |  | 3,786,204 |  | 3,296,041 |  | 490,163 |  | 3,283,993 |
| Public safety other |  | 1,382,505 |  | 1,303,113 |  | 79,392 |  | 1,062,544 |
| LEO Separation Allowance |  | 671,500 |  | 678,739 |  | $(7,239)$ |  | 632,732 |
| Criminal justice unit |  | 629,211 |  | 537,704 |  | 91,507 |  | 563,625 |
| Youth diversion program |  | 35,769 |  | 30,438 |  | 5,331 |  | 31,665 |
| Total public safety |  | 65,303,684 |  | 55,917,660 |  | 9,386,024 |  | 57,208,085 |
| Economic and physical development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planning and inspections department |  | 3,335,814 |  | 2,968,616 |  | 367,198 |  | 2,711,212 |
| Engineering |  | 592,711 |  | 409,892 |  | 182,819 |  | 978,925 |
| NC cooperative extension service |  | 809,742 |  | 622,080 |  | 187,662 |  | 558,569 |
| Soil conservation district |  | 2,624,800 |  | 132,457 |  | 2,492,343 |  | 108,221 |
| Soil conservation cost share |  | 83,297 |  | 75,745 |  | 7,552 |  | 74,990 |
| Economic physical development - other |  | 20,000 |  | 20,000 |  | - |  | 20,000 |
| Industrial park |  | 20,087 |  | 17,535 |  | 2,552 |  | 2,220 |
| Location services |  | 269,929 |  | 204,386 |  | 65,543 |  | 192,231 |
| Economic incentives |  | 709,947 |  | 632,132 |  | 77,815 |  | 402,406 |
| Water \& sewer industrial expansion |  | 400,189 |  | 179,456 |  | 220,733 |  | 20,287 |
| Public utilities |  | 95,066 |  | 91,456 |  | 3,610 |  | 85,108 |
| Total economic and physical development |  | 8,961,582 |  | 5,353,755 |  | 3,607,827 |  | 5,154,169 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - General Fund (continued) <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 



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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - General Fund (continued) <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Expenditures (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human services (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other human services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veterans' services | \$ | 465,142 | \$ | 437,822 | \$ | 27,320 | \$ | 426,127 |
| Spring Lake Resource Center |  | 34,542 |  | 28,155 |  | 6,387 |  | 29,503 |
| Child support enforcement |  | 5,593,567 |  | 5,110,079 |  | 483,488 |  | 4,929,310 |
| Subtotal - other human services |  | 6,093,251 |  | 5,576,056 |  | 517,195 |  | 5,384,940 |
| Total human services |  | 106,700,620 |  | 89,134,847 |  | 17,565,773 |  | 88,543,417 |
| Cultural and recreational |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Library |  | 10,256,034 |  | 9,500,400 |  | 755,634 |  | 10,010,495 |
| Stadium maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,398 |
| Culture recreation other |  | 260,569 |  | 260,569 |  | - |  | 260,568 |
| Library - grants |  | 249,150 |  | 37,967 |  | 211,183 |  | 157,667 |
| Total cultural and recreational |  | 10,765,753 |  | 9,798,936 |  | 966,817 |  | 10,430,128 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public schools - current |  | 80,711,700 |  | 80,711,700 |  | - |  | 80,550,000 |
| Public schools - other contractual |  | 2,050,000 |  | 1,856,579 |  | 193,421 |  | 1,646,787 |
| Community colleges - current |  | 12,283,629 |  | 12,283,629 |  | - |  | 12,184,126 |
| Community colleges -other contractual |  | 28,000 |  | 24,524 |  | 3,476 |  | 27,261 |
| Total education |  | 95,073,329 |  | 94,876,432 |  | 196,897 |  | 94,408,174 |
| Total expenditures |  | 328,560,220 |  | 289,721,135 |  | 38,839,085 |  | 284,892,549 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | 2,297,819 |  | 55,032,250 |  | 52,734,431 |  | 37,151,155 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of capital assets |  | 7,500 |  | 424,465 |  | 416,965 |  | 72,807 |
| Transfers in |  | 161,778 |  | 111,778 |  | $(50,000)$ |  | 294,687 |
| Transfers out |  | $(21,141,352)$ |  | $(20,391,447)$ |  | 749,905 |  | $(30,131,528)$ |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 18,674,255 |  | - |  | $(18,674,255)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | (2,297,819) |  | $(19,855,204)$ |  | $(17,557,385)$ |  | $(29,764,034)$ |
| Revenues and other financing sources <br> (uses) over expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 127,030,969 |  |  |  | 119,643,848 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 162,208,015 |  |  | \$ | 127,030,969 |
| Reconciliation to $\mathrm{H}-1$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund - ending fund balance |  |  | \$ | 162,208,015 |  |  | \$ | 127,030,969 |
| County School Fund - ending fund balance (H-6) |  |  |  | 11,329,459 |  |  |  | 9,050,027 |
| Capital Investment Fund - ending fund balance (H-7) |  |  |  | 61,385,217 |  |  |  | 36,073,289 |
|  |  |  | \$ | 234,922,691 |  |  | \$ | 172,154,285 |

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

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - County School Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other taxes | \$ | 12,900,000 | \$ | 13,806,656 | \$ | 906,656 | \$ | 11,855,220 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 930,000 |  | 1,552,693 |  | 622,693 |  | 1,351,676 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 3,349,297 |  | 3,349,297 |  | - |  | 3,416,888 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 1,941 |  | 1,941 |  | 137,589 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 75,000 |  | - |  | $(75,000)$ |  | 137,347 |
| Total revenues |  | 17,254,297 |  | 18,710,587 |  | 1,456,290 |  | 16,898,720 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School capital outlay I |  | 18,014,825 |  | 9,517,693 |  | 8,497,132 |  | 10,085,545 |
| School capital outlay II |  | 2,434,375 |  | 1,795,554 |  | 638,821 |  | 2,335,000 |
| School capital outlay III |  | 750,000 |  | 208,660 |  | 541,340 |  | 320,979 |
| Total expenditures |  | 21,199,200 |  | 11,521,907 |  | 9,677,293 |  | 12,741,524 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(3,944,903)$ |  | 7,188,680 |  | 11,133,583 |  | 4,157,196 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,055,097)$ |  | $(4,954,618)$ |  | 100,479 |  | $(5,223,328)$ |
| Sale of capital assets |  | - |  | 45,370 |  | 45,370 |  | - |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 9,000,000 |  | - |  | (9,000,000) |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 3,944,903 |  | $(4,909,248)$ |  | $(8,854,151)$ |  | $(5,223,328)$ |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 2,279,432 | \$ | 2,279,432 |  | $(1,066,132)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 9,050,027 |  |  |  | 10,116,159 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 11,329,459 |  |  | \$ | 9,050,027 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Capital Investment Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest income | \$ | 997,865 | \$ | 1,002,518 | \$ | 4,653 | \$ | 987,493 |
| Insurance Proceeds |  | 109,165 |  | 36,122 |  | $(73,043)$ |  | 161,790 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,107,030 |  | 1,038,640 |  | $(68,390)$ |  | 1,149,283 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 4,500,293 |  | 1,406,988 |  | 3,093,305 |  | 602,650 |
| Economic and physical development |  | 16,277,621 |  | 2,150,711 |  | 14,126,910 |  | 5,311,189 |
| Education - community college capital outlay |  | 11,267,048 |  | 121,301 |  | 11,145,747 |  | 150,904 |
| Debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | 10,144,285 |  | 10,144,283 |  | 2 |  | 10,529,084 |
| Interest |  | 2,556,857 |  | 2,556,856 |  | 1 |  | 3,029,269 |
| Total expenditures |  | 44,746,104 |  | 16,380,139 |  | 28,365,965 |  | 19,623,096 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(43,639,074)$ |  | $(15,341,499)$ |  | 28,297,575 |  | $(18,473,813)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | 10,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 |  | - |  | 12,777,800 |
| Transfers in |  | 30,088,721 |  | 30,580,253 |  | 491,532 |  | 34,413,391 |
| Transfers out |  | $(73,000)$ |  | $(23,000)$ |  | 50,000 |  | $(841,561)$ |
| County contribution |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 127,059 |
| Payment to escrow agent |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(12,869,659)$ |
| Sale of capital assets |  | - |  | 96,174 |  | 96,174 |  | - |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 3,623,353 |  | - |  | $(3,623,353)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 43,639,074 |  | 40,653,427 |  | $(2,985,647)$ |  | 33,607,030 |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 25,311,928 | \$ | 25,311,928 |  | 15,133,217 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 36,073,289 |  |  |  | 20,940,072 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 61,385,217 |  |  | \$ | 36,073,289 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - ARPA Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020)


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

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

|  |  |  | Capital <br> Project <br> Funds |  | Cemetery <br> Permanent <br> Fund |  | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 21,829,186 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 21,829,186 |
| Taxes receivable, net |  | 466,341 |  | - |  |  |  | 466,341 |
| Due from other governments |  | 4,231,431 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,231,431 |
| Other receivables, net |  | 25,977 |  | 293,359 |  | - |  | 319,336 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 975,781 |  | 7,876,831 |  | 57,674 |  | 8,910,286 |
| Total assets | \$ | 27,528,716 | \$ | 8,170,190 | \$ | 57,674 | \$ | 35,756,580 |
| Liabilities deferred inflows of resources and fund balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable | \$ | 1,949,719 | \$ | 425,505 | \$ | 420 | \$ | 2,375,644 |
| Due to other governments |  | 4,916,898 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,916,898 |
| Accrued payroll |  | 66,864 |  | - |  | - |  | 66,864 |
| Other payables |  | 200 |  | - |  | - |  | 200 |
| Due to other funds |  | 3,216,919 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,216,919 |
| Total liabilities |  | 10,150,600 |  | 425,505 |  | 420 |  | 10,576,525 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - taxes |  | 482,097 |  | - |  | - |  | 482,097 |
| Fund balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by State Statute |  | 4,187,155 |  | 61 |  | - |  | 4,187,216 |
| Inmates |  | 920,943 |  | - |  | - |  | 920,943 |
| Cemetery |  | - |  | - |  | 57,254 |  | 57,254 |
| Fire protection |  | 1,612,940 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,612,940 |
| Public safety |  | 3,912,073 |  | 7,303,933 |  | - |  | 11,216,006 |
| Economic and physical development |  | 79,084 |  | - |  | - |  | 79,084 |
| Human services |  | 180,335 |  | - |  | - |  | 180,335 |
| Cultural and recreational |  | 6,978,470 |  | 440,691 |  | - |  | 7,419,161 |
| Unassigned |  | $(974,981)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(974,981)$ |
| Total fund balances |  | 16,896,019 |  | 7,744,685 |  | 57,254 |  | 24,697,958 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | \$ | 27,528,716 | \$ | 8,170,190 | \$ | 57,674 | \$ | 35,756,580 |

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

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 

| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 16,054,732 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 16,054,732 |
| Other taxes |  | 10,017,479 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,017,479 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 22,029,348 |  | 293,298 |  | - |  | 22,322,646 |
| Sales and services |  | 1,362,149 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,362,149 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 93,415 |  | - |  | - |  | 93,415 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 5,015 |  | 659 |  | 13 |  | 5,687 |
| Burial fees |  | - |  | - |  | 8,400 |  | 8,400 |
| Insurance proceeds |  | 1,186 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,186 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 502,333 |  | - |  | - |  | 502,333 |
| Total revenues |  | 50,065,657 |  | 293,957 |  | 8,413 |  | 50,368,027 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 2,766,126 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,766,126 |
| Public safety |  | 11,345,931 |  | 1,632,776 |  | - |  | 12,978,707 |
| Economic and physical development |  | 8,027,784 |  | 173,522 |  | 2,796 |  | 8,204,102 |
| Human services |  | 13,182,438 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,182,438 |
| Cultural and recreational |  | 4,558,630 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,558,630 |
| Total expenditures |  | 39,880,909 |  | 1,806,298 |  | 2,796 |  | 41,690,003 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over (under) expenditures |  | 10,184,748 |  | $(1,512,341)$ |  | 5,617 |  | 8,678,024 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt proceeds |  | - |  | 14,507,300 |  | - |  | 14,507,300 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | - |  | $(326,597)$ |  | - |  | $(326,597)$ |
| Sale of capital assets |  | 6,576 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,576 |
| Transfers in |  | 901,343 |  | 150,000 |  | - |  | 1,051,343 |
| Transfers out |  | $(8,887,029)$ |  | $(6,258,104)$ |  | - |  | $(15,145,133)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | (7,979,110) |  | 8,072,599 |  | - |  | 93,489 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 2,205,638 |  | 6,560,258 |  | 5,617 |  | 8,771,513 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 14,127,120 |  | 1,184,427 |  | 51,637 |  | 15,363,184 |
| Restatement |  | 563,261 |  | - |  | - |  | 563,261 |
| Fund balance - beginning - after reclassification |  | 14,690,381 |  | 1,184,427 |  | 51,637 |  | 15,926,445 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 16,896,019 | \$ | 7,744,685 | \$ | 57,254 | \$ | 24,697,958 |

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

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds <br> June 30, 2021 



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


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

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  |  | Prepared <br> Food <br> and <br> Beverage <br> Fund |  | Emergency Telephone Fund | Workforce Development Fund |  | Recreation Fund |  | Juvenile <br> Crime <br> Prevention Fund | Transportation Fund |  | Flea Hill Drainage District Fund | Community Development Fund |  | Fire <br> Protection Fund |  | Federal <br> Drug <br> Justice <br> Fund | Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 4,558,631 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | 11,496,101 | \$ |  | \$ |
| Other taxes |  | 7,802,401 |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | - |  | 755,204 | 4,274,977 |  | 25,638 |  | 1,321,464 | 966,802 |  | - | 3,513,132 |  | - |  |  | 435,245 |
| Sales and services |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | 180,928 | 22,765 |  | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| Licenses and permits |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 455 |  | 509 | 31 |  | 290 |  | 81 | - |  | 15 | 12 |  | 283 |  | 26 | 141 |
| Insurance proceeds |  | - |  | - | 1,186 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | 51,447 |  | - |  | - | - |
| Total revenues |  | 7,802,856 |  | 755,713 | 4,276,194 |  | 4,584,559 |  | 1,502,473 | 989,567 |  | 15 | 3,564,591 |  | 11,496,384 |  | 26 | 435,386 |

## Expenditures

Current:
General government
Public safety
Economic and physical development
Human services
Cultural and recreational
Total expenditures
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures

Other financing sources (uses)
Sale of capital assets
Transfers in
Transfers out

| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | (8,863,029) |  | 143,805 |  | 72,147 |  | - |  | 413,144 |  | 71,513 |  | - |  | 207,310 |  | $(24,000)$ |  | - |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net change in fund balances |  | $(1,060,173)$ |  | 532,110 |  | 478,776 |  | 25,929 |  | (407) |  | 52,638 |  | 15 |  | 1,076,937 |  | 605,139 |  | $(57,554)$ |  | 297,039 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 6,598,667 |  | 2,660,471 |  | $(257,879)$ |  | 1,469,491 |  | 181,631 |  | 251,851 |  | 79,070 |  | 764,174 |  | 1,164,381 |  | 149,473 |  | 305,502 |
| Restatement - change in accounting principle |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fund balance - beginning, restated |  | 6,598,667 |  | 2,660,471 |  | $(257,879)$ |  | 1,469,491 |  | 181,631 |  | 251,851 |  | 79,070 |  | 764,174 |  | 1,164,381 |  | 149,473 |  | 305,502 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 5,538,494 | \$ | 3,192,581 | \$ | 220,897 | \$ | 1,495,420 | \$ | 181,224 | \$ | 304,489 | \$ | 79,085 | \$ | 1,841,111 | \$ | 1,769,520 | \$ | 91,919 | \$ | 602,541 |

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

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021
(concluded)

|  |  | North Carolina Controlled Substance Fund |  | Animal <br> Medical Fund |  | Inmate <br> Welfare Fund |  | CDBG <br> Disaster <br> Recovery <br> Fund |  | CARES <br> Relief <br> Fund |  | Fines and <br> Forfeitures Fund |  | Deeds of <br> Trust <br> Fund |  | Emergency <br> Rental <br> Assistance Fund |  | DSS Representative Payee Fund |  | Nonmajor <br> ial Revenue Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes |  | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | \$ | 16,054,732 |
| Other taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,215,078 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,017,479 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | 14,897 |  | 397 |  | - |  | 127,757 |  | 10,331,353 |  | 16,750 |  | 244,733 |  | 999 |  | - |  | 22,029,348 |
| Sales and services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 261,320 |  | - |  | 897,136 |  | 1,362,149 |
| Licenses and permits |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 93,415 |  | - |  | - |  | 93,415 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 12 |  | 8 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,871 |  | - |  | - |  | 281 |  | - |  | 5,015 |
| Insurance proceeds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,186 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | 450,886 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 502,333 |
| Total revenues |  | 14,909 |  | 405 |  | 450,886 |  | 127,757 |  | 10,334,224 |  | 16,750 |  | 2,814,546 |  | 1,280 |  | 897,136 |  | 50,065,657 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 16,650 |  | 2,749,476 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,766,126 |
| Public safety |  | 4,781 |  | 2,176 |  | 275,802 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,345,931 |
| Economic and physical development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 87,405 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,027,784 |
| Human services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,333,922 |  | - |  | - |  | 999 |  | 931,493 |  | 13,182,438 |
| Cultural and recreational |  | - |  | $\square$ |  | - |  | $-$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,558,630 |
| Total expenditures <br> Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures |  | 4,781 |  | 2,176 |  | 275,802 |  | 87,405 |  | 10,333,922 |  | 16,650 |  | 2,749,476 |  | 999 |  | 931,493 |  | 39,880,909 |
|  |  | 10,128 |  | $(1,771)$ |  | 175,084 |  | 40,352 |  | 302 |  | 100 | 65,070 |  |  | 281 |  | $(34,357)$ | 10,184,748 |  |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,576 |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 901,343 |
| Transfers out |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(8,887,029)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(7,979,110)$ |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 10,128 |  | $(1,771)$ |  | 175,084 |  | 40,352 |  | 302 |  | 100 |  | 65,070 |  | 281 |  | $(34,357)$ |  | 2,205,638 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 50,395 |  | 30,661 |  | 745,859 |  | $(66,627)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 14,127,120 |
| Restatement - change in accounting principle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 27,674 |  | - |  | 535,587 |  | 563,261 |
| Fund balance - beginning, restated |  | 50,395 |  | 30,661 |  | 745,859 |  | $(66,627)$ |  | - |  | - |  | 27,674 |  | - |  | 535,587 |  | 14,690,381 |
| Fund balance - ending |  | 60,523 | \$ | 28,890 | \$ | 920,943 | \$ | $\underline{(26,275)}$ | \$ | 302 | \$ | 100 | \$ | 92,744 | \$ | 281 | \$ | 5 501,230 | \$ | $\underline{ } 16,896,019$ |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Prepared Food and Beverage Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other taxes | \$ | 6,108,595 | \$ | 7,802,401 | \$ | 1,693,806 | \$ | 6,840,608 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 144,783 |  | 455 |  | $(144,328)$ |  | 111,740 |
| Total revenues |  | 6,253,378 |  | 7,802,856 |  | 1,549,478 |  | 6,952,348 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural and recreational |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total expenditures |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | 6,253,378 |  | 7,802,856 |  | 1,549,478 |  | 6,952,348 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(8,863,030)$ |  | $(8,863,029)$ |  | 1 |  | (7,422,205) |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 2,609,652 |  | - |  | (2,609,652) |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(6,253,378)$ |  | $(8,863,029)$ |  | (2,609,651) |  | (7,422,205) |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | $(1,060,173)$ | \$ | $(1,060,173)$ |  | $(469,857)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 6,598,667 |  |  |  | 7,068,524 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 5,538,494 |  |  | \$ | 6,598,667 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Emergency Telephone Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 759,956 | \$ | 755,204 | \$ | $(4,752)$ | \$ | 794,154 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 509 |  | 509 |  | 29,766 |
| Total revenues |  | 759,956 |  | 755,713 |  | $(4,243)$ |  | 823,920 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Implemental functions |  | 210,172 |  | 75,006 |  | 135,166 |  | 158,195 |
| Telephone/furniture |  | 262,112 |  | 89,289 |  | 172,823 |  | 76,645 |
| Software |  | 157,477 |  | 142,353 |  | 15,124 |  | 144,585 |
| Hardware |  | 87,695 |  | 118,154 |  | $(30,459)$ |  | 70,797 |
| Training |  | 42,500 |  | 27,935 |  | 14,565 |  | 32,433 |
| Adjustments |  | 143,805 |  | $(85,329)$ |  | 229,134 |  | 5,092 |
| Total expenditures |  | 903,761 |  | 367,408 |  | 536,353 |  | 487,747 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(143,805)$ |  | 388,305 |  | 532,110 |  | 336,173 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 1,000,000 |  | - |  | 1,000,000) |  | - |
| Transfers in |  | 143,805 |  | 143,805 |  | - |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(1,000,000)$ |  | - |  | 1,000,000 |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 143,805 |  | 143,805 |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 532,110 | \$ | 532,110 |  | 336,173 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 2,660,471 |  |  |  | 2,324,298 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 3,192,581 |  |  | \$ | 2,660,471 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Workforce Development Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 5,524,090 | \$ | 4,274,977 | \$ | $(1,249,113)$ | \$ | 2,585,258 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 31 |  | 31 |  | - |
| Insurance proceeds |  | - |  | 1,186 |  | 1,186 |  | 4,212 |
| Total revenues |  | 5,524,090 |  | 4,276,194 |  | $(1,247,896)$ |  | 2,589,470 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WIOA Title I - Administration |  | 389,537 |  | 75,403 |  | 314,134 |  | 460,629 |
| WIOA Title I - Adult |  | 1,533,392 |  | 1,165,638 |  | 367,754 |  | 695,619 |
| WIOA Title I - Dislocated worker |  | 1,083,587 |  | 792,172 |  | 291,415 |  | 487,061 |
| WIOA Title I- In-school youth |  | 425,605 |  | 191,097 |  | 234,508 |  | 465,459 |
| WIOA Title I - Out-of-school youth |  | 1,276,815 |  | 901,193 |  | 375,622 |  | - |
| WIOA Title I - Statewide activities |  | 304,922 |  | 218,715 |  | 86,207 |  | - |
| Senior Aides |  | 582,379 |  | 525,347 |  | 57,032 |  | 532,030 |
| Total expenditures |  | 5,596,237 |  | 3,869,565 |  | 1,726,672 |  | 2,640,798 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(72,147)$ |  | 406,629 |  | 478,776 |  | $(51,328)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 72,147 |  | 72,147 |  | - |  | 74,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 72,147 |  | 72,147 |  | - |  | 74,000 |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 478,776 | \$ | 478,776 |  | 22,672 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | $(257,879)$ |  |  |  | $(280,551)$ |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 220,897 |  |  | \$ | $(257,879)$ |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Recreation Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 

(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 4,927,041 | \$ | 4,558,631 | \$ | $(368,410)$ | \$ | 4,358,413 |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue |  | - |  | 25,638 |  | 25,638 |  | 18,296 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 29,666 |
| Total revenues |  | 4,927,041 |  | 4,584,559 |  | $(342,482)$ |  | 4,406,375 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural and recreational |  | 4,065,935 |  | 3,913,674 |  | 152,261 |  | 3,869,347 |
| Capital outlay |  | 1,439,445 |  | 644,956 |  | 794,489 |  | 489,065 |
| Total expenditures |  | 5,505,380 |  | 4,558,630 |  | 946,750 |  | 4,358,412 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(578,339)$ |  | 25,929 |  | 604,268 |  | 47,963 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 578,339 |  | - |  | $(578,339)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 578,339 |  | - |  | $(578,339)$ |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 25,929 | \$ | 25,929 |  | 47,963 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 1,469,491 |  |  |  | 1,421,528 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 1,495,420 |  |  | \$ | 1,469,491 |

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

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 1,330,141 | \$ | 1,321,464 | \$ | $(8,677)$ | \$ | 1,194,365 |
| Sales and services |  | 213,770 |  | 180,928 |  | $(32,842)$ |  | 168,665 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 81 |  | 81 |  | 902 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,543,911 |  | 1,502,473 |  | $(41,438)$ |  | 1,363,932 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JCP programs |  | 1,485,308 |  | 1,411,096 |  | 74,212 |  | 1,289,490 |
| Residential group home |  | 739,339 |  | 504,928 |  | 234,411 |  | 566,510 |
| Total expenditures |  | 2,224,647 |  | 1,916,024 |  | 308,623 |  | 1,856,000 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(680,736)$ |  | $(413,551)$ |  | 267,185 |  | $(492,068)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 655,736 |  | 413,144 |  | $(242,592)$ |  | 482,984 |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 25,000 |  | - |  | $(25,000)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 680,736 |  | 413,144 |  | $(267,592)$ |  | 482,984 |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | (407) | \$ | (407) |  | $(9,084)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 181,631 |  |  |  | 190,715 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 181,224 |  |  | \$ | 181,631 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Transportation Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 1,511,062 | \$ | 966,802 | \$ | $(544,260)$ | \$ | 1,107,961 |
| Sales and services |  | 27,771 |  | 22,765 |  | $(5,006)$ |  | 23,096 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,341 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,538,833 |  | 989,567 |  | $(549,266)$ |  | 1,132,398 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development |  | 1,624,079 |  | 1,008,442 |  | 615,637 |  | 1,135,275 |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,624,079 |  | 1,008,442 |  | 615,637 |  | 1,135,275 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(85,246)$ |  | $(18,875)$ |  | 66,371 |  | $(2,877)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 85,246 |  | 68,987 |  | $(16,259)$ |  | 64,089 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | 2,526 |  | 2,526 |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 85,246 |  | 71,513 |  | $(13,733)$ |  | 64,089 |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 52,638 | \$ | 52,638 |  | 61,212 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 251,851 |  |  |  | 190,639 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 304,489 |  |  | \$ | 251,851 |

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

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Flea Hill Drainage District Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | \$ | - | \$ | 15 | \$ | 15 | \$ | 1,004 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 15 |  | 15 |  | 1,004 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | 15 |  | 15 |  | 1,004 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 15 | \$ | 15 |  | 1,004 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 79,070 |  |  |  | 78,066 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 79,085 |  |  | \$ | 79,070 |

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Community Development Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 5,048,752 | \$ | 3,513,132 | \$ | $(1,535,620)$ | \$ | 1,780,195 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 100,000 |  | 51,447 |  | $(48,553)$ |  | 74,609 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | - |
| Total revenues |  | 5,148,752 |  | 3,564,591 |  | $(1,584,161)$ |  | 1,854,804 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration |  | 1,557,432 |  | 796,676 |  | 760,756 |  | 344,417 |
| Economic Development |  | 1,303,783 |  | 862,356 |  | 441,427 |  | 343,634 |
| Housing activities |  | 2,205,033 |  | 139,560 |  | 2,065,473 |  | 245,159 |
| Public facilities |  | 185,000 |  | 127,705 |  | 57,295 |  | 160,843 |
| Public services |  | 644,804 |  | 548,515 |  | 96,289 |  | 88,226 |
| Program grants |  | 467,290 |  | 220,152 |  | 247,138 |  | 227,448 |
| Total expenditures |  | 6,363,342 |  | 2,694,964 |  | 3,668,378 |  | 1,409,727 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | (1,214,590) |  | 869,627 |  | 2,084,217 |  | 445,077 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of capital assets |  | - |  | 4,050 |  | 4,050 |  | 856 |
| Transfers in |  | 563,712 |  | 203,260 |  | $(360,452)$ |  | 220,392 |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 650,878 |  | - |  | $(650,878)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 1,214,590 |  | 207,310 |  | $(1,007,280)$ |  | 221,248 |
| Revenues and other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 764,174 |  |  |  | 97,849 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 1,841,111 |  |  | \$ | 764,174 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Fire Protection Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 11,492,372 | \$ | 11,496,101 | \$ | 3,729 | \$ | 10,893,021 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 7,328 |  | 283 |  | $(7,045)$ |  | 12,793 |
| Total revenues |  | 11,499,700 |  | 11,496,384 |  | $(3,316)$ |  | 10,905,814 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 12,062,265 |  | 10,867,245 |  | 1,195,020 |  | 9,815,794 |
| Total expenditures |  | 12,062,265 |  | 10,867,245 |  | 1,195,020 |  | 9,815,794 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(562,565)$ |  | 629,139 |  | 1,191,704 |  | 1,090,020 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers out |  | $(24,000)$ |  | $(24,000)$ |  | - |  | $(24,000)$ |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 586,565 |  | - |  | $(586,565)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 562,565 |  | $(24,000)$ |  | $(586,565)$ |  | $(24,000)$ |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 605,139 | \$ | 605,139 |  | 1,066,020 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 1,164,381 |  |  |  | 98,361 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 1,769,520 |  |  | \$ | 1,164,381 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Federal Drug Justice Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,500)$ | \$ | 45,266 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 78 |  | 26 |  | (52) |  | 2,155 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,578 |  | 26 |  | $(1,552)$ |  | 47,421 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 58,900 |  | 57,580 |  | 1,320 |  | 57,875 |
| Total expenditures |  | 58,900 |  | 57,580 |  | 1,320 |  | 57,875 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(57,322)$ |  | $(57,554)$ |  | (232) |  | $(10,454)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 57,322 |  | - |  | $(57,322)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 57,322 |  | - |  | $(57,322)$ |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | $(57,554)$ | \$ | $(57,554)$ |  | $(10,454)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 149,473 |  |  |  | 159,927 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 91,919 |  |  | \$ | 149,473 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 175,062 | \$ | 435,245 | \$ | 260,183 | \$ | 70,906 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 225 |  | 141 |  | (84) |  | 3,458 |
| Total revenues |  | 175,287 |  | 435,386 |  | 260,099 |  | 74,364 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 175,287 |  | 138,347 |  | 36,940 |  | 78,334 |
| Total expenditures |  | 175,287 |  | 138,347 |  | 36,940 |  | 78,334 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | 297,039 |  | 297,039 |  | $(3,970)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | 297,039 |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 297,039 | \$ | 297,039 |  | $(3,970)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 305,502 |  |  |  | 309,472 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 602,541 |  |  | \$ | 305,502 |

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

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual - North Carolina Controlled Substance Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 12,200 | \$ | 14,897 | \$ | 2,697 | \$ | 17,651 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 800 |  | 12 |  | (788) |  | 565 |
| Total revenues |  | 13,000 |  | 14,909 |  | 1,909 |  | 18,216 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 13,000 |  | 4,781 |  | 8,219 |  | 6,230 |
| Total expenditures |  | 13,000 |  | 4,781 |  | 8,219 |  | 6,230 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | 10,128 |  | 10,128 |  | 11,986 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 10,128 | \$ | 10,128 |  | 11,986 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 50,395 |  |  |  | 38,409 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 60,523 |  |  | \$ | 50,395 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Animal Medical Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 700 | \$ | 397 | \$ | (303) | \$ | 1,316 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 8 |  | 8 |  | 452 |
| Total revenues |  | 700 |  | 405 |  | (295) |  | 1,768 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 7,500 |  | 2,176 |  | 5,324 |  | 5,948 |
| Total expenditures |  | 7,500 |  | 2,176 |  | 5,324 |  | 5,948 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(6,800)$ |  | $(1,771)$ |  | 5,029 |  | $(4,180)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 6,800 |  | - |  | $(6,800)$ |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | $(1,771)$ | \$ | $(1,771)$ |  | $(4,180)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 30,661 |  |  |  | 34,841 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 28,890 |  |  | \$ | 30,661 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Inmate Welfare Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | (469) |
| Miscellaneous |  | 331,350 |  | 450,886 |  | 119,536 |  | 387,357 |
| Total revenues |  | 331,350 |  | 450,886 |  | 119,536 |  | 386,888 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 389,519 |  | 275,802 |  | 113,717 |  | 160,081 |
| Total expenditures |  | 389,519 |  | 275,802 |  | 113,717 |  | 160,081 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | $(58,169)$ |  | 175,084 |  | 233,253 |  | 226,807 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 58,169 |  | - |  | $(58,169)$ |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 58,169 |  | - |  | $(58,169)$ |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources <br> $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (uses) over (under) expenditures } & \$ & - & 175,084 & \$ & 175,084 & 226,807\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 745,859 |  |  |  | 519,052 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 920,943 |  |  | \$ | $\xrightarrow{745,859}$ |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 3,383,014 | \$ | 127,757 | \$ | $(3,255,257)$ | \$ | 597,685 |
| Total revenues |  | 3,383,014 |  | 127,757 |  | $(3,255,257)$ |  | 597,685 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and Physical Development |  | 3,383,014 |  | 87,405 |  | 3,295,609 |  | 625,616 |
| Total expenditures |  | 3,383,014 |  | 87,405 |  | 3,295,609 |  | 625,616 |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | 40,352 |  | 40,352 |  | $(27,931)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 40,352 | \$ | 40,352 |  | $(27,931)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | $(66,627)$ |  |  |  | $(38,696)$ |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | $(26,275)$ |  |  | \$ | $(66,627)$ |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - CARES Relief Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 



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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Fines and Forfeitures Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 



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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Deeds of Trust Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 



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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Budget and Actual - Emergency Rental Assistance Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 



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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - DSS Representative Payee Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and services | \$ | 1,038,200 | \$ | 897,136 | \$ | $(141,064)$ | \$ | - |
| Total revenues |  | 1,038,200 |  | 897,136 |  | $(141,064)$ |  |  |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Services |  | 1,038,200 |  | 931,493 |  | 106,707 |  |  |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,038,200 |  | 931,493 |  | 106,707 |  |  |
| Revenues over expenditures |  | - |  | $(34,357)$ |  | $(34,357)$ |  |  |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | $(34,357)$ | \$ | $(34,357)$ |  | - |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Restatement - Change in accounting principle |  |  |  | 535,587 |  |  |  |  |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 535,587 |  |  |  | - |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 501,230 |  |  | \$ | - |

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

NONMAJOR
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

## Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

 June 30, 2021|  |  | Cultural and <br> Recreation Fund |  | Governmental <br> Capital <br> Improvement <br> Fund |  | Emergency <br> Operations <br> Center <br> Fund |  | Nonmajor <br> tal Project Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other receivables, net | \$ | 3 | \$ | - | \$ | 293,356 | \$ | 293,359 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 440,691 |  | - |  | 7,436,140 |  | 7,876,831 |
| Total assets | \$ | 440,694 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,729,496 | \$ | 8,170,190 |
| Liabilities and fund balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 425,505 | \$ | 425,505 |
| Total liabilities |  |  |  |  |  | 425,505 |  | 425,505 |
| Fund balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by State Statute |  | 3 |  | - |  | 58 |  | 61 |
| Cultural and recreational |  | 440,691 |  | - |  | - |  | 440,691 |
| Economic and physical development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public Safety |  | - |  | - |  | 7,303,933 |  | 7,303,933 |
| Total fund balances |  | 440,694 |  | - |  | 7,303,991 |  | 7,744,685 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 440,694 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,729,496 | \$ | 8,170,190 |

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

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  | Cultural and <br> Recreation Fund |  | Governmental <br> Capital Improvement Fund |  | Emergency <br> Operations <br> Center <br> Fund |  | Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental |  | - | \$ | - | \$ | 293,298 | \$ | 293,298 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 91 |  | 306 |  | 262 |  | 659 |
| Total revenues |  | 91 |  | 306 |  | 293,560 |  | 293,957 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development |  | - |  | 173,522 |  | - |  | 173,522 |
| Public safety |  | - |  | - |  | 1,632,776 |  | 1,632,776 |
| Total expenditures |  | - |  | 173,522 |  | 1,632,776 |  | 1,806,298 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | 91 |  | $(173,216)$ |  | $(1,339,216)$ |  | $(1,512,341)$ |
| Other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | - |  | - |  | 14,507,300 |  | 14,507,300 |
| Debt issuance costs |  |  |  | - |  | $(326,597)$ |  | $(326,597)$ |
| Transfers in |  |  |  | - |  | 150,000 |  | 150,000 |
| Transfers out |  | - |  | $(456,286)$ |  | (5,801,818) |  | $(6,258,104)$ |
| Total other financing sources |  |  |  | $(456,286)$ |  | 8,528,885 |  | 8,072,599 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures |  | 91 |  | $(629,502)$ |  | 7,189,669 |  | 6,560,258 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 440,603 |  | 629,502 |  | 114,322 |  | 1,184,427 |
| Fund balance - ending |  | 440,694 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,303,991 | \$ | 7,744,685 |

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

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Cultural and Recreation Fund From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Revenues | Project Authorization |  | Prior Years |  | Closed Projects |  | Current Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | \$ | - | \$ | 40,424 | \$ | - | \$ | 91 | \$ | 40,515 |
| Total revenues |  | - |  | 40,424 |  | - |  | 91 |  | 40,515 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cultural and recreational |  | 5,237,218 |  | 4,837,490 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,837,490 |
| Total expenditures |  | 5,237,218 |  | 4,837,490 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,837,490 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(5,237,218)$ |  | $(4,797,066)$ |  | - |  | 91 |  | $(4,796,975)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | 5,285,165 |  | 5,285,165 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,285,165 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | $(77,006)$ |  | $(76,555)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(76,555)$ |
| Transfers in |  | 402,962 |  | 402,962 |  | - |  | - |  | 402,962 |
| Transfers out |  | $(402,962)$ |  | $(402,962)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(402,962)$ |
| Premium on debt issuance |  | 29,059 |  | 29,059 |  |  |  |  |  | 29,059 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 5,237,218 |  | 5,237,669 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,237,669 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | 440,603 | \$ | - |  | 91 | \$ | 440,694 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 440,603 |  |  |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 440,694 |  |  |

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - Governmental Capital Improvement Fund <br> From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  | Project Authorization |  | Prior Years |  | Closed Projects |  | Current Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 74,244 | \$ | 74,244 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 74,244 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 7,578 |  | 7,256 |  | - |  | 306 |  | 7,562 |
| Total revenues |  | 81,822 |  | 81,500 |  | - |  | 306 |  | 81,806 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development |  | 5,858,421 |  | 5,684,884 |  | - |  | 173,522 |  | 5,858,406 |
| Total expenditures |  | 5,858,421 |  | 5,684,884 |  | - |  | 173,522 |  | 5,858,406 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(5,776,599)$ |  | (5,603,384) |  | - |  | $(173,216)$ |  | $(5,776,600)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | 5,993,101 |  | 5,993,100 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,993,100 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | $(74,618)$ |  | $(74,617)$ |  | - |  |  |  | $(74,617)$ |
| Transfers in |  | 1,414,403 |  | 1,414,403 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,414,403 |
| Transfers out |  | $(1,556,287)$ |  | 1,100,000) |  | - |  | $(456,286)$ |  | $(1,556,286)$ |
| Total other financing sources |  | 5,776,599 |  | 6,232,886 |  | - |  | $(456,286)$ |  | 5,776,600 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ |  | \$ | 629,502 | \$ | - |  | $(629,502)$ | \$ |  |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 629,502 |  |  |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |  |

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

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Emergency Operations Center Fund From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  | Project <br> Authorization |  | Prior <br> Years |  | Closed <br> Projects |  | Current Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental | \$ | 2,251,387 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 293,298 | \$ | 293,298 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 262 |  | 262 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,251,387 |  | - |  | - |  | 293,560 |  | 293,560 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 16,210,148 |  | 5,687,496 |  | - |  | 1,632,776 |  | 7,320,272 |
| Total expenditures |  | 16,210,148 |  | 5,687,496 |  | - |  | 1,632,776 |  | 7,320,272 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(13,958,761)$ |  | (5,687,496) |  | - |  | (1,339,216) |  | $(7,026,712)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | 13,135,359 |  | - |  | - |  | 14,507,300 |  | 14,507,300 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | $(326,598)$ |  |  |  | - |  | $(326,597)$ |  | $(326,597)$ |
| Transfers in |  | 6,951,818 |  | 5,801,818 |  | - |  | 150,000 |  | 5,951,818 |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,801,818)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(5,801,818)$ |  | $(5,801,818)$ |
| Total other financing sources |  | 13,958,761 |  | 5,801,818 |  | - |  | 8,528,885 |  | 14,330,703 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | 114,322 | \$ | - |  | 7,189,669 | \$ | 7,303,991 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114,322 |  |  |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 7,303,991 |  |  |

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

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - Cemetery Permanent Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | VariancePositive(Negative) |  |  |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | \$ | 873 | \$ | 13 | \$ | (860) | \$ | 664 |
| Burial Fees |  | 1,927 |  | 8,400 |  | 6,473 |  | 3,600 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,800 |  | 8,413 |  | 5,613 |  | 4,264 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintenance |  | 2,800 |  | 2,796 |  | 4 |  | 2,800 |
| Total expenditures |  | 2,800 |  | 2,796 |  | 4 |  | 2,800 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | - |  | 5,617 |  | 5,617 |  | 1,464 |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | - |  | 5,617 | \$ | 5,617 |  | 1,464 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  | 51,637 |  |  |  | 50,173 |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  | \$ | 57,254 |  |  | \$ | 51,637 |

## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 



Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis

Total revenues and other financing sources
Total expenditures and other financing uses
\$ 10,962,104
$\begin{array}{r}13,992,129 \\ \hline(3,030,025)\end{array}$

3,622,772
Capital outlay

|  | $3,622,772$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 458,407 |
|  | $(1,761,228)$ |
|  | $(216,444)$ |
|  | 98,151 |
|  | $(2,750)$ |
|  | $(145,873)$ |
|  | $(114,614)$ |
|  | 806,635 |
| $\$$ | $(284,969)$ |

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

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Cumberland County Crown Center Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 



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

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - Solid Waste Capital Projects <br> From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2021 

| Revenues | Project <br> Authorization |  | Prior <br> Years |  | Closed <br> Projects |  | Current <br> Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | 1,526,056 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 64,550 |  | 5,778 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,778 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,590,606 |  | 5,778 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,778 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic \& Physical Development |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Administrative |  | 20,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,310 |  | 7,310 |
| Contracted Services |  | 1,113,400 |  | - |  | - |  | 469,445 |  | 469,445 |
| Other |  | 14,344,737 |  | 12,434,329 |  | $(458,407)$ |  | 146,864 |  | 12,122,786 |
| Depreciation |  | - |  | 9,806 |  | - |  | 319,864 |  | 329,670 |
| Total expenditures |  | 15,478,137 |  | 12,444,135 |  | $(458,407)$ |  | 943,483 |  | 12,929,211 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(13,887,531)$ |  | $(12,438,357)$ |  | 458,407 |  | $(943,483)$ |  | $(12,923,433)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 14,137,531 |  | 13,546,307 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,546,307 |
| Transfers out |  | $(250,000)$ |  | $(250,000)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(250,000)$ |
| Total other financing sources |  | 13,887,531 |  | 13,296,307 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,296,307 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | 857,950 | \$ | 458,407 | \$ | $(943,483)$ | \$ | 372,874 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance <br> Budget and Actual - Crown Capital Project Fund <br> From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2021 



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

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 103,520 | \$ | 94,603 | \$ | $(8,917)$ | \$ | 76,409 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 103,520 |  | 94,603 |  | $(8,917)$ |  | 76,409 |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 53 |  | 53 |  | 2,954 |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | - |  | 53 |  | 53 |  | - |
| Total revenues | \$ | 103,520 | \$ | 94,603 | \$ | $(8,917)$ | \$ | 76,409 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repairs and maintenance | \$ | 90,690 | \$ | 29,779 | \$ | 60,911 | \$ | 37,557 |
| Administrative |  | 12,830 |  | 3,788 |  | 9,042 |  | 3,624 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 103,520 |  | 33,567 |  | 69,953 |  | 41,181 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 103,520 | \$ | 33,567 | \$ | 69,953 | \$ | 41,181 |

Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis

Total revenues and other financing sources
\$ 94,603
Total expenditures and other financing uses

Depreciation
Change in net position

| 33,567 |
| ---: |
| 61,036 |

66,429
$\$ \quad(5,393)$

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)



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

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 36,302 | \$ | 44,528 | \$ | 8,226 | \$ | 38,343 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 36,302 |  | 44,528 |  | 8,226 |  | 38,343 |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 36 |  | 36 |  | 1,860 |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | - |  | 36 |  | 36 |  | 1,860 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 36,302 | \$ | 44,564 | \$ | 8,262 | \$ | 40,203 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 3,168 | \$ | 3,247 | \$ | (79) | \$ | 2,214 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 21,270 |  | 1,488 |  | 19,782 |  | 4,995 |
| Administrative costs |  | 6,868 |  | 5,184 |  | 1,684 |  | 5,356 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 31,306 |  | 9,919 |  | 21,387 |  | 12,565 |
| Other expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal payments |  | 4,996 |  | - |  | 4,996 |  | - |
| Total other expenditures |  | 4,996 |  | - |  | 4,996 |  | - |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 36,302 | \$ | 9,919 | \$ | 26,383 | \$ | 12,565 |
| Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 44,564 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,919 \\ \hline 34,645 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  |  |  | 11,794 |  |  |  |  |
| Change in net position |  |  | \$ | 22,851 |  |  |  |  |

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

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)



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

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  |  |  |  | 21 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | tual |  | riance sitive <br> gative) |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total operating revenues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | - |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | - |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | - |
| Total revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | - |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and physical development | \$ | - | \$ | 12,040 | \$ | $(12,040)$ | \$ | - |
| Administrative costs |  | - |  | 162,073 |  | $(162,073)$ |  | - |
| Total operating expenditures |  | - |  | 174,113 |  | $(174,113)$ |  | - |
| Total expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | 174,113 | \$ | $(174,113)$ | \$ | - |

Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis
Total revenues and other financing sources
Total expenditures and other financing uses
\$ 50,000
162,073
$(112,073)$

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Capital Project Fund From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2020

|  |  | Project <br> horization |  | Prior <br> Years |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { urrent } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | \$ | - | \$ | 3,065 | \$ | - | \$ | 62 | \$ | 3,127 |
| USDA Rural Development grant |  | 3,099,000 |  | 3,099,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,099,000 |
| Total revenues |  | 3,099,000 |  | 3,102,065 |  | - |  | 62 |  | 3,102,127 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic \& Physical Development |  | 4,535,700 |  | 4,331,725 |  | - |  | 110,900 |  | 4,442,625 |
| Total expenditures |  | 4,535,700 |  | 4,331,725 |  | - |  | 110,900 |  | 4,442,625 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(1,436,700)$ |  | $(1,229,660)$ |  | - |  | $(110,838)$ |  | $(1,340,498)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | 1,379,000 |  | 1,379,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,379,000 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | $(40,000)$ |  | $(10,458)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(10,458)$ |
| Transfers in |  | 146,500 |  | 99,500 |  | - |  | - |  | 99,500 |
| Transfers out |  | $(48,800)$ |  | 47,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 47,000 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 1,436,700 |  | 1,515,042 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,515,042 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | 285,382 | \$ | - |  | $(110,838)$ | \$ | 174,544 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 285,382 |  |  |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 174,544 |  |  |

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Capital Project Fund From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2020

|  | Project <br> Authorization |  | Prior <br> Years |  | Closed <br> Projects |  | Current Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USDA Rural Development grant | \$ | 1,453,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total revenues |  | 1,453,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic \& Physical Development |  | 1,988,000 |  | 157,925 |  | - |  | $(157,925)$ |  | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 1,988,000 |  | 157,925 |  | - |  | $(157,925)$ |  | - |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(535,000)$ |  | $(157,925)$ |  | - |  | 157,925 |  | - |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | 497,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 50,000 |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | $(50,000)$ |  |  |
| Debt issuance costs |  | $(12,000)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total other financing sources |  | 535,000 |  | 50,000 |  | - |  | $(50,000)$ |  | - |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | $(107,925)$ | \$ | - |  | 107,925 | \$ | - |
| Fund balance - beginning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(107,925)$ |  |  |
| Fund balance - ending |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  |  |

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

## Combining Statement of Net Position

## Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2021

## Asset

Current assets
Other receivables, net
Inventories
Prepaids
Total current assets
Noncurrent assets
Restricted:
Cash and cash equivalents
Total noncurrent assets Total assets

Deferred outflows of resources
Pension
OPEB
Total deferred outflows of resources
Liabilities and net position
Current liabilities
Accounts and vouchers payable
Accrued payrol
Incurred but not reported
Other payables
Current portion of long-term debt and compensated absences Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities
Compensated absences
Net pension liability
OPEB Liability
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities
Deferred inflows of resource
Pension
OPEB
Total deferred inflows of resources
Net position
Restricted net position - claims
Unrestricted
Total net position


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

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position <br> Internal Service Funds <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021

|  |  | Group Insurance Fund |  | loyee <br> xible <br> nefit <br> und |  | orkers' <br> pensation Fund |  | eral <br> ation <br> und |  | ehicle <br> urance <br> Fund |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions | \$ | - | \$ | 391,343 | \$ | 2,035,559 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | 3,526,902 |
| Contributions - Group health insurance |  | 23,328,372 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 23,328,372 |
| Pharmacy services |  | 2,630,112 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,630,112 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 25,958,484 |  | 391,343 |  | 2,035,559 |  | - |  | 1,100,000 |  | 29,485,386 |
| Operating expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  |  |  | 421,851 |  | 173,259 |  | - |  | - |  | 595,110 |
| Administrative costs |  |  |  | - |  | 1,769 |  | 108,405 |  | 1,005,796 |  | 1,115,970 |
| Depreciation |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Workers' compensation claims |  | - |  | - |  | 1,066,603 |  | - |  |  |  | 1,066,603 |
| Group health insurance |  | 22,639,702 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22,639,702 |
| Employee pharmacy |  | 3,175,260 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,175,260 |
| Employee clinic |  | 351,576 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 351,576 |
| Employee wellness program |  | 88,259 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 88,259 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 26,254,797 |  | 421,851 |  | 1,241,631 |  | 108,405 |  | 1,005,796 |  | 29,032,480 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | $(296,313)$ |  | $(30,508)$ |  | 793,928 |  | (108,405) |  | 94,204 |  | 452,906 |
| Nonoperating revenue (expense) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 2,757 |  | 3 |  | 1,142 |  | 146 |  | 144 |  | 4,192 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 12,277 |  | $(19,079)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,802)$ |
| Total nonoperating revenue (expense) |  | 15,034 |  | $(19,076)$ |  | 1,142 |  | 146 |  | 144 |  | $(2,610)$ |
| Income (loss) before transfers |  | $(281,279)$ |  | $(49,584)$ |  | 795,070 |  | $(108,259)$ |  | 94,348 |  | 450,296 |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |
| Change in net position |  | $(281,279)$ |  | $(49,584)$ |  | 795,070 |  | $(8,259)$ |  | 94,348 |  | 550,296 |
| Total net position-beginning |  | 9,016,658 |  | 106,979 |  | 1,289,404 |  | 643,177 |  | 553,528 |  | 11,609,746 |
| Total net position - ending |  | 8,735,379 | \$ | 57,395 | \$ | 2,084,474 | \$ | 634,918 | \$ | 647,876 | \$ | 12,160,042 |

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

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows <br> Internal Service Funds <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021


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

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows <br> Internal Service Funds <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021



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

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Group Insurance Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions - Group health insurance | \$ | 23,583,500 | \$ | 23,328,372 | \$ | $(255,128)$ | \$ | 23,471,552 |
| Pharmacy services |  | 2,430,000 |  | 2,630,112 |  | 200,112 |  | 2,554,693 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 26,013,500 |  | 25,958,484 |  | $(55,016)$ |  | 26,026,245 |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 12,277 |  | 12,277 |  | 6,009 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 10,000 |  | 2,757 |  | $(7,243)$ |  | 124,435 |
| Litigation Settlement |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 75,000 |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | 10,000 |  | 15,034 |  | 5,034 |  | 205,444 |
| Other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 1,195,858 |  | - |  | $(1,195,858)$ |  | - |
| Total revenues and other financing sources | \$ | 27,219,358 | \$ | 25,973,518 | \$ | $(1,245,840)$ | \$ | 26,231,689 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employee pharmacy | \$ | 3,328,412 | \$ | 3,176,106 | \$ | 152,306 | \$ | 3,089,868 |
| Employee clinic |  | 454,655 |  | 351,576 |  | 103,084 |  | 353,999 |
| Group health insurance |  | 23,250,300 |  | 22,669,570 |  | 580,730 |  | 20,412,818 |
| Employee wellness program |  | 185,991 |  | 88,371 |  | 97,620 |  | 173,478 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 27,219,358 |  | 26,285,623 |  | 933,740 |  | 24,030,163 |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses | \$ | 27,219,358 | \$ | 26,285,623 | \$ | 933,740 | \$ | 24,030,163 |
| Reconciliation of income before transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 25,973,518 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses |  |  |  | 26,285,623 |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  | $(312,105)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in net pension liability |  |  |  | $(32,778)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions |  |  |  | $(18,508)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions |  |  |  | (416) |  |  |  |  |
| Change in net OPEB liability |  |  |  | $(12,156)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB |  |  |  | 27,465 |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB |  |  |  | 67,219 |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) per the Statement of Revenues, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses and Changes in Net Position |  |  | \$ | $\underline{(281,279)}$ |  |  |  |  |

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

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Employee Flexible Benefit Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  | 2020 |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 391,343 | 1 | $(208,657)$ | \$ | 455,992 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 600,000 |  | 391,343 |  | $(208,657)$ |  | 455,992 |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 200 |  | 3 |  | (197) |  | 114 |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | 200 |  | 3 |  | (197) |  | 114 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 600,200 | \$ | 391,346 | \$ | $(208,854)$ | \$ | 456,106 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits | \$ | 575,000 | \$ | 421,851 | \$ | 153,149 | \$ | 452,964 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 575,000 |  | 421,851 |  | 153,149 |  | 452,964 |
| Non-operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous |  | 25,200 |  | 19,079 |  | $(6,121)$ |  | 137 |
| Total non-operating expenditures |  | 25,200 |  | 19,079 |  | $(6,121)$ |  | 137 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 600,200 | \$ | 440,930 | \$ | 147,028 | \$ | 453,101 |
| Reconciliation of income before transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 391,346 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses |  |  |  | 440,930 |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  | $(49,584)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) per the Statement of Revenues Expenses and Changes in Net Position |  |  | \$ | $(49,584)$ |  |  |  |  |

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

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Workers' Compensation Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions | \$ | 1,973,668 | \$ | 2,035,559 | \$ | 61,891 | \$ | 1,955,705 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 1,973,668 |  | 2,035,559 |  | 61,891 |  | 1,955,705 |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 1,142 |  | 1,142 |  | 71,687 |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | - |  | 1,142 |  | 1,142 |  | 71,687 |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total revenues | \$ | 1,973,668 | \$ | 2,036,701 | \$ | 63,033 | \$ | 2,027,392 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative costs | \$ | 11,349 | \$ | 1,769 | \$ | 9,580 | \$ | 2,974 |
| Workers' compensation claims |  | 1,705,330 |  | 1,066,603 |  | 638,727 |  | 1,650,698 |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | 256,989 |  | 192,457 |  | 64,532 |  | 195,192 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 1,973,668 |  | 1,260,829 |  | 712,839 |  | 1,848,864 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 1,973,668 | \$ | 1,260,829 | \$ | 712,839 | \$ | 1,848,864 |
| Reconciliation of income before transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 2,036,701 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures |  |  |  | 1,260,829 |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  | 775,872 |  |  |  |  |
| Change in net pension liability |  |  |  | $(11,915)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions |  |  |  | $(3,719)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions |  |  |  | (151) |  |  |  |  |
| Change in net OPEB liability |  |  |  | $(7,357)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB |  |  |  | 1,658 |  |  |  |  |
| Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB |  |  |  | 40,682 |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position |  |  | \$ | 795,070 |  |  |  |  |

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

## General Litigation Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  | 2020 |  |
| Non-operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments | \$ | 8,000 | \$ | 146 | \$ | $(7,854)$ | \$ | 8,220 |
| Total non-operating revenues |  | 8,000 |  | 146 |  | $(7,854)$ |  | 8,220 |
| Other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | 100,000 |
| Total revenues and other financing sources | \$ | 108,000 | \$ | 100,146 | \$ | $(7,854)$ | \$ | 108,220 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative costs | \$ | 108,000 | \$ | 108,405 | \$ | (405) | \$ | 100,827 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 108,000 |  | 108,405 |  | (405) |  | 100,827 |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 108,000 | \$ | 108,405 | \$ | (405) | \$ | 100,827 |
| Reconciliation of income before transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 100,146 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures |  |  |  | 108,405 |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  | $(8,259)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) per the Statement of Revenues, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses and Changes in Net Position |  |  | \$ | $(8,259)$ |  |  |  |  |

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

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Vehicle Insurance Fund <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)

|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,000,000 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | - |  | 144 |  | 144 |  | 4,937 |
| Total operating revenues | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | 1,100,144 | \$ | 144 | \$ | 1,004,937 |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative costs | \$ | 1,100,000 | \$ | 1,005,796 | \$ | 94,204 | \$ | 900,207 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 1,100,000 |  | 1,005,796 |  | 94,204 |  | 900,207 |
| Reconciliation of income before transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 1,100,144 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures |  |  |  | 1,005,796 |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal |  |  |  | 94,348 |  |  |  |  |
| Income (loss) per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position |  |  | \$ | 94,348 |  |  |  |  |

## CUSTODIAL FUNDS

|  | City <br> Tax <br> Fund |  | Inmate <br> Payee <br> Fund |  | Stormwater <br> Utility <br> Fund |  | Vehicle <br> Interest <br> Fund |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes receivable | \$ | 3,505,577 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,505,577 |
| Due from other governments |  | 966,769 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 966,769 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents |  | 235,084 |  | 160,034 |  | 24,134 |  | - |  | 419,252 |
| Total assets | \$ | 4,707,430 | \$ | 160,034 | \$ | 24,134 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,891,598 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable | \$ | 1,110,391 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,110,391 |
| Due to other governments |  | 44,252 |  | - |  | - |  | 165 |  | 44,417 |
| Reserve for taxes receivable |  | 3,506,007 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,506,007 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 4,660,650 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 165 | \$ | 4,660,815 |

## Net Position

| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individuals, organizations, and other governments | \$ | 17,007 | \$ | 54,079 | \$ | 73,361 | \$ | (166) | \$ | 144,281 |
| Unassigned |  | 29,773 |  | 105,955 |  | $(49,227)$ |  | 1 |  | 86,502 |
| Total net position | \$ | 46,780 | \$ | 160,034 | \$ | 24,134 | \$ | (165) | \$ | 230,783 |

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position <br> Custodial Funds <br> June 30, 2021

|  |  | City <br> Tax <br> Fund |  | Inmate <br> Payee <br> Fund | Stormwater <br> Utility <br> Fund |  | Vehicle <br> Interest Fund |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes for other governments | \$ | 113,085,369 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | 113,085,369 |
| Collections on behalf of inmates and other governments |  | - |  | 1,210,416 |  | 449 |  | - |  | 1,210,865 |
| Total additions | \$ | 113,085,369 | \$ | 1,210,416 | \$ | 449 | \$ | - | \$ | 114,296,234 |
| Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax distributions to other governments | \$ | 113,085,505 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 113,085,505 |
| Payments on behalf of inmates |  | - |  | 1,184,526 |  | - |  |  |  | 1,184,526 |
| Total deductions | \$ | 113,085,505 | \$ | 1,184,526 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 114,270,031 |
| Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position |  | (136) |  | 25,890 |  | 449 |  |  |  | 26,203 |
| Net position - beginning |  | 46,916 |  | 134,144 |  | 23,685 |  | (165) |  | 204,580 |
| Net position - ending | \$ | 46,780 | \$ | 160,034 | \$ | 24,134 | \$ | (165) | \$ | 230,783 |

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

## DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS

## EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT

## Discretely Presented Component Unit <br> Eastover Sanitary District <br> Statement of Net Position <br> June 30, 2021

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,447,877 |
| Accounts receivable, net |  | 193,438 |
| Other receivables, net |  | 29 |
| Total current assets |  | 3,641,344 |
| Noncurrent assets |  |  |
| Restricted: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 317,070 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 18,308,333 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 18,625,403 |
| Total assets |  | 22,266,747 |
| Liabilities and net position |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable |  | 188,422 |
| Accrued payroll |  | 5,457 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 45,306 |
| Other payables |  | 18,322 |
| Current portion of long-term debt |  | 1,725,707 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 1,983,214 |
| Noncurrent liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term debt |  | 9,783,079 |
| Accrued Vacation Payable |  | 15,305 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities |  | 9,798,384 |
| Total liabilities |  | 11,781,598 |
| Net position |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 6,799,547 |
| Restricted net position - debt service |  | 317,070 |
| Restricted net position - capital |  | 464,000 |
| Restricted net position - facility investment fee |  | 182,320 |
| Unrestricted |  | 2,722,212 |
| Total net position | \$ | 10,485,149 |

## Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents $3,447,877$
Accounts receivable, net
Total current assets

317,070
Cash and cash equivalents
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 18,625,403 22,266,747

Liabilities and net position
Current liabilities
Accounts and vouchers payable 188,422
Accrued interest payable 45,306
Other payables 18,322
urrent portion of long-term debt $\quad 1,725,707$

Noncurrent liabilities
Long-term debt 9,783,079

Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities
9,798,384
11,781,598
Net position
Net investment in capital assets 317,070
Restricted net position - capital 464,000
Restricted net position - facility investment fee
\$ 10,485,149

# Discretely Presented Component Unit <br> Eastover Sanitary District <br> Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021 

Operating revenues
Charges for services ..... \$ $2,411,958$
Total operating revenuesOperating expenses
Salaries and employee benefits ..... 196,014
Repairs and maintenance ..... 29,176
Utilities ..... 18,071
Administrative costs ..... 143,210
Bulk water purchases ..... 359,031
Sewer treatment ..... 157,842
Contracted services ..... 308,676
Depreciation ..... 606,966
Total operating expenses ..... 1,818,986
Operating income (loss) ..... 592,972
Nonoperating revenue (expense)
Interest earned on investments ..... 741
Interest expense ..... $(430,653)$
Debt issuance costs ..... $(13,790)$
Miscellaneous ..... 29
Total nonoperating revenue (expense) ..... $(443,673)$
Change in net position ..... 149,299
Total net position - beginning ..... 10,335,850
Total net position - ending ..... \$ 10,485,149

## Discretely Presented Component Unit <br> Eastover Sanitary District <br> Statement of Cash Flows <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Operating activities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 2,389,973 |
| Cash paid to employees |  | $(190,378)$ |
| Cash paid for goods and services |  | $(913,250)$ |
| Net cash from operating activities |  | 1,286,345 |
| Net cash from noncapital financing activities |  | - |
| Capital and related financing activities |  |  |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets |  | $(1,034,356)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance bond anticipation note |  | 1,400,000 |
| Principal paid on long-term debt |  | $(299,767)$ |
| Interest paid on debt |  | $(433,714)$ |
| Capital contributions |  | - |
| Other miscellaneous transactions |  |  |
| Net cash from by capital and related financing activities |  | $(367,837)$ |
| Investing activities |  |  |
| Investment earnings |  | 1,442 |
| Net cash from in investing activities |  | 1,442 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents |  | 919,950 |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  |  |
| Beginning of year |  | 2,844,997 |
| End of year | \$ | 3,764,947 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities |  |  |
| Operating income | \$ | 592,972 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | 606,966 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | $(21,985)$ |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities |  | 103,532 |
| Compensated absences payable |  | 4,861 |
| Total adjustments |  | 693,374 |
| Net cash from operating activities | \$ | 1,286,346 |
| Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted | \$ | 3,447,877 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted |  | 317,070 |
|  | \$ | 3,764,947 |

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

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Eastover Sanitary District <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020) 

|  |  |  |  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | udget |  | Actual |  | ariance ositive egative) |  | 2020 |
| Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 2,275,356 | \$ | 2,411,958 | \$ | 136,602 | \$ | 2,327,786 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 2,275,356 |  | 2,411,958 |  | 136,602 |  | 2,327,786 |
| Nonoperating revenues and other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 1,350 |  | 741 |  | (609) |  | 33,125 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  | 29 |  | 29 |  | - |
| Proceeds from issuance of bonds |  | 1,400,000 |  | - |  | $(1,400,000)$ |  | 2 |
| Transfers in |  | 1,088,987 |  | 778,968 |  | $(310,019)$ |  | 887,139 |
| Total nonoperating revenues and other |  | 2,490,337 |  | 779,738 |  | $(1,710,599)$ |  | 920,264 |
| Fund balance appropriated |  | 46,904 |  | - |  | $(46,904)$ |  | - |
| Total revenues, other financing sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits | \$ | 199,047 | \$ | 196,014 | \$ | 3,033 |  | 190,499 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | 153,000 |  | 29,176 |  | 123,824 |  | 29,096 |
| Utilities |  | 18,700 |  | 18,071 |  | 629 |  | 18,129 |
| Administrative costs |  | 261,234 |  | 143,210 |  | 118,024 |  | 246,275 |
| Bulk water purchases |  | 370,000 |  | 359,031 |  | 10,969 |  | 334,726 |
| Sewer treatment |  | 180,000 |  | 157,842 |  | 22,158 |  | 114,642 |
| Contracted services |  | 343,806 |  | 308,676 |  | 35,130 |  | 311,153 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,104 |
| Total operating expenditures |  | 1,525,787 |  | 1,212,020 |  | 313,767 |  | 1,252,728 |
| Nonoperating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt service \& interest |  | 788,356 |  | 430,653 |  | 357,703 |  | 442,678 |
| Debt issuance costs |  | 56,707 |  | 13,790 |  | 42,917 |  | - |
| Total nonoperating expenditures |  | 845,063 |  | 444,443 |  | 400,620 |  | 442,678 |
| Other expenditures and financing uses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 1,552,980 |  | 1,022,856 |  | 530,124 |  | 74,058 |
| Transfers out |  | 888,767 |  | 778,968 |  | 109,799 |  | 887,139 |
| Total other expenditures and financing uses |  | 2,441,747 |  | 1,801,824 |  | 639,923 |  | 961,197 |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses | \$ | 4,812,597 | \$ | 3,458,287 | \$ | 1,354,310 | \$ | 2,656,603 |
| Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenues and other financing sources |  |  | \$ | 3,191,696 |  |  |  |  |
| Total expenditures and other financing uses |  |  |  | $\frac{3,458,287}{(266,591)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  |  |  | 1,022,856 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  |  |  | $(606,966)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Income per Statement of Revenues, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses, and Changes in Net Position |  |  | \$ | 149,299 |  |  |  |  |

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

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

## Budget and Actual - Eastover Sanitary District Capital Project Fund

 From Inception and for Year Ended June 30, 2021|  | Project Authorization | Prior Years | Closed Projects | Current Year |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted intergovernmental revenue | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - |
| Interest earned on investments | - | - | - | 133 |  | 133 |
| Total revenues | - | - | - | 133 |  | 133 |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water and sewer | 50,000 | 32,074 | - | - |  | 32,074 |
| Buildings | 1,484,124 | 94,024 | - | 1,022,856 |  | 1,116,880 |
| Total expenditures | 1,534,124 | 126,098 | - | 1,022,856 |  | 1,148,954 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures | $(1,534,124)$ | $(126,098)$ | - | $(1,022,723)$ |  | $(1,148,821)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in | 325,924 | 310,019 | - | 15,905 |  | 325,924 |
| Transfers out | $(109,800)$ | $(109,799)$ | - | - |  | $(109,799)$ |
| Interest expense | $(57,000)$ | - | - | $(11,633)$ |  | $(11,633)$ |
| Bond anticipation note sale | 1,400,000 | - | - | - |  | - |
| Debt issuance costs | $(25,000)$ | - | - | $(13,790)$ |  | $(13,790)$ |
| Total other financing sources | 1,534,124 | 200,220 | - | $(9,518)$ |  | 190,702 |
| Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures | \$ | \$ 74,122 | \$ | \$ (1,032,241) | \$ | $(958,119)$ |

## TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

## Discretely Presented Component Unit

## Tourism Development Authority

## Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 2,151,723 |
| Other receivables, net |  | 15 |
| Total current assets |  | 2,151,738 |
| Total assets |  | 2,151,738 |
| Liabilities and net position |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts and vouchers payable |  | 865,635 |
| Total liabilities |  | 865,635 |
| Net position |  |  |
| Unrestricted |  | 1,286,103 |
| Total net position | \$ | 1,286,103 |

# Discretely Presented Component Unit <br> Tourism Development Authority <br> Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021 

Operating revenues
Occupancy taxes ..... \$ 6,565,293
Operating expenses
Cultural and recreational ..... 6,327,122
Operating income (loss) ..... 238,171
Nonoperating revenue (expense)
Interest earned on investments ..... 277
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions ..... 238,448
Change in net position ..... 238,448
Total net position - beginning ..... 1,047,655
Total net position - ending

\$ 1,286,103

## Discretely Presented Component Unit <br> Tourism Development Authority <br> Statement of Cash Flows <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating activities
Cash received from operations ..... \$ ..... 6,565,293
Cash paid for goods and services ..... (5,924,224)
Net cash from operating activities ..... 641,069
Net cash from capital and related financing activities
Net cash from investing activities ..... 609
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents ..... 641,678
Cash and cash equivalents
Beginning of year ..... 1,510,045
End of year\$ 2,151,723
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities
Operating income
Changes in operating assets and liabilities
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities402,898
Total adjustments ..... 402,898
Net cash from operating activities \$ ..... 641,069

## Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) <br> Tourism Development Authority <br> Year Ended June 30, 2021 <br> (With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2020)



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

## SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

|  | County-Wide |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Levy |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> Property <br> Valuation | Rate Amount of Levy |  |  |  |  |  | Property <br> Excluding <br> Registered <br> Motor <br> Vehicles |  | Registered <br> Motor <br> Vehicles |
| Original levy <br> County-wide <br> Late listing penalties | \$ | 24,308,667,709 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00799 \\ & 0.10000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 194,226,255 \\ 12,145 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | 194,238,400 | \$ | 171,157,002 | \$ | 23,081,398 |
| Discoveries <br> County-wide <br> Late listing penalties |  | 1,881,299,681 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00799 \\ & 0.10000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,031,584 \\ 99,921 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 15,131,505 | \$ | 15,131,505 |  | - |
| Abatements <br> County wide <br> Late listing penalties |  | (1,933,816,793) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00799 \\ & 0.10000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} (15,451,196) \\ (1,662) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $(15,452,858)$ | \$ | $(15,452,858)$ |  | - |
| Adjusted tax levy |  | 24,256,150,597 |  |  |  |  | 193,917,047 |  | 170,835,649 |  | 23,081,398 |
| Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(1,688,885)$ |  | $(1,688,885)$ |  | - |
| Current year's taxes collected |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 192,228,162 | \$ | 169,146,764 | \$ | 23,081,398 |
| Percent of current year's taxes collected |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.13\% |  | 99.01\% |  | 100.00\% |

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

## Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

 June 30, 2021| Fiscal Year | Uncollected Balance July 1, 2020 | Additions |  | Collections and Credits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2020-2021 | \$ | \$ | 193,917,047 | \$ | 192,228,162 |
| Prior years | 6,279,673 |  |  |  | 1,737,686 |
|  | \$ 6,279,673 | \$ | 193,917,047 | \$ | 193,965,848 |
| Less allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECONCILIATION OF COLLECTIONS AND CREDITS WITH REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collections and credits per above |  |  |  | \$ | 193,965,848 |
| Interest |  |  |  |  | 703,134 |
| Processing fees |  |  |  |  | 85,332 |
| Rental Car/Equipment Taxes |  |  |  |  | 926,779 |
| Releases from prior years |  |  |  |  | $(34,327)$ |
| Ad Valorem Taxes - General Fund (per report) |  |  |  | \$ | 195,646,766 |

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

## Emergency Telephone System Unspent Balance

PSAP Reconciliation June 30, 2021Amounts reported on the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget to actual (J-6) are different from the PSAPRevenue-Expenditure Report because:

| Net Change in Fund Balance, reported on Budget to Actual | 5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Prior year revenue already on PSAP report | 532,110 |
| Ineligible 911 expenditures - prior years | $(143,805)$ |
| Beginning Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report | $(85,329)$ |
| Ending Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report | $2,889,605$ |

## STATISTICAL SECTION

The schedules in this section provide additional information concerning the County's financial performance and position over time. The information provided is limited to the primary government (the County and its blended component units) and therefore does not include information for discrete component units. The schedules are organized in the following categories:

- Financial Trends (Schedules 1-5): These schedules contain trend information to help the user understand changes in the County's financial position and performance over time.
- Revenue Capacity (Schedules 6-9): These schedules contain information to help the user assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the ad valorem property tax.
- Debt Capacity (Schedules 10-12): These schedules contain information to help the user 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 (Schedules 13-14): These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators to help the user understand the environment within which the County's financial activities occur.
- Operating Information (Schedules 15-17): These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the user understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.


## Net Position by Component <br> Last Ten Fiscal Years <br> (accrual basis of accounting)

Unaudited

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Governmental activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 144,858,779 | \$ | 152,206,505 | \$ | 159,441,226 | \$ | 160,482,008 | \$ | 161,376,329 | \$ | 163,004,686 | \$ | 161,369,905 | \$ | 167,529,351 | \$ | 168,045,517 | \$ | 145,716,170 |
| Restricted |  | 54,474,736 |  | 51,350,047 |  | 55,508,183 |  | 51,285,265 |  | 54,946,069 |  | 66,301,394 |  | 75,001,538 |  | 74,320,510 |  | 79,080,417 |  | 93,130,470 |
| Unrestricted |  | $(102,125,872)$ |  | $(107,618,490)$ |  | $(120,546,496)$ |  | $(119,598,444)$ |  | $(112,796,933)$ |  | $(119,952,268)$ |  | $(282,762,923)$ |  | $(249,889,610)$ |  | $(210,892,482)$ |  | $(134,277,987)$ |
| Prior period adjustment |  | (1,464,823) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ | $\underline{95,742,820}$ | \$ | 95,938,062 | \$ | 94,402,913 | \$ | 92,168,829 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 103,525,465 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 109,353,812 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{(46,391,480)}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{(8,039,749)}{ }$ | \$ | $\underline{36,233,452}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 104,568,653 }}$ |
| Business-type activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 32,823,195 | \$ | 32,095,383 | \$ | 31,819,848 | \$ | 31,557,533 | \$ | 33,490,377 | \$ | 37,152,240 | \$ | 46,331,906 | \$ | 50,999,184 | \$ | 58,831,891 | \$ | 61,883,882 |
| Restricted |  | 11,838,655 |  | 11,525,551 |  | 19,988,485 |  | 14,589,748 |  | - |  | 10,374,109 |  | 3,759,889 |  | 10,011,668 |  | 3,546,422 |  | 3,383,770 |
| Unrestricted |  | 25,781,447 |  | 25,993,379 |  | 18,426,927 |  | 24,812,220 |  | 39,387,855 |  | 30,809,678 |  | 27,028,957 |  | 22,360,900 |  | 27,477,141 |  | 28,256,453 |
| Prior period adjustment |  | $(254,826)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | - |  |  |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ | 70,188,471 | \$ | $\underline{69,614,313}$ | \$ | $\underline{70,235,260}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{70,959,501}$ | \$ | 72,878,232 | \$ | 78,336,027 | \$ | $\underline{77,120,752}$ | \$ | 83,371,752 | \$ | $\stackrel{89,855,454}{ }$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{93,524,105}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 177,681,974 | \$ | 184,301,888 | \$ | 191,261,074 | \$ | 192,039,541 | \$ | 194,866,706 | \$ | 200,156,926 | \$ | 207,701,811 | \$ | 218,528,535 | \$ | 226,877,408 | \$ | 207,600,052 |
| Restricted |  | 66,313,391 |  | 62,875,598 |  | 75,496,668 |  | 65,875,013 |  | 54,946,069 |  | 76,675,503 |  | 78,761,427 |  | 84,332,178 |  | 82,626,839 |  | 96,514,240 |
| Unrestricted |  | $(76,344,425)$ |  | $(81,625,111)$ |  | $(102,119,569)$ |  | $(94,786,224)$ |  | (73,409,078) |  | (89,142,590) |  | $(255,733,966)$ |  | (227,528,710) |  | $(183,415,341)$ |  | (106,021,534) |
| Prior period adjustment |  | $(1,719,649)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total primary government net position | \$ | $\underline{\text { 165,931,291 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{165,552,375}$ | \$ | $\underline{164,638,173}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 163,128,330 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 176,403,697 }}$ | \$ | $\xlongequal{187,689,839}$ | \$ | $\underline{30,729,272}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{75,332,003}$ | \$ | $\xlongequal{126,088,906}$ | \$ | $\xlongequal{198,092,758}$ |

Business type activities
Solid Waste
Crown Center
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District
NORCRESS Water and Sewer Distric
Southpoint Water District
Overhills Park Water and Sewer District
Total business-type activities
Total primary government expenses

| 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 26,438,229 | \$ | 26,044,059 | \$ | 28,905,546 | \$ | 26,795,436 | \$ | 29,528,752 | \$ | 30,128,456 | \$ | 29,507,515 | \$ | 28,782,804 | \$ | 29,475,147 | \$ | 37,908,007 |
|  | 59,658,090 |  | 61,955,844 |  | 66,897,589 |  | 65,033,036 |  | 68,675,832 |  | 70,034,152 |  | 68,374,946 |  | 63,788,508 |  | 65,079,734 |  | 66,856,365 |
|  | 13,147,908 |  | 12,806,612 |  | 12,557,762 |  | 11,911,261 |  | 13,667,168 |  | 13,008,901 |  | 13,777,811 |  | 13,495,875 |  | 17,062,941 |  | 17,019,061 |
|  | 117,628,689 |  | 110,237,271 |  | 105,177,910 |  | 101,196,588 |  | 107,291,125 |  | 110,361,150 |  | 95,495,386 |  | 87,063,672 |  | 89,720,840 |  | 96,908,446 |
|  | 16,416,067 |  | 17,031,729 |  | 17,973,551 |  | 16,715,175 |  | 17,100,127 |  | 17,527,672 |  | 15,818,615 |  | 13,850,878 |  | 14,666,048 |  | 13,998,599 |
|  | 92,463,573 |  | 96,686,785 |  | 94,841,212 |  | 99,040,656 |  | 97,089,412 |  | 97,230,388 |  | 104,859,935 |  | 108,512,631 |  | 107,300,602 |  | 102,234,784 |
|  | 7,322,300 |  | 6,746,530 |  | 6,049,811 |  | 5,259,142 |  | 4,684,877 |  | 4,010,962 |  | 2,380,138 |  | 2,872,177 |  | 1,485,783 |  | 3,417,789 |
| \$ | 333,074,856 | \$ | 331,508,830 | \$ | 332,403,381 | \$ | 325,951,294 | \$ | 338,037,293 | \$ | 342,301,681 | \$ | 330,214,346 | \$ | 318,366,545 | \$ | 324,791,095 | \$ | 338,343,051 |
| \$ | 10,362,349 | \$ | 9,717,623 | \$ | 7,274,208 | \$ | 8,367,442 | \$ | 9,382,539 | \$ | 10,189,981 | \$ | 11,055,063 | \$ | 9,833,056 | \$ | 9,389,797 | \$ | 11,705,481 |
|  | 9,227,595 |  | 9,134,040 |  | 9,004,249 |  | 7,829,562 |  | 7,436,596 |  | 7,745,790 |  | 8,081,185 |  | 8,105,009 |  | 7,886,548 |  | 6,860,973 |
|  | 72,569 |  | 75,337 |  | 68,661 |  | 67,709 |  | 139,826 |  | 118,113 |  | 108,803 |  | 138,070 |  | 107,610 |  | 655,658 |
|  | 667,009 |  | 517,050 |  | 576,691 |  | 572,121 |  | 872,557 |  | 803,787 |  | 601,087 |  | 657,832 |  | 719,659 |  | 21,713 |
|  | - |  | 3,529 |  | 24,674 |  | 30,673 |  | 26,564 |  | 25,936 |  | 21,418 |  | 21,918 |  | 24,359 |  | 214,108 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 29,118 |  | 7,490 |  | 34,127 |  | 123,767 |  | 162,073 |
| \$ | 20,329,522 | \$ | 19,447,579 | \$ | 16,948,483 | \$ | 16,867,507 | \$ | 17,858,082 | \$ | 18,912,725 | \$ | 19,875,046 | \$ | 18,790,012 | \$ | 18,251,740 | \$ | 19,720,002 |
| \$ | 353,404,378 | \$ | 350,956,409 | \$ | 349,351,864 | \$ | 342,818,801 | \$ | 355,895,375 | \$ | 361,214,406 | S | 350,089,392 | \$ | 337,156,557 | \$ | 343,042,835 | \$ | 358,063,053 |

## Program Revenues

Governmental activities
Gharges for services
Public safety
Economic \& physical development
Human services
Cultural \& recreational
Derating grants and contributions
General governmen
Public safety
Economic \& physical development
Human services
Cultural \& recreational
Capital grants and contributions
General governmen
Public safety
Economic \& physical development
Human services
Cultural \& recreational
Education
Total governmental activities programs revenues $\qquad$
264,053 \$
2,277,01

| \$ | 3,099,848 | \$ | 2,773,636 | \$ | 2,302,492 | \$ | 2,264,053 | \$ | 2,277,018 | \$ | 2,410,131 | \$ | 2,333,837 | \$ | 2,314,448 | \$ | 3,707,411 | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,876,279 \\ & 4,193,222 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,847,775 |  | 4,190,473 |  | 3,588,254 |  | 4,176,589 |  | 3,571,955 |  | 3,824,951 |  | 4,077,437 |  | 4,058,644 |  | 4,497,179 |  |  |
|  | 1,509,164 |  | 1,440,607 |  | 1,387,921 |  | 1,330,020 |  | 1,394,180 |  | 1,354,788 |  | 1,177,033 |  | 1,063,423 |  | 1,105,500 |  | - |
|  | 11,018,446 |  | 8,358,643 |  | 4,858,269 |  | 5,092,117 |  | 6,144,958 |  | 6,093,677 |  | 6,056,500 |  | 6,717,407 |  | 6,249,717 |  | 5,251,431 |
|  | 325,891 |  | 290,288 |  | 227,669 |  | 196,460 |  | 206,028 |  | 181,280 |  | 152,129 |  | 150,207 |  | 102,259 |  | 14,674 |
|  | 1,343,499 |  | 1,273,932 |  | 1,210,508 |  | 1,210,223 |  | 1,290,179 |  | 2,207,743 |  | 1,407,281 |  | 563,329 |  | 1,346,132 |  | 63,914,742 |
|  | 924,305 |  | 572,249 |  | 553,242 |  | 646,878 |  | 948,585 |  | 611,451 |  | 491,006 |  | 572,859 |  | 544,689 |  | 1,205,346 |
|  | 4,401,963 |  | 5,031,215 |  | 4,570,441 |  | 5,209,718 |  | 7,193,042 |  | 6,680,711 |  | 7,472,115 |  | 8,033,758 |  | 8,939,622 |  | - |
|  | 62,937,668 |  | 59,693,157 |  | 53,687,957 |  | 57,238,248 |  | 59,695,265 |  | 61,630,079 |  | 49,480,015 |  | 45,259,798 |  | 45,492,853 |  | 10,331,353 |
|  | 739,037 |  | 690,144 |  | 940,764 |  | 629,495 |  | 644,904 |  | 690,437 |  | 747,975 |  | 1,060,053 |  | 509,598 |  | 25,638 |
|  | 4,230,817 |  | 5,397,336 |  | 3,863,323 |  | 3,802,117 |  | 3,724,973 |  | 3,674,258 |  | 3,592,098 |  | 3,485,206 |  | 3,416,888 |  | - |
|  | 293,661 |  | 467,535 |  | 774,769 |  | 56,472 |  | 171,196 |  | 301,935 |  | 166,330 |  | 142,953 |  | 133,823 |  | 293,298 |
|  | 929,630 |  | 935,972 |  | 1,165,423 |  | 917,914 |  | 1,180,957 |  | 957,955 |  | 677,334 |  | 797,204 |  | 794,154 |  | 966,802 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,513,132 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 95,601,704 | \$ | 91,115,187 | \$ | 79,131,032 | \$ | 82,770,304 | \$ | 88,443,240 | \$ | 90,619,396 | \$ | 77,831,090 | \$ | 74,219,289 | \$ | 76,839,825 | \$ | 96,585,917 |


| \$ | 3,099,848 | \$ | 2,773,636 | \$ | 2,302,492 | \$ | 2,264,053 | \$ | 2,277,018 | \$ | 2,410,131 | \$ | 2,333,837 | \$ | 2,314,448 | \$ | 3,707,411 | \$ | 6,876,279 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,847,775 |  | 4,190,473 |  | 3,588,254 |  | 4,176,589 |  | 3,571,955 |  | 3,824,951 |  | 4,077,437 |  | 4,058,644 |  | 4,497,179 |  | 4,193,222 |
|  | 1,509,164 |  | 1,440,607 |  | 1,387,921 |  | 1,330,020 |  | 1,394,180 |  | 1,354,788 |  | 1,177,033 |  | 1,063,423 |  | 1,105,500 |  | - |
|  | 11,018,446 |  | 8,358,643 |  | 4,858,269 |  | 5,092,117 |  | 6,144,958 |  | 6,093,677 |  | 6,056,500 |  | 6,717,407 |  | 6,249,717 |  | 5,251,431 |
|  | 325,891 |  | 290,288 |  | 227,669 |  | 196,460 |  | 206,028 |  | 181,280 |  | 152,129 |  | 150,207 |  | 102,259 |  | 14,674 |
|  | 1,343,499 |  | 1,273,932 |  | 1,210,508 |  | 1,210,223 |  | 1,290,179 |  | 2,207,743 |  | 1,407,281 |  | 563,329 |  | 1,346,132 |  | 63,914,742 |
|  | 924,305 |  | 572,249 |  | 553,242 |  | 646,878 |  | 948,585 |  | 611,451 |  | 491,006 |  | 572,859 |  | 544,689 |  | 1,205,346 |
|  | 4,401,963 |  | 5,031,215 |  | 4,570,441 |  | 5,209,718 |  | 7,193,042 |  | 6,680,711 |  | 7,472,115 |  | 8,033,758 |  | 8,939,622 |  | - |
|  | 62,937,668 |  | 59,693,157 |  | 53,687,957 |  | 57,238,248 |  | 59,695,265 |  | 61,630,079 |  | 49,480,015 |  | 45,259,798 |  | 45,492,853 |  | 10,331,353 |
|  | 739,037 |  | 690,144 |  | 940,764 |  | 629,495 |  | 644,904 |  | 690,437 |  | 747,975 |  | 1,060,053 |  | 509,598 |  | 25,638 |
|  | 4,230,817 |  | 5,397,336 |  | 3,863,323 |  | 3,802,117 |  | 3,724,973 |  | 3,674,258 |  | 3,592,098 |  | 3,485,206 |  | 3,416,888 |  | - |
|  | 293,661 |  | 467,535 |  | 774,769 |  | 56,472 |  | 171,196 |  | 301,935 |  | 166,330 |  | 142,953 |  | 133,823 |  | 293,298 |
|  | 929,630 |  | 935,972 |  | 1,165,423 |  | 917,914 |  | 1,180,957 |  | 957,955 |  | 677,334 |  | 797,204 |  | 794,154 |  | 966,802 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,513,132 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 5 | 95,601,704 | s | 91,115,187 | 5 | 79,131,032 | 5 | 82,770,304 | 5 | 88,443,240 | s | 90,619,396 | s | 77,831,090 | s | 74,219,289 | ¢ | 76,839,825 | s | 96,585,917 |

(Concluded)

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid Waste | \$ | 3,523,978 | \$ | 2,897,533 | \$ | 2,884,517 | \$ | 3,407,640 | \$ | 3,948,096 | \$ | 4,626,879 | \$ | 4,232,104 | \$ | 4,773,520 | \$ | 4,310,031 | \$ | 3,979,863 |
| Crown Center |  | 2,466,218 |  | 2,392,763 |  | 2,035,391 |  | 1,785,734 |  | 1,834,124 |  | 1,853,954 |  | 1,892,840 |  | 1,960,708 |  | 1,505,646 |  | 592,981 |
| Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District |  | 2,082 |  | 6,097 |  | 5,641 |  | 2,856 |  | 93,318 |  | 77,952 |  | 79,303 |  | 76,126 |  | 76,409 |  | 94,603 |
| NORCRESS Water and Sewer district |  | 391,357 |  | 385,599 |  | 392,137 |  | 423,601 |  | 397,195 |  | 350,328 |  | 347,257 |  | 440,558 |  | 438,979 |  | 367,566 |
| Southpoint Water District |  | - |  | 4,700 |  | 32,009 |  | 31,371 |  | 41,013 |  | 35,754 |  | 36,491 |  | 33,395 |  | 38,343 |  | 44,528 |
| Overhills Park Water and Sewer District |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 111,608 |  | 139,505 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid Waste |  | 456,766 |  | 729,269 |  | 589,023 |  | 621,463 |  | 493,139 |  | 3,384,721 |  | 734,831 |  | 520,453 |  | 2,627,021 |  | 513,208 |
| Crown Center |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 159,663 |  | 42,971 |  | 372,460 |  | 17,840 |  | 434,669 |
| NORCRESS Water and Sewer District |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | . |  | 29,613 |  | - |  | - |
| Overhills Water and Sewer District |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 293,620 |  | - |
| Capital grants and contributions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southpoint Water and Sewer District |  | - |  | 361,239 |  | 40,053 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Overhills Park Water and Sewer District |  | $\checkmark$ |  | - |  | - |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $-$ |  | 1,380,422 |  | 1,424,958 |  | - |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | \$ | 6,840,401 | \$ | 6,777,200 | \$ | 5,978,771 | \$ | 6,272,665 | \$ | 6,806,885 | \$ | 11,869,673 | \$ | 8,790,755 | \$ | 8,206,833 | \$ | 9,419,497 | \$ | 6,166,923 |
| Total primary government program revenues | S | $\underline{\text { 102,442,105 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{97,892,387}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{85,109,803}$ | \$ | $\stackrel{\text { 89,042,969 }}{ }$ | \$ | $\underline{95,250,125}$ | \$ | $\underline{ }$ | 5 | $\underline{86,621,845}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{82,426,122}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{86,259,322}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{102,752,840}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net (expense)/revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities | \$ | (237,473,152) | \$ | (240,393,643) | \$ | $(253,272,349)$ | \$ | (243,180,990) | \$ | $(249,594,053)$ | \$ | $(251,682,285)$ | \$ | $(252,383,256)$ | \$ | $(244,147,256)$ | \$ | (247,951,270) | \$ | (241,757,134) |
| Busines-type activities |  | (13,489,121) |  | $(12,670,379)$ |  | (10,969,712) |  | (10,594,842) |  | (11,051,197) |  | $(7,043,052)$ |  | $(11,084,291)$ |  | (10,583,179) |  | $(8,832,243)$ |  | (13,553,079) |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ | (250,962,273) | \$ | $\xrightarrow{(253,064,022)}$ | \$ | (264,242,061) | \$ | (253,775,832) | \$ | $\underline{(260,645,250)}$ | \$ | (258,725,337) | \$ | (263,467,547) | \$ | (254,730,435) | \$ | (256,783,513) | \$ | $\underline{(255,310,213)}$ |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 171,683,119 | \$ | 176,659,705 | \$ | 184,443,830 | \$ | 182,564,817 | \$ | 185,971,389 | \$ | 189,961,506 | \$ | 197,423,713 | \$ | 200,555,934 | \$ | 204,041,081 | \$ | 211,660,075 |
| Other taxes |  | 53,075,353 |  | 54,126,583 |  | 54,497,219 |  | 57,502,019 |  | 59,433,120 |  | 60,818,546 |  | 61,690,570 |  | 66,290,088 |  | 68,578,100 |  | 81,971,755 |
| Unrestricted grants and contributions |  | 10,614,999 |  | 10,434,412 |  | 11,708,537 |  | 11,250,145 |  | 12,746,032 |  | 12,493,334 |  | 13,609,843 |  | 14,109,993 |  | 15,436,689 |  | 17,617,071 |
| Investment earnings |  | 212,121 |  | 204,969 |  | 187,033 |  | 188,401 |  | 350,879 |  | 499,798 |  | 1,283,268 |  | 4,076,490 |  | 3,096,412 |  | 1,040,674 |
| Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 73,663 |  | 55,605 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 5,587,620 |  | 4,874,901 |  | 6,141,380 |  | 5,606,531 |  | 6,033,427 |  | 7,109,669 |  | 6,533,566 |  | 5,662,980 |  | 6,107,602 |  | 5,954,718 |
| Transfers |  | $(6,298,552)$ |  | (5,711,685) |  | $(5,141,299)$ |  | $(5,441,959)$ |  | $(5,680,022)$ |  | $(5,552,333)$ |  | $(5,784,863)$ |  | $(8,196,498)$ |  | $(7,362,068)$ |  | (8,770,824) |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 234,874,660 | s | 240,588,885 | \$ | 251,886,700 | \$ | 251,669,954 | \$ | 258,854,825 | \$ | 265,330,520 | \$ | 274,756,097 | \$ | 282,498,987 | \$ | 289,971,479 | \$ | 309,529,074 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other taxes | \$ | 6,097,110 | \$ | 6,181,215 | \$ | 6,189,859 | \$ | 6,349,741 | \$ | 6,328,374 | \$ | 6,505,637 | \$ | 7,338,720 | \$ | 7,629,789 | \$ | 7,349,240 | \$ | 7,513,714 |
| Investment earnings |  | 73,141 |  | 123,773 |  | 123,409 |  | 123,897 |  | 263,733 |  | 218,310 |  | 490,373 |  | 924,118 |  | 663,282 |  | 42,984 |
| Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(218,453)$ |  | 311,921 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 97,828 |  | 79,548 |  | 36,592 |  | - |  | 697,799 |  | 224,567 |  | 98,551 |  | 83,774 |  | 92,526 |  | 682,287 |
| Transfers |  | 6,298,552 |  | 5,711,685 |  | 5,141,299 |  | 5,441,959 |  | 5,680,022 |  | 5,552,333 |  | 5,784,863 |  | 8,196,498 |  | 7,362,068 |  | 8,670,824 |
| Total business-type activities |  | 12,566,631 |  | 12,096,221 |  | 11,491,159 |  | 11,915,597 |  | 12,969,928 |  | 12,500,847 |  | 13,712,507 |  | 16,834,179 |  | 15,248,663 |  | 17,221,730 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 247,441,291 | \$ | 252,685,106 | \$ | 263,327,859 | \$ | 263,585,551 | \$ | 271,824,753 | \$ | 277,831,367 | \$ | 288,468,604 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 299,333,166 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{305,220,142}$ | \$ | $\underline{326,750,804}$ |
| Change in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental activities | \$ | $(2,598,492)$ | \$ | 195,242 | \$ | $(1,435,649)$ | \$ | 8,488,964 | \$ | 9,260,772 | \$ | 13,648,235 | \$ | 22,372,841 | \$ | 38,351,731 | \$ | 42,020,209 | \$ | 67,771,940 |
| Business-type activities |  | $(922,490)$ |  | (574,158) |  | 521,447 |  | 1,320,755 |  | 1,918,731 |  | 5,457,795 |  | 2,628,216 |  | 6,251,000 |  | 6,416,420 |  | 3,668,651 |
| Total primary government | \$ | $\stackrel{(3,520,982)}{ }$ | \$ | (378,916) | $\stackrel{ }{\text { S }}$ | (914,202) | $\stackrel{ }{\text { S }}$ | 9,809,719 | \$ | 11,179,503 | \$ | 19,106,030 | \$ | 25,001,057 | \$ | 44,602,731 | \$ | 48,436,629 | \$ | 71,440,591 |

# Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited
(Continued)

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventories | \$ | 144,603 | \$ | 139,885 | \$ | 161,583 | \$ | 172,503 | \$ | 191,535 | \$ | 174,458 | \$ | 155,968 | \$ | 174,407 | \$ | 151,916 | \$ | 200,505 |
| Prepaids |  | - |  | - |  | 2,387,765 |  | 2,381,625 |  | 210 |  | 11,628 |  | 5,400 |  | 210 |  | 1,472 |  | 210 |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by state statute |  | 28,676,134 |  | 29,317,680 |  | 34,692,443 |  | 30,590,474 |  | 27,929,111 |  | 29,406,164 |  | 32,308,498 |  | 33,205,082 |  | 33,873,984 |  | 36,417,479 |
| Register of Deeds |  | 623,297 |  | 820,471 |  | 714,243 |  | 754,325 |  | 867,507 |  | 901,098 |  | 1,022,258 |  | 1,059,148 |  | 925,163 |  | 987,528 |
| Public health |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,952,885 |  | 3,766,799 |  | 4,728,362 |  | 6,052,823 |
| County Schools |  | 4,746,081 |  | 5,439,575 |  | 4,996,993 |  | 6,529,769 |  | 8,294,625 |  | 12,184,346 |  | 11,086,455 |  | 7,001,882 |  | 5,533,695 |  | 5,982,196 |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax revaluation |  | 443,426 |  | 494,773 |  | 631,503 |  | 758,093 |  | 602,906 |  | 1,167,295 |  | 1,877,327 |  | 1,979,245 |  | 2,158,423 |  | 2,296,335 |
| Capital investment fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,090,585 |  | 20,940,072 |  | 36,073,289 |  | 61,459,283 |
| LEOSSA pension obligation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,215,961 |  | 2,290,100 |  | 1,756,915 |  | 1,756,982 |  | - |  | - |
| Assigned |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsequent year's expenditures |  | 6,289,246 |  | 13,214,992 |  | 18,376,960 |  | 14,523,875 |  | 16,337,899 |  | 8,889,652 |  | 7,447,195 |  | 8,667,646 |  | 8,663,701 |  | 9,159,873 |
| Finance \& tax office software |  | 1,175,000 |  | 7,175,000 |  | 4,000,000 |  | 4,500,000 |  | 4,500,000 |  | 4,406,300 |  | 4,406,300 |  | 1,700,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Water and sewer industrial expansion |  | 6,236,961 |  | 5,845,409 |  | 4,421,513 |  | 4,876,523 |  | 4,626,523 |  | 4,527,610 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Economic development incentives |  | 1,500,448 |  | 1,500,448 |  | 695,665 |  | 1,500,000 |  | 968,841 |  | 1,065,139 |  | 4,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 2,000,000 |
| Mental Health services |  | 14,364,212 |  | 10,448,756 |  | 7,849,970 |  | 4,633,970 |  | 2,364,920 |  | 2,160,841 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public Health |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,510,625 |  | 3,200,854 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital investment fund |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,324,938 |  | 10,583,825 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Renovations and maintenance |  | 1,641,942 |  | 3,472,205 |  | - |  | 5,131,898 |  | 3,621,105 |  | 1,250,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Jail expansion |  | 6,274,760 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Special purposes |  | 9,025,135 |  | 267,719 |  | - |  | 2,500,000 |  | 4,500,000 |  | 2,247,143 |  | 809,045 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Technology |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,500,000 |  | 2,000,000 |  | 1,500,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Unassigned |  | 31,043,762 |  | 31,763,738 |  | 32,584,014 |  | 31,823,417 |  | 32,603,540 |  | 47,016,763 |  | 53,191,505 |  | 68,448,606 |  | 78,044,280 |  | 110,366,459 |
| Total general fund | \$ | 112,185,007 | \$ | 109,900,651 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 111,512,652 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 113,176,472 }}$ | \$ | 114,135,308 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 123,724,329 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 140,694,161 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 150,700,079 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 172,154,285 }}$ | \$ | 234,922,691 |


|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| All other governmental funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonspendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepaids | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 37,334 | \$ | 35,715 | \$ | - | \$ | 500 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stabilization by state statute |  | 1,458,636 |  | 1,491,278 |  | 1,356,802 |  | 995,242 |  | 1,120,972 |  | 1,688,092 |  | 1,551,077 |  | 2,787,310 |  | 2,048,561 |  | 4,187,471 |
| Inmates |  | 135,440 |  | 264,683 |  | 374,799 |  | 466,736 |  | 638,782 |  | 505,070 |  | 280,761 |  | 519,052 |  | 745,859 |  | 920,943 |
| Cemetery |  | 42,565 |  | 44,980 |  | 45,587 |  | 45,923 |  | 48,451 |  | 47,583 |  | 47,181 |  | 50,173 |  | 51,625 |  | 57,254 |
| School capital |  | 6,158,810 |  | 1,744,183 |  | 344,806 |  | 314,714 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Fire protection |  | 403,678 |  | 227,257 |  | 201,946 |  | 195,046 |  | 180,022 |  | 194,844 |  | 191,596 |  | 10,606 |  | 1,041,995 |  | 1,612,940 |
| Public safety |  | 2,026,803 |  | 1,168,645 |  | 1,968,231 |  | 2,253,584 |  | 2,722,758 |  | 3,029,407 |  | 2,705,302 |  | 2,704,997 |  | 3,123,625 |  | 11,216,006 |
| Economic and physical development |  | 315,276 |  | 583,024 |  | 468,277 |  | 682,412 |  | 796,225 |  | 674,215 |  | 465,406 |  | 1,053,132 |  | 708,547 |  | 79,084 |
| Human services |  | 1,878,210 |  | 119,324 |  | 81,672 |  | 94,776 |  | 1,398,421 |  | 168,535 |  | 164,891 |  | 165,715 |  | 294,231 |  | 180,335 |
| Cultural and recreational |  | 3,281,232 |  | 3,689,809 |  | 4,998,917 |  | 2,893,538 |  | 5,134,837 |  | 6,487,337 |  | 6,506,330 |  | 6,235,379 |  | 8,460,539 |  | 7,419,161 |
| Committed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public safety |  | 3,823,564 |  | 5,298,480 |  | 196,435 |  | 122,390 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Assigned reported in other major funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Subsequent year's expenditures |  | - |  | 2,276,469 |  | 295,689 |  | 3,177,259 |  | 1,803,902 |  | 1,803,902 |  | 3,398,261 |  | 2,744,068 |  | - |  | - |
| Unassigned reported in other major funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Assigned reported in nonmajor funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Subsequent year's expenditures- speci |  | 1,588,147 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Unassigned reported in nonmajor funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Special revenue |  | (773,963) |  | (743,450) |  | (573,862) |  | $(582,116)$ |  | $(299,551)$ |  | (1,265,317) |  | $(1,345,025)$ |  | $(2,597,753)$ |  | (1,111,798) |  | $(974,242)$ |
| Total all other governmental fui $\$$ |  | 20,338,398 | S | 16,164,682 | \$ | 9,796,633 | \$ | 10,695,219 | \$ | $\underline{\text { 13,544,819 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 13,334,168 }}$ | \$ | $\xrightarrow{13,965,780}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 13,672,679 }}$ | \$ | $\underline{15,363,184}$ | \$ | 24,698,952 |
| Change in fund classification |  |  | \$ | (99,500) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total all governmental funds |  | 132,523,405 | \$ | 125,965,833 | \$ | 121,309,285 | \$ | 123,871,691 | \$ | 127,680,127 | \$ | $\underline{ }$ 137,058,497 | \$ | 154,659,941 | \$ | 164,372,758 | \$ | 187,517,469 | \$ | 259,621,643 |

Note: All years prior to FY 2011 have been restated/formated to comply with GASB 54 guidance that was effective for FY2011.

## Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

## Revenues

Ad valorem taxes
Other taxes
Unrestricted Intergovernmental
Restricted Intergovernmental
Licenses and permits
Sales and services
Investment earnings
Other general revenues
Total revenues

## Expenditures

General government
Public safety
Economic and physical development
Human services
Cultural and recreational
Debt service
Principal
Interest and fees
Debt issuance costs Total expenditures

Revenues over (under) expenditures
Other financing sources (uses)
Sale of capital assets
Issuance of debt
Premium on debt issuance
Payment to escrow agent for refunding
County contribution
Discount on issuance of bonds
Debt issuance costs
Transfers in
Transfers out
Payment from/to component unit
Total other financing sources (uses)
Net change in fund balances
Debt service as a percentage
of noncapital expenditures


Beginning in FY 2011, capital outlay is no longer reported as a separate expenditure category, but is incorporated in the functional expenditure categories. Prior years are not restated. Beginning with FY 2011, the calculation of debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures removes capital outlay (as reported on Page E-4) from total expenditures.

Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Unaudited

| Sources of Governmental Funds Tax Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Ad Valorem Tax | Sales <br> Tax | Video Sales Tax | Beer and Wine Tax | Real <br> Estate <br> Transfer <br> Tax | ```Dog and Cat Registration Tax``` | Prepared Food and Beverage Tax | Total Tax |
| 2012 | 172,060,308 | 45,358,069 | 624,782 | 372,519 | 793,061 | 312,494 | 5,614,428 | 225,135,661 |
| 2013 | 176,550,408 | 46,171,161 | 584,555 | 348,753 | 840,163 | 372,925 | 5,809,026 | 230,676,991 |
| 2014 | 186,599,051 | 46,568,851 | 557,477 | 388,608 | 795,980 | 289,249 | 5,897,054 | 241,096,270 |
| 2015 | 184,434,796 | 49,211,337 | 525,750 | 420,124 | 869,424 | 204,911 | 6,270,473 | 241,936,815 |
| 2016 | 186,035,597 | 50,951,553 | 509,025 | 381,333 | 879,459 | 213,492 | 6,498,258 | 245,468,717 |
| 2017 | 188,871,898 | 51,932,970 | 513,433 | 392,044 | 1,091,362 | 208,931 | 6,679,806 | 249,690,444 |
| 2018 | 197,023,861 | 52,705,079 | 498,872 | 376,218 | 1,096,191 | 165,152 | 6,849,058 | 258,714,431 |
| 2019 | 201,114,697 | 56,590,260 | 479,752 | 378,120 | 1,351,286 | 132,161 | 7,358,509 | 267,404,785 |
| 2020 | 204,757,860 | 59,138,058 | 451,664 | 380,596 | 1,689,875 | 77,299 | 6,840,608 | 273,335,960 |
| 2021 | 211,701,498 | 68,891,364 | 438,477 | 370,305 | 4,430,156 | 39,052 | 7,802,401 | 293,673,253 |

## Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollars in Thousands) Unaudited

${ }^{1}$ Public service companies' property includes real and personal property of utilities, railroad and buslines, etc. These assessments are made by the North Carolina Department of Revenue with no distinction between real and personal property.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated actual taxable value reflects an increase in real and exempt property. Estimated Actual Taxable Value was computed by using Real Estate Assessment Sales Ratio Study Percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.
${ }^{3}$ Estimated actual values and the ratio of total assessed value to total estimated actual value has been adjusted to reflect updated sales assessment ratio percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.
${ }^{4}$ Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.
Source: Cumberland County Tax Department
Note: A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of Commissioners at $100 \%$ of market value as of the year of the revaluation. The last revaluation was effective January 1, 2017 and is reflected beginning in Fiscal Year 2018.

## Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

|  | County of Cumberland Direct Rates |  |  |  |  | Overlapping Rates Levied by Municipalities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | County Basic Rate | County Recreation Rate | Fire Protection Districts (1) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Special } \\ \text { Fire } \\ \text { District (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total Direct Rate | City of Fayetteville (3) | Fayetteville Revitalization District | Town of Hope Mills | Town of <br> Spring <br> Lake (3) | Town of Eastover | Town of Falcon | Town of Godwin | Town of Linden (3) | Town of Stedman | Town of Wade |
| 2012 | 0.740 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9025 | 0.4560 | 0.1000 | 0.4200 | 0.6600 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.1950 | 0.1500 | 0.3200 | 0.2400 |
| 2013 | 0.740 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9025 | 0.4560 | 0.1000 | 0.4200 | 0.6600 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.1950 | 0.1500 | 0.3200 | 0.2400 |
| 2014 | 0.740 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9025 | 0.4560 | 0.1000 | 0.4200 | 0.6600 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.1950 | 0.2000 | 0.3200 | 0.2400 |
| 2015 | 0.740 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9025 | 0.4860 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.2400 | 0.2000 | 0.3200 | 0.2500 |
| 2016 | 0.740 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9025 | 0.4860 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.2400 | 0.2500 | 0.3200 | 0.2500 |
| 2017 | 0.740 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9025 | 0.4995 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.2400 | 0.2500 | 0.3200 | 0.2500 |
| 2018 | 0.799 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9615 | 0.4995 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.2400 | 0.3000 | 0.3200 | 0.2500 |
| 2019 | 0.799 | 0.050 | 0.100 | 0.0125 | 0.9615 | 0.4995 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.2400 | 0.3000 | 0.3200 | 0.2500 |
| 2020 | 0.799 | 0.050 | 0.150 | - | 0.9990 | 0.4995 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.1500 | 0.2400 | 0.3000 | 0.3200 | 0.2600 |
| 2021 | 0.799 | 0.050 | 0.150 | - | 0.9990 | 0.4995 | 0.1000 | 0.4600 | 0.7000 | 0.2050 | 0.2200 | 0.2400 | 0.3000 | 0.3200 | 0.3200 |

(1) Cumberland County has eighteen fire protection districts. In FY2020, the fire tax was set at 15 cents, with 10 cents allocated to all fire districts, 1.25 cents allocated to low wealth fire districts, and the remaining 3.75 cents distributed through supplements, incentives and grants.
(2) Eliminated in FY2O20
(3) Municipalities that are excluded from paying the County Recreation Tax

Ten Year Comparison
(Dollars in Thousands)
Unaudited

|  | Fiscal Year 2021 |  |  |  | Fiscal Year 2012 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxpayer |  | 2020 <br> axable ssed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |  | 011 <br> able ed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. | \$ | 346,591 | 1 | 1.43\% | \$ | 319,815 | 1 | 1.48\% |
| Cross Creek Mall, LLC |  | 170,610 | 2 | 0.70\% |  | 129,325 | 2 | 0.60\% |
| Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. |  | 160,987 | 3 | 0.66\% |  | 123,563 | 3 | 0.57\% |
| Duke Energy Progress, Inc. |  | 113,222 | 4 | 0.47\% |  |  |  |  |
| Fayetteville, VA Co., LLC |  | 91,132 | 5 | 0.38\% |  |  |  |  |
| Cargill, Inc. |  | 83,282 | 6 | 0.34\% |  | 33,548 | 10 | 0.16\% |
| Mann+Hummel Purolator Filters |  | 76,306 | 7 | 0.31\% |  | 59,177 | 7 | 0.27\% |
| Piedmont Natural Gas Co, Inc. |  | 69,938 | 8 | 0.29\% |  | 64,429 | 6 | 0.30\% |
| DAK Americas, LLC |  | 64,363 | 9 | 0.27\% |  | 37,532 | 9 | 0.17\% |
| South River EMC |  | 58,446 | 10 | 0.24\% |  | 42,275 | 8 | 0.20\% |
| Carolina Telephone |  |  |  |  |  | 79,613 | 4 | 0.37\% |
| Progress Energy |  |  |  |  |  | 78,721 | 5 | 0.37\% |
|  | \$ | 1,234,877 |  | 5.09\% | \$ | 967,998 |  | 4.49\% |

[^1]|  |  |  | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy |  |  | Total Collections to Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal <br> Year <br> Ended <br> June 30 |  | Total Tax Levy | Current Tax Collections | Percent of Net Levy Collected | ${ }^{2}$ Collections in Subsequent Years | Total Tax Collections | Percent of Total Tax Collections To Net Levy |
| 2012 |  | 159,824,747 | 155,867,130 | 97.52\% | 3,166,853 | 159,033,983 | 99.51\% |
| 2013 |  | 164,274,193 | 160,024,057 | 97.41\% | 3,316,460 | 163,340,517 | 99.43\% |
| 2014 |  | 171,641,426 | 169,217,802 | 98.59\% | 1,879,302 | 171,097,104 | 99.68\% |
| 2015 |  | 170,223,065 | 168,914,935 | 99.23\% | 1,111,956 | 170,026,891 | 99.88\% |
| 2016 |  | 172,307,349 | 170,999,219 | 99.24\% | 1,009,802 | 172,009,021 | 99.83\% |
| 2017 |  | 175,933,805 | 173,906,079 | 98.85\% | 1,122,372 | 175,028,451 | 99.49\% |
| 2018 | 1 | 183,621,079 | 182,126,897 | 99.19\% | 1,177,475 | 183,304,372 | 99.83\% |
| 2019 |  | 187,163,252 | 185,734,181 | 99.24\% | 793,634 | 186,527,815 | 99.66\% |
| 2020 |  | 189,321,973 | 187,188,405 | 98.87\% | 1,368,608 | 188,557,013 | 99.60\% |
| 2021 |  | 193,917,047 | 192,228,162 | 99.13\% | - | 192,228,162 | 99.13\% |

Source: Cumberland County Tax Department
${ }^{1}$ Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.
${ }^{2}$ Collections for FY2012 include all collections through 9th prior year. Collections for FY2013 include all collections through 8th prior year. Collections for FY2014 include all collections through 7th prior year. Collections for FY2015 include all collections through 6th prior year. Collections for FY2016 include all collections through 5th prior year. Collections for FY2017 include all collections through 4th prior year. Collections for FY2018 include all collections through 3rd prior year. Collections for FY2019 include all collections through 2nd prior year. Collections for FY2020 include all collections through 1st prior year.

NA - Not Applicable

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | COPS and Limited Obligation Bonds | Capital Leases | Installment Purchase | General <br> Obligation <br> Bonds | Revenue Bonds | COPS and Limited Obligation Bonds | Installment Purchase | Total Primary Government | Percentage of Personal Income (1) | Per Capita <br> (2) |
| 2012 | 56,830,000 | 122,625,500 | 2,437,416 | - | 1,172,000 | - | 30,341,455 | 2,494,400 | 215,900,771 | 1.87\% | 659 |
| 2013 | 49,115,000 | 112,739,750 | 2,032,294 | 2,878,317 | 1,154,000 | - | 29,410,936 | 2,182,600 | 199,512,897 | 1.72\% | 602 |
| 2014 | 41,575,000 | 102,839,000 | 1,611,032 | 2,238,691 | 1,136,000 | - | 28,495,000 | 1,870,800 | 179,765,523 | 1.53\% | 541 |
| 2015 | 33,740,000 | 92,913,250 | 1,172,987 | 4,599,065 | 1,117,000 | - | 26,420,000 | 1,648,919 | 161,611,221 | 1.33\% | 491 |
| 2016 | 26,110,000 | 82,927,500 | 717,492 | 4,459,439 | 1,097,000 | - | 24,255,000 | 1,332,124 | 140,898,555 | 1.14\% | 428 |
| 2017 | 18,695,000 | 72,906,750 | 243,850 | 3,219,813 | 1,076,000 | - | 22,005,000 | 2,394,328 | 120,540,741 | 0.97\% | 372 |
| 2018 | 11,930,000 | 61,691,000 | - | 3,414,148 | 1,054,000 | 1,379,000 | 19,665,000 | 1,985,289 | 101,118,437 | 0.78\% | 307 |
| 2019 | 5,355,000 | 54,350,250 | - | 5,108,151 | 1,032,000 | 1,379,000 | 17,225,000 | 4,766,695 | 89,216,096 | 0.66\% | 271 |
| 2020 | 2,950,000 | 51,962,300 | - | 733,333 | 1,009,000 | 1,379,000 | 21,072,200 | 64,942 | 79,170,775 | NA | 238 |
| 2021 | 665,000 | 65,381,350 | - | 550,000 | 985,000 | 1,354,000 | 16,929,400 | 59,946 | 85,924,696 | NA | 258 |

(1) Percentage of Personal Income: Total debt of the primary government divided by personal income (See Schedule 13 for personal income).
(2) Per Capita: Total debt of the primary government divided by the population for that fiscal year (See Schedule 13 for population information).

NA: Information not available

| Fiscal Year | Total General Obligation Bonds | Percentage of <br> Personal <br> Income (1) | Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2) | G.O. <br> Debt <br> Per <br> Capita (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 58,002,000 | 0.50\% | 0.27\% | 177 |
| 2013 | 50,269,000 | 0.43\% | 0.23\% | 152 |
| 2014 | 42,711,000 | 0.36\% | 0.19\% | 128 |
| 2015 | 34,857,000 | 0.29\% | 0.16\% | 106 |
| 2016 | 27,207,000 | 0.22\% | 0.12\% | 83 |
| 2017 | 19,771,000 | 0.16\% | 0.09\% | 61 |
| 2018 | 12,984,000 | 0.10\% | 0.06\% | 39 |
| 2019 | 6,387,000 | 0.05\% | 0.03\% | 19 |
| 2020 | 3,959,000 | NA | 0.02\% | 12 |
| 2021 | 1,650,000 | NA | 0.01\% | 5 |

Debt balances are shown at principal before adjustment to carrying value.

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. (Page S-15)
(2) See Schedule 6 for property value data. (Page S-8)

NA: Information not available


## Last Ten Fiscal Years

Unaudited

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30 | Population ${ }^{1}$ | Personal <br> Income ${ }^{2}$ | Per Capita Income ${ }^{2}$ | Median $\text { Age }^{3}$ | School <br> Enrollment ${ }^{1}$ | Unemployment Rate ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 327,643 | 11,563,587,000 | 35,785 | NA | 52,166 | 10.2\% |
| 2013 | 331,279 | 11,567,254,000 | 35,444 | NA | 52,729 | 8.2\% |
| 2014 | 332,553 | 11,780,298,000 | 36,157 | NA | 51,845 | 6.4\% |
| 2015 | 329,411 | 12,179,768,000 | 37,611 | NA | 50,258 | 6.7\% |
| 2016 | 328,860 | 12,376,828,000 | 37,835 | 31.5 | 49,918 | 6.1\% |
| 2017 | 323,838 | 12,439,189,000 | 37,406 | 31.0 | 49,928 | 5.3\% |
| 2018 | 329,824 | 12,887,624,000 | 38,780 | 31.5 | 49,641 | 5.4\% |
| 2019 | 329,017 | 13,498,407,000 | 40,233 | 31.5 | 49,503 | 5.8\% |
| 2020 | 333,209 | * | * | * | 49,579 | 9.9\% |
| 2021 | 333,531 | * | * | * | 47,234 | 6.9\% |

Sources:

1. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management
2. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income in Cumberland County, NC ( 2019 data is now available, 2020 and 2021 data is not available)
3. NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division for NC
4. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate in Cumberland County, NC

* data not available

|  | Fiscal Year 2021 |  |  |  | Fiscal Year 2012 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer | Employees |  | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total County Employment |
| U.S. Department of Defense-Civilians | 12,000 | $+$ | 1 | 10.13\% | 14,125 | 1 | 9.48\% |
| Cape Fear Valley Health System | 7,000 | + | 2 | 5.91\% | 5,200 | 4 | 3.49\% |
| Cumberland County Schools | 6,500 | + | 3 | 5.49\% | 6,807 | 3 | 4.57\% |
| Womack Army Hospitals | 4,500 | + | 4 | 3.80\% |  |  |  |
| Wal-Mart Asssociates Inc. | 2,500 | + | 5 | 2.11\% | 3,750 | 5 | 2.52\% |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. | 2,000 | + | 6 | 1.69\% | 2,750 | 6 | 1.85\% |
| Cumberland County Government | 2,000 | + | 7 | 1.69\% | 2,382 | 7 | 1.60\% |
| Veterans Administration | 1,500 | + | 8 | 1.27\% |  |  |  |
| City of Fayetteville | 1,500 | + | 9 | 1.27\% | 1,500 | 8 | 1.01\% |
| Fayetteville Technical Community College | 1,000 | + | 10 | 0.84\% | 1,297 | 10 | 0.87\% |
| U.S. Department of Defense-Other Civilians |  |  |  |  | 7,655 | 2 | 5.14\% |
| U.S. Postal Services |  |  |  |  | 1,250 | 9 | 0.84\% |
| Total Employment (Ten Largest Employers) | 40,500 |  |  | 34.19\% | 46,716 |  | 16.72\% |
| Total Employment | 118,445 |  |  |  | 149,043 |  |  |

## Sources:

Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development
Ft. Bragg Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (most recent data available)

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function/Program | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General Government | 232 | 250 | 248 | 247 | 245 | 234 | 242 | 243 | 242 | 241 |
| Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheriff | 377 | 378 | 395 | 395 | 398 | 322 | 348 | 432 | 425 | 372 |
| Detention Facility | 200 | 254 | 266 | 266 | 251 | 255 | 228 | 220 | 190 | 172 |
| Other | 101 | 97 | 97 | 101 | 55 | 54 | 93 | 99 | 103 | 99 |
| Human Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Health | 289 | 280 | 276 | 274 | 242 | 245 | 196 | 207 | 211 | 208 |
| Mental Health | 72 | 5 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Services | 636 | 636 | 636 | 655 | 608 | 602 | 605 | 570 | 581 | 510 |
| Other | 77 | 77 | 77 | 80 | 75 | 161 | 75 | 78 | 85 | 81 |
| Cultural \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Library | 188 | 188 | 188 | 186 | 153 | 178 | 137 | 140 | 138 | 148 |
| Economic and Physical Development | 102 | 80 | 80 | 86 | 79 | 78 | 63 | 70 | 67 | 66 |
| Crown Center | 40 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Solid Waste | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 59 | 55 | 57 | 57 | 60 | 57 |
| Total | 2,382 | 2,353 | 2,335 | 2,362 | 2,165 | 2,184 | 2,044 | 2,116 | 2,102 | 1,954 |

Source: Munis


|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Human Services (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of veterans claims processed * | 4,040 | 4,122 | 2,405 | 5,028 | 2,309 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Number of veterans served in office** | 10,014 | 8,517 | 10,803 | 10,821 | 9,061 | 6,787 | 4,923 | 6,391 | 4,306 | 1,015 |
| Number of veterans served by telephone** | 24,247 | 24,040 | 27,696 | 29,962 | 24,656 | 12,918 | 12,825 | 12,335 | 15,097 | 25,000 |
| Number of mental health days of service ( $24 \mathrm{hrs} \mathrm{)}$ | 42,339 | 32,758 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Number of mental health outpatients served | 6,508 | 5,538 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Number of workforce development applicants*** | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5,278 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Number of workforce initiative opportunity applicants**** |  |  |  |  | 16,789 | 18,910 | 18,837 | 15,360 | 14,682 | 6,878 |
| ${ }^{\text {no }}$ no longer available |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Mar 2020 all offices closed to public until May 2021; therefor in office numbers dropped while phone services increased |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{* * *}$ Workforce Development not part of County FY12-15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{* * * *}$ residents entered Career Center for basic services; new reporting standards - NCWorks Online System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic and Physical Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of inspections performed | 19,988 | 16,700 | 16,291 | 16,146 | 14,688 | 14,704 | 14,266 | 14,521 | 16,697 | 15,894 |
| Number of building permits issued | 1,037 | 1,046 | 1,038 | 955 | 786 | 915 | 795 | 888 | 861 | 982 |
| Culture and Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of library books | 485,469 | 490,528 | 549,798 | 478,071 | 472,567 | 474,701 | 464,460 | 450,323 | 426,284 | 448,973 |
| Number of books \& audio visual materials circulated | 2,644,472 | 2,377,598 | 2,220,865 | 2,078,733 | 1,689,681 | 1,538,035 | 1,423,364 | 1,382,660 | 1,150,628 | 525,206 |
| Number of public visits | 1,431,217 | 1,447,152 | 1,346,026 | 1,345,163 | 1,262,216 | 1,214,921 | 1,208,774 | 1,210,767 | 681,568 | 110,195 |
| Number of E-audio, E-video \& E-periodical collections |  |  |  |  | 23,243 | 26,961 | 35,591 | 41,159 | 48,586 | 59,012 |
| Business Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of civic center event days | 320 | 266 | 190 | 227 | 166 | 155 | 143 | 154 | 92 | 32 |
| Number in attendance | 518,103 | 519,485 | 485,290 | 486,951 | 479,606 | 416,962 | 440,413 | 438,239 | 295,956 | 38,158 |
| Number of solid waste tonnages processed | 261,952 | 235,295 | 270,571 | 260,194 | 291,643 | 310,852 | 250,962 | 329,251 | 221,243 | 224,257 |

Source: Information provided by various County departments.
NA: Information not available

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years
Unaudited

|  | Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Fire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of volunteer stations | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Sheriff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of stations | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Number of patrol vehicles | 342 | 344 | 355 | 375 | 382 | 361 | 371 | 378 | 374 | 377 |
| Detention facility beds | 568 | 592 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 | 884 |
| Culture and Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of libraries | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Library collections | 546,909 | 555,557 | 611,496 | 536,145 | 537,235 | 540,686 | 525,333 | 514,822 | 498,756 | 520,319 |
| E-book collections** | 9,503 | 16,551 | 53,045 | 218,420 | 61,095 | 90,362 | 106,844 | 96,654 | 150,255 | 206,483 |
| Number of parks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Park acreage | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 192 | 192 | 192 |
| Number of ball fields | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Number of tennis courts | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| *Discarded outdated materials and foreign language collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Includes local ebooks, NC Digital Library ebooks and NC Live ebooks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities and services not included in primary government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of schools | 86 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 89 |
| Number of students | 52,166 | 52,729 | 51,845 | 51,855 | 50,939 | 50,655 | 49,641 | 50,937 | 50,880 | 50,870 |
| Colleges \& universities | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Community colleges | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hospitals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of county hospitals | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Number of patient beds | 546 | 546 | 606 | 606 | 606 | 606 | 606 | 606 | 606 | 606 |

Source: Information provided by various county departments and local hospital administration department.

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURES

## Continuing Disclosure Information

## CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

Securities Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 requires the County to provide continuing disclosures related to certain general obligation and non-general obligation debt. These disclosures are required to be submitted annually to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB") through the web-based Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system by the end of the seventh month following the County's fiscal year ended June 30. Limited continuing disclosure information is also included in this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("the CAFR") to provide the user with appropriate information in a functional and convenient manner.

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

## AVAILABLE SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF DEBT

The County may pay debt payments from any source of funds available to the County in each year and appropriated by the Board of County Commissioners for such purpose.

General Fund Revenues - The County's General Fund revenues (excluding other financing sources and funds restricted for Schools and Capital Investments) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were $\$ 344,753,385$. The major sources of General Fund revenues include property taxes ( $56.7 \%$ ), sales taxes ( $16.0 \%$ ), and intergovernmental revenues ( $20.6 \%$ ). The County's property tax rate for FY 2021 is $\$ 0.799$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value. The value of one penny on the tax rate is $\$ 2,323,807$.

Based upon the N.C. General Statutes, the net debt for any county may not exceed 8 percent of the total assessed value of real and personal property. General obligation debt principal (excluding unamortized premium of $\$ 48,102$ ) at June 30, 2021 is $\$ 1,650,000$. Debt service was $2.96 \%$ of expenditures for FY2O21 and $3.17 \%$ of adopted expenditures for FY2022.

Prepared Food and Beverage Tax Revenues - The North Carolina General Assembly (the "General Assembly") has authorized the County to levy a prepared food and beverage tax (the "Food and Beverage Tax") of up to $1 \%$ of the sale price of prepared food and beverages sold at retail for consumption on or off the premises by any retailer within the County that is subject to sales tax imposed by the State.

The proceeds of the Food and Beverage Tax are collected monthly by the County and allocated to the Cumberland County Civic Center Commission (the "Commission") and maintained in the County's Prepared Food and Beverage Tax Fund. The Commission may use the proceeds of the Food and Beverage Tax to pay debt service or to expand the existing arena facilities or to pay other costs of acquiring, constructing, maintaining, operating, marketing and promoting the new coliseum or expanded arena facilities. Set forth below are the historical receipts from the Food and Beverage Tax, net of administrative expenses, for the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and the forecasted receipts from the Food and Beverage Tax, net of administrative expenses, for the five fiscal years ending June 30, 2026:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ended June 30 (1) | Historical <br> Receipts (2) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 2017 | $\$ 6,623,400$ |
| 2018 | $6,792,048$ |
| 2019 | $7,299,282$ |
| 2020 | $6,780,471$ |
| 2021 | $7,737,623$ |
| Fiscal Year |  |
| Ended June 30 | Forecasted |
| 2022 | $\underline{R e c e i p t s ~(3) ~}$ |
| 2023 | $\$ 7,930,740$ |
| 2024 | $8,129,008$ |
| 2025 | $8,332,233$ |
| 2026 | $8,540,539$ |
|  | $4,377,026$ |

(1) The Food and Beverage Tax became effective on $1 / 1 / 1994$ and is scheduled to sunset December 1, 2024.
(2) Historical receipts are audited amounts less collection costs ranging from $\$ 56,406$ to $\$ 64,778$ per year. FY 2021 receipts were up $14 \%$, returning to pre-Covid-19 pandemic levels.
(3) Forecasted receipts for FY2022 - FY2024 project a conservative annual growth of $2.5 \%$ which is consistent with historic growth levels. The projection for FY 2025 also includes growth at $2.5 \%$ but the overall total has been reduced by $50 \%$ due to the pending tax sunset on December 1, 2024 (when final debt matures).

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

Occupancy Tax Revenues - The General Assembly has also authorized the County to levy a room occupancy and tourism development tax (the "Occupancy Tax") on the gross receipts derived from the rental of any sleeping room or lodging furnished in any hotel, motel, or inn located in the County. This is in addition to any state or local sales or occupancy tax. The Occupancy Tax does not apply to any room or rooms, lodging or accommodations supplied to the same person for a period of 90 continuous days or more or to sleeping rooms or lodgings furnished by charitable, educational, benevolent or religious institutions or organizations not operated for a profit. Prior to January 1, 2002, the Occupancy Tax rate was 3\%. In 2001, the General Assembly authorized a series of $1 \%$ increases in the occupancy tax rate to be implemented over several years, eventually capping out at 6\%. On January 1, 2002, the authorized rate increased to 4\%. Effective January 1, 2004 the authorized rate increased to $5 \%$ and on January 1, 2005, the authorized rate capped out at $6 \%$. The legislation also created the Cumberland Tourism Development Authority ("CTDA"). The legislation did not change the percentage of the Occupancy Tax previously allocated to the Civic Center Commission. The proceeds of the Occupancy Tax are collected monthly by the County. The County deducts $3 \%$ for administrative expenses on the first $\$ 500,000$ collected and $1 \%$ on amounts in excess of $\$ 500,000$. Fifty percent of the net proceeds from the first $3 \%$ of the Occupancy Tax is allocated to the Civic Center Commission and the remainder to CTDA. All taxes collected in excess of the first 3\% are allocated to CTDA. CTDA is required to share $50 \%$ of these "additional" taxes with the Arts Council to support festivals and events that will draw tourists to the County. The remainder must be used by CTDA to promote travel and tourism in the County.

The Civic Center Commission may use the proceeds of the Occupancy Tax received by it only to finance renovations and expansions of the Cumberland County Crown (Civic) Center, and, with the permission of the Board of County Commissioners, to finance construction of new convention-oriented or multipurpose facilities. Set forth below are the historical receipts of the Civic Center Commission from the Occupancy Tax, net of administrative expenses, for the five fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and the forecasted receipts from the Occupancy Tax, net of administrative expenses, for the five fiscal years ending June 30, 2026:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ended June 30 | Historical <br> Receipts (1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | $\$ 1,483,761$ <br> 2018 <br> 2019 |
| 2020 | $1,457,929$ |
| 2021 | $1,719,436$ |
|  | $1,425,390$ |
| Fiscal Year | $1,557,980$ |
| Ended June 30 |  |
|  | Forecasted |
| 2022 | Receipts (2) |
| 2023 | $\$ 1,596,930$ |
| 2024 | $1,636,853$ |
| 2025 | $1,677,774$ |
| 2026 | $1,719,718$ |
|  | $1,762,711$ |

(1) Historical receipts from the Occupancy Tax are audited amounts less 3\% collection fee. FY 2021 receipts were up 9\%, returning to near pre-Covid-19 pandemic levels.
(2) Forecasted receipts for FY2022 - FY2025 project a conservative annual growth of $2.5 \%$ which is consistent with historic growth levels.

Under the statutory distribution formula, the County will receive an equivalent amount in each fiscal year with such amount to be used for advertising the civic center complex and promoting travel and tourism within the County. The County expects to use the proceeds of the Occupancy Tax allocated to the Commission and the Food and Beverage Tax as sources from which to make its installment payments. These proceeds and transfers of amounts from the General Fund necessary to make such installment payments are deposited into a special fund created by the County. No assurance can be given that

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

the proceeds of the Occupancy Tax and Food and Beverage Tax will be equal to the installment payments in any fiscal year. However, the County has not used any General Fund revenues since FY2010 to support debt service on the Civic Center complex. In addition, the proceeds of the Occupancy Tax and the Food and Beverage Tax have not been pledged directly or indirectly as security for any debt obligation and the registered owners of any such debt obligation have no lien on or claim against such proceeds, whether or not a default occurs, and although the County has no reason to believe that either event will take place, no assurance can be given that the Occupancy Tax and the Food and Beverage Tax will not be reduced or appealed by the General Assembly or the Board of County Commissioners. The General Assembly is not precluded by any existing statutory or constitutional provision from enacting legislation that may repeal, reduce or otherwise adversely affect the County's authority to impose the Occupancy Tax and the Food and Beverage Tax.

## DEBT INFORMATION

## RATINGS

In January 2021, Standard and Poor's Rating Group affirmed the County's AA+ General Obligation Bond Rating and AA appropriation rating on debt outstanding. The affirmations are a result of the County's very strong budgetary flexibility with available reserves, strong budgetary performance in fiscal year 2020 with operating surpluses to the general fund, very strong liquidity, strong management with good financial policies, and a very strong debt and contingent liabilities profile.

In January 2021, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the Aa1 rating of the County's General Obligation Bond debt and the Aa2 rating of outstanding Limited Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation. The Aa2 rating reflects the satisfactory legal structure, the essential nature of the pledged assets, and the long-term credit characteristics of the County. The Aa1 General Obligation rating reflects the County's robust tax base with an average socioeconomic profile, anchored by Fort Bragg. The rating reflects the County's strong financial performance, including the maintenance of General Fund balance levels consistently more than $35 \%$ of revenues and adopted financial and debt policies which demonstrate prudent and conservative management.

## DEFEASANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

In prior years, the County defeased various general obligation bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds with various escrow agents. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2021, all prior year defeased general obligation debt has been fully paid by various escrow agents.

## OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

|  | Principal Outstanding as of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 30, 2018 |  | June 30, 2019 |  | June 30, 2020 |  | June 30, 2021 |  |
| General Obligation Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School | \$ | 11,526,346 | \$ | 5,355,000 | \$ | 2,950,000 | \$ | 665,000 |
| Library Facilities |  | 403,654 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| NORCRESS Sewer |  | 1,054,000 |  | 1,032,000 |  | 1,009,000 |  | 985,000 |
| Total G.O. Principal | \$ | 12,984,000 | \$ | 6,387,000 | \$ | 3,959,000 | \$ | 1,650,000 |
| Premium |  | 543,758 |  | 325,376 |  | 106,994 |  | 48,102 |
| G.O. Debt Carrying Value | \$ | 13,527,758 | \$ | 6,712,376 | \$ | 4,065,994 | \$ | 1,698,102 |

Note: The outstanding general obligation debt shown above does not include USDA Bond obligations that are solely the responsibility of the Eastover Sanitary District $(\$ 2,861,000)$, a discretely presented component unit.

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

In accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution and The Local Government Bond Act, as amended, the County has the statutory capacity to incur additional net debt in the amount of \$2,253,919,000 as of June 30, 2021.

GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT RATIOS

| At July 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { G.O. Debt (1) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Assessed Valuation | Ratio of G.O. Debt To Assessed Valuation | Population (2) | Total G.O. Debt Per Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | \$ 19,771,000 | \$ 23,750,037,000 | 0.08\% | 323,838 | \$ 61.05 |
| 2018 | 12,984,000 | 22,993,088,000 | 0.06\% | 329,824 | 39.37 |
| 2019 | 6,387,000 | 23,416,241,000 | 0.03\% | 329,017 | 19.41 |
| 2020 | 3,959,000 | 23,666,617,000 | 0.02\% | 333,209 | 11.88 |
| 2021 | 1,650,000 | 24,256,151,000 | 0.01\% | 333,531 | 4.95 |

(1) General obligation principal balances shown before amortization of premium.
(2) North Carolina Office of State Budget \& Management - State Demographics Section.

## GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS AND MATURITY SCHEDULE

| Cumberland County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Schools(Including Related Refundings) |  |  |  | NORCRESS Sanitary Sewer <br> (Blended Component Unit) |  |  |  | Total General Obligation Debt Service Requirements |  |  |  |
| Ending June 30 | Principal |  | Principal <br> \& Interest |  | Principal |  | Principal <br> \& Interest |  | Principal |  | Principal \& Interest |  |
| 2022 | \$ | 500,000 | \$ | 516,600 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 65,631 | \$ | 525,000 | \$ | 582,231 |
| 2023 |  | 165,000 |  | 168,300 |  | 26,000 |  | 65,600 |  | 191,000 |  | 233,900 |
| 2024 |  | - |  | - |  | 27,000 |  | 65,528 |  | 27,000 |  | 65,528 |
| 2025 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,000 |  | 66,414 |  | 29,000 |  | 66,414 |
| 2026 |  | - |  | - |  | 30,000 |  | 66,218 |  | 30,000 |  | 66,218 |
| 2027 |  | - |  | - |  | 31,000 |  | 65,980 |  | 31,000 |  | 65,980 |
| 2028 |  | - |  | - |  | 32,000 |  | 65,701 |  | 32,000 |  | 65,701 |
| 2029 |  | - |  | - |  | 34,000 |  | 66,381 |  | 34,000 |  | 66,381 |
| 2030 |  | - |  | - |  | 35,000 |  | 65,979 |  | 35,000 |  | 65,979 |
| 2031 |  |  |  |  |  | 36,000 |  | 65,535 |  | 36,000 |  | 65,535 |
| 2032-36 |  | - |  | - |  | 206,000 |  | 329,998 |  | 206,000 |  | 329,998 |
| 2037-41 |  | - |  | - |  | 250,000 |  | 327,962 |  | 250,000 |  | 327,962 |
| 2042-46 |  | - |  | - |  | 224,000 |  | 247,100 |  | 224,000 |  | 247,100 |
|  | \$ | 665,000 | \$ | 684,900 | \$ | 985,000 | \$ | 1,564,027 | \$ | 1,650,000 | \$ | 2,248,927 |

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

## GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AUTHORIZED AND UNISSUED

As of June 30, 2021, the County has no general obligation bonds authorized and unissued.

## GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT INFORMATION FOR UNDERLYING UNITS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Please refer to the report "Analysis of Debt of North Carolina Counties, Municipalities and Districts at June 30, 2021" filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer, Division of State and Local Government Finance.

OTHER LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS (NON-GO DEBT)

| Purpose | Original Amount/Costs | Principal \& Interest Repayment/Requirements | FY 2022 <br> Principal <br> And Interest Requirements |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificates of Participation Tax Credit Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2009 | \$ 15,900,000 | Annual sinking fund (principal) payments of \$993,750 beginning December 15, 2010 and ending December 15, 2025 plus semi-annual interest payments of $\$ 99,375$ beginning June 15, 2010 and ending December 15, 2025. <br> The interest rate is $1.25 \%$; payable from the General Fund. | \$ | 1,192,500 | \$ | 4,968,750 |
| Limited Obligation Bonds Qualified School Construction Bonds Series 2011A | 14,805,000 | Annual sinking fund (principal) payments of $\$ 987,000$ beginning December 15, 2010 and ending December 15, 2025 plus semi-annual interest payments of $\$ 451,553$ at a rate of $6.1 \%$. Interest payments are eligible for a $5.49 \%$ federal rebate (subject to sequester) thus reducing the semiannual net interest cost to $\$ 45,156$; payable from General Fund. |  | 1,890,105 |  | 4,935,000 |

# SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited) 

| Purpose | Original Amount/Costs |  | Principal \& Interest Repayment/Requirements | FY 2022 <br> Principal And Interest Requirements |  |  | Balance <br> ne 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017 - Partial refunding of COPS Series 2009 and refunding LOBS Series 2011B | \$ | 23,005,000 | Interest only payments for first three years. Thereafter, annual principal and semiannual interest payments in arrears ending November 1, 2028. Annual principal and interest payments range from $\$ 254,861$ to $\$ 770,311$; payable from the General Fund. | \$ | 2,073,900 |  | 21,885,000 |
| Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011B - Refund Public Health Building and Gray's Creek Middle School (Partially Refunded on 8/2/17; \$13,530,000 refunded by 2017 Refunding LOBS) |  | 37,755,000 | Principal payable annually and interest payable semi-annually in arrears ending November 1, 2021. Annual principal and interest payments range from $\$ 459,281$ to $\$ 3,783,713$; payable from the General Fund. |  | 2,203,750 |  | 2,150,000 |
| Installment Financing - NC Clean Drinking Water Loan for Southpoint Water Project |  | 100,323 | No interest loan with principal payable annually in arrears beginning May 1, 2014 and ending May 1, 2033. Annual payments range from $\$ 4,995$ to $\$ 5,408$; payable from Enterprise Fund. |  | 4,995 |  | 59,946 |
| Installment Financing Governmental Capital Improvement Projects |  | 1,100,000 | Interest only payments for two years, then principal of $\$ 183,333$ plus interest of 1.84\% for six years; payable from the General Fund. |  | 193,453 |  | 550,000 |
| USDA Revenue Bonds Series 2018 A\&B -Overhills Park Sewer Project |  | 1,379,000 | Annual interest only payments for 2 years. Thereafter, annual principal and interest payments ranging from $\$ 27,769$ to $\$ 53,551$ ending June 1, 2058; payable from Enterprise Fund. |  | 53,040 |  | 1,354,000 |

# SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited) 

| Purpose | Original Amount/Costs | Principal \& Interest Repayment/Requirements | FY 2022 <br> Principal <br> And Interest Requirements | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2019 A \& B: |  |  |  |  |
| (Series A is full refunding of 2017 CIP Draw Program) | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,300,000 \\ (\text { Series A) } \end{array}$ | Principal payable annually and interest payable semiannually in arrears ending December 1, 2026. Annual debt payments range from $\$ 122,724$ to $\$ 1,796,520 ;$ payable from the General Fund and Enterprise Fund. | \$ 1,768,581 | \$ 9,685,000 |
| (Series B is partial refunding of 2009B Refunding COPS) | $\begin{array}{r} 22,550,000 \\ \text { (Series B) } \end{array}$ | Principal payable annually and interest payable semiannually in arrears ending December 1, 2024. Annual debt payments range from $\$ 220,840$ to $\$ 5,278,108$; payable from the General Fund and Enterprise Fund. | 5,156,059 | 17,592,000 |
| Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2021 - Emergency Operations Center and Fayetteville Technical Community College Fire Training Center | 21,095,000 | Principal payable annually and interest payable semiannually in arrears ending November 1, 2040. Annual debt payments range from $\$ 1,060,500$ to $\$ 1,877,459$; payable from the General Fund | 1,877,459 | 21,095,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total: | \$ 148,989,323 |  | \$ 16,413,842 | \$ 84, 274,696 |

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

The County's payment obligations (principal \& interest) at June 30, 2021 for the non-general obligation installment financing arrangements described in the preceding table are as follows:


Note: The outstanding non-general obligation debt shown above does not include obligations that are solely the responsibility of the County's various discretely presented component units including the Eastover Sanitary District (\$8,647,786).

The obligations of the County under the installment financing arrangements described above are not secured by a pledge of the taxing power of the County. In the event of a default by the County, the sole recourse of the obligee is to foreclose on, or otherwise realize upon its security interest in, the property acquisition or improvement of which was financed. No deficiency judgment may be rendered against the County.

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

## DEFEASANCE OF OTHER (NON-GENERAL OBLIGATION) DEBT

There were no defeasances of non-general obligation debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In prior years, the County defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued, and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the call or maturity date.

On June 30, 2021, the balance of prior year defeased debt which has not been called or matured is $\$ 13,530,000$ for Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2011B. For financial reporting purposes, the debt is considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities.

## DEBT OUTLOOK

The County prepares an annual Capital Improvements Plan which projects capital needs for five years into the future with projections for annual debt service and operating requirements. Funding to support the annual debt service and operating expenses is converted to an equivalent tax rate for comparison purposes.

During FY 2021, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2021 in the amount of $\$ 21,095,000$. The County will contribute $\$ 10,000,000$ for a new Fire Training Facility for the local community college and will allocate the remaining bond funds to upfit an existing building to house a "state-of-the-art" Emergency Operations Center. Over the next several years, the County will review other potential projects for funding. These projects include school construction and other governmental and enterprise capital improvements.

## TAX INFORMATION

## GENERAL TAX INFORMATION

|  | Fiscal Year Ended or Ending June 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2020}$ | $2021$ <br> (Amounts in tho | $\underline{2022}{ }^{(3)}$ |
| Assessment Ratio (1) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Real Property | \$ 18,952,777 | \$ 19,359,444 | \$ 19,068,564 |
| Personal Property | 1,705,115 | 1,550,809 | 1,432,621 |
| Vehicles | 2,547,297 | 2,888,786 | 3,033,225 |
| Public Service Companies (2) | 461,428 | 457,112 | 444,294 |
| Total Assessed Valuation | \$ 23,666,617 | \$ 24,256,151 | \$ 23,978,704 |
| Assessed Valuation Per Capita | 71.03 | 72.73 | 71.94 |
| Rate per \$100 | . 799 | . 799 | . 799 |
| County-wide Levy | \$ 189,096 | \$ 193,807 | \$ 191,590 |

(1) Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.
(2) Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.
(3) Valuation estimates are as of September 30, 2021 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Population figures used for assessed valuation per capita are 333,209 for FY2020, 333,531 for FY2021, and 333,323 for FY2022.

## SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited)

In addition to the County-wide levy, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of recreation district(s) and special fire districts for the fiscal years ended or ending June 30.

|  |  | $\underline{2020}$ |  | $\underline{2021}$ |  | $\underline{2022}{ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County-wide | \$ | 189,096,270 | \$ | 193,806,646 | \$ | 191,589,845 |
| Recreation District |  | 3,844,270 |  | 3,823,180 |  | 3,821,132 |
| Special Fire Districts |  | 9,690,270 |  | 9,598,516 |  | 9,592,448 |
| Total Levy | \$ | 202,630,810 | \$ | 207,228,342 |  | 205,003,425 |

1) Valuation estimates as of September 30, 2021 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS

| Year Ended June 30 | Prior Years' <br> Levies Collected | Current Year's <br> Levy Collected |  | Percentage of <br> Current Year's <br> Levy Collected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | $\$ 1,108,199$ | $\$ 173,906,079$ |  |  |
| 2018 | $1,694,400$ | $182,126,897$ | $98.85 \%$ |  |
| 2019 | $2,075,106$ | $185,734,181$ | $98.19 \%$ |  |
| 2020 | 954,606 | $187,188,405$ | $99.24 \%$ |  |
| 2021 | $1,737,686$ | $192,228,162$ | $98.87 \%$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $99.13 \%$ |

The figures in the preceding table consist of property tax revenues deposited in the General Fund.

During FY2014, the collection of motor vehicle taxes in North Carolina transitioned from local County collection in arrears to a new State operated system requiring payment of ad valorem vehicle taxes at the same time as the license plate is renewed annually. The new system has substantially increased the collection rate on vehicles

## TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021 (TAX YEAR 2020)

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | TY2020 <br> Taxable <br> Assessed <br> Valuation* | \% of Total <br> Taxable <br> Assessed <br> Valuation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. | Tire Manufacturer | \$ 346,591 | 1.43\% |
| Cross Creek Mall, LLC. | Retail Mall | 170,610 | 0.70 |
| Wal-Mart Stores Inc. | Retail/Distribution | 160,987 | 0.66 |
| Duke Progress Energy, Inc. | Electric Utility | 113,222 | 0.47 |
| Fayetteville VA Co., LLC | Veterans' Health Services | 91,132 | 0.38 |
| Cargill, Inc. | Soybean Processor | 83,282 | 0.34 |
| Mann+Hummel Purolator Filters | Auto Filter Manufacturer | 76,306 | 0.31 |
| Piedmont Natural Gas Co., Inc. | Gas Utility | 69,938 | 0.29 |
| DAK Americas, LLC | Textiles | 64,363 | 0.27 |
| South River EMC | Electric Utility | 58,446 | 0.24 |
|  |  | \$ 1,234,877 | 5.09\% |

[^2]
# SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited) 

COMPILED BUDGET - ANNUALLY BUDGETED FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

|  | General Fund |  | Special Revenue Funds |  | Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 188,498,187 | \$ | 17,005,080 | \$ | - |
| Other taxes |  | 57,514,011 |  | 8,377,514 |  | 7,316,323 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental |  | 13,582,470 |  | 4,752 |  | - |
| Restricted intergovernmental |  | 69,134,855 |  | 67,840,871 |  | 1,305,985 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 2,204,693 |  | 105,873 |  | 100,000 |
| Sales and services |  | 11,142,956 |  | 656,391 |  | 5,720,256 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 1,845,865 |  | 148,758 |  | 451,421 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 5,296,329 |  | 4,000 |  | 22,973 |
| Total estimated revenues |  | 349,219,366 |  | 94,143,239 |  | 14,916,958 |
| Appropriations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 46,255,545 |  | - |  | - |
| Public safety |  | 65,303,684 |  | 25,599,291 |  | - |
| Economic and physical development |  | 25,239,203 |  | 56,870,658 |  | - |
| Human services |  | 106,700,620 |  | 3,262,847 |  | - |
| Cultural and recreation |  | 10,765,753 |  | 5,505,380 |  | - |
| Education |  | 127,539,577 |  | 533,065 |  | - |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | 4,198,027 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | 1,400,103 |
| Contracted services |  | - |  | - |  | 1,057,729 |
| Utilities |  | - |  | - |  | 295,000 |
| Administrative costs |  | - |  | - |  | 4,278,051 |
| Landfill closure and postclosure |  | - |  | - |  | 700,000 |
| Other operating - crown center |  | - |  | - |  | 7,834,996 |
| Capital outlay |  | - |  | - |  | 3,035,992 |
| Contingency |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Water and sewer |  | - |  | - |  | 939,326 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement |  | 10,144,285 |  | - |  | 4,196,797 |
| Interest and fees |  | 2,556,857 |  | - |  | 376,645 |
| Reserve for debt |  | - |  | - |  | 5,284 |
| Total appropriations |  | 394,505,524 |  | 91,771,241 |  | 28,317,950 |
| Estimated revenues over (under) appropriations |  | $(45,286,158)$ |  | 2,371,998 |  | $(13,400,992)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General fund |  | - |  | 1,520,646 |  | 138,900 |
| Special revenue funds |  | 88,778 |  | - |  | 8,798,252 |
| Capital project funds |  | 5,801,818 |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers to other funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General fund |  | - |  | $(88,778)$ |  | - |
| Special revenue funds |  | $(1,520,646)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Capital project funds |  | $(150,000)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Internal service funds |  | $(100,000)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Enterprise funds |  | $(138,900)$ |  | $(8,798,252)$ |  | - |
| Proceeds of general long term debt |  | 10,000,000 |  | - |  | - |
| Sale of fixed assets |  | 7,500 |  | - |  | 200,000 |
| Appropriated fund balances |  | 31,297,608 |  | 4,994,386 |  | 4,263,840 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 45,286,158 |  | $(2,371,998)$ |  | 13,400,992 |
| Estimated revenues and other sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over appropriations and other uses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Compiled for the Primary Government by the Cumberland County finance department from the FY2021 budget at June 30, 2021.
The General Fund includes a legally budgeted County School Fund and a legally budgeted Capital Investment Fund which are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes to comply with GASB 54. Transfers between the General Fund, the County School Fund, and the Capital Investment Fund have been eliminated.

# SEC Rule 15c2-12 Continuing Disclosures (Unaudited) 

## COMPILED BUDGET - ANNUALLY BUDGETED FUNDS

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

|  | General Fund |  | Special Revenue Funds |  | Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimated revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$ | 193,371,264 | \$ | 16,600,186 | \$ | - |
| Other taxes |  | 66,396,227 |  | 9,053,357 |  | 7,491,511 |
| Unrestricted intergovernmental |  | 15,804,567 |  | 4,752 |  | - |
| Restricted intergovernmental |  | 54,758,186 |  | 43,748,466 |  | 962,512 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 2,298,631 |  | 105,873 |  | 350,000 |
| Sales and services |  | 11,120,459 |  | 626,272 |  | 5,306,245 |
| Interest earned on investments |  | 332,482 |  | 2,500 |  | 101,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 5,182,883 |  | 5,000 |  | 8,885 |
| Total estimated revenues |  | 349,264,699 |  | 70,146,406 |  | 14,220,153 |
| Appropriations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 39,545,269 |  | - |  | - |
| Public safety |  | 68,300,432 |  | 14,142,460 |  | - |
| Economic and physical development |  | 13,684,985 |  | 42,592,053 |  | - |
| Human services |  | 101,638,660 |  | 3,276,313 |  | - |
| Cultural and recreation |  | 10,755,752 |  | 5,192,749 |  | - |
| Education |  | 119,411,758 |  | 20,500 |  | - |
| Salaries and employee benefits |  | - |  | - |  | 4,568,966 |
| Repairs and maintenance |  | - |  | - |  | 1,449,000 |
| Contracted services |  | - |  | - |  | 1,498,800 |
| Utilities |  | - |  | - |  | 268,800 |
| Administrative costs |  | - |  | - |  | 4,298,432 |
| Landfill closure and postclosure |  | - |  | - |  | 700,000 |
| Other operating - crown center |  | - |  | - |  | 8,615,191 |
| Capital outlay |  | - |  | - |  | 2,052,000 |
| Contingency |  | - |  | - |  | 304,968 |
| Water and sewer |  | - |  | - |  | 1,562,974 |
| Debt service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal retirement |  | 9,396,058 |  | - |  | 4,173,024 |
| Interest and fees |  | 3,117,838 |  | - |  | 309,161 |
| Total appropriations |  | 365,850,752 |  | 65,224,075 |  | 29,801,316 |
| Estimated revenues over (under) appropriations |  | $(16,586,053)$ |  | 4,922,331 |  | $(15,581,163)$ |
| Other financing sources (uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General fund |  | - |  | 1,217,686 |  | 685,000 |
| Special revenue funds |  | 89,411 |  | - |  | 9,220,869 |
| Transfers to other funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General fund |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Special revenue funds |  | $(1,217,686)$ |  | $(89,411)$ |  | - |
| Capital projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Internal service funds |  | $(100,000)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Enterprise funds |  | $(685,000)$ |  | $(9,220,869)$ |  | - |
| Proceeds of general long term debt |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sale of fixed assets |  | - |  | - |  | 50,000 |
| Appropriated fund balances |  | 18,499,328 |  | 3,170,263 |  | 5,625,294 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 16,586,053 |  | $(4,922,331)$ |  | 15,581,163 |
| Estimated revenues and other sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over appropriations and other uses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

Compiled for the Primary Government by the Cumberland County finance department from the FY2022 adopted budget at July $1,2021$.

The General Fund includes a legally budgeted County School Fund and a legally budgeted Capital Investment Fund which are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes to comply with GASB 54. Transfers between the General Fund, the County School Fund, and the Capital Investment Fund have been eliminated.

## COMPLIANCE SECTION

# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards 

The Board of County Commissioners<br>Cumberland County<br>Fayetteville, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cumberland County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 14, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Cumberland County ABC Board and the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau as described in our report on Cumberland County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau and Cumberland County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## Purpose of This Report

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


Raleigh, North Carolina
November 19, 2021, except for Note 17 as to
which the date is January 14, 2022

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; <br> Report on Internal Control over Compliance; In Accordance <br> With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 

The Board of County Commissioners<br>Cumberland County<br>Fayetteville, North Carolina

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-01, 2021-02, and 2021-03 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 19, 2021

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; <br> Report on Internal Control over Compliance; In Accordance with OMB the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 

The Board of County Commissioners<br>Cumberland County<br>Fayetteville, North Carolina

## Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

## Management's Responsibility

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

## Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

## Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-01, 2021-02 and 2021-03 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Raleigh, North Carolina
November 19, 2021

## Cumberland County, North Carolina

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2021

## I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with
GAAP: Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? $\qquad$

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?
___ Yes X None reported
$\qquad$ __Yes X No

## Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified?
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a):
$\qquad$ Yes X N
$\underline{X}$ Yes $\qquad$ None reported Unmodified
$\qquad$ Yes $\qquad$ X No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number
10.557
14.218
21.019
93.556, 93.658
93.568 Low Income Energy Assistance Program
93.667 Social Services Block Grant
93.778

Name of Federal Program or Cluster Community Development Block Grants Coronavirus Relief Fund Foster Care and Adoption Cluster Medicaid Cluster

WIC Special Supplement Nutrition Program for Women, Infants \& Children

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?
\$ 1551,849
Yes

## State Awards

Internal control over major programs:
Material weakness(es) identified?
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act:

Identification of major state programs:
State Foster Care Benefit Program
Other major state programs include Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid), Foster Care Adoption Assistance. Therefore, these programs have been included in the list of major federal programs above.

## Cumberland County, North Carolina

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended June 30, 2021

## II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

## III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

## Finding 2021-01, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Information on the federal program: Medicaid Cluster (Medicaid), CFDA 93.778, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the N.C Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per the North Carolina Medicaid Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) Compliance Supplement and the DSS manuals (Aged, Blind and Disabled manual, Family and Children Medicaid manual and the Integrated Policy manual), case files for individuals or families receiving assistance are required to retain documentation to evidence appropriate eligibility determination, including:

- Verification of register of deed information

Condition: We noted that in two instances, the case record did not contain the verification of register of deeds information.

Context: We sampled 93 participants from a total population of 9,079,702 payments made to participants. We noted the above conditions in 2 of the 93 case files inspected.

Effect: Case files not containing all required documentation result in a risk that the County could provide services to individuals not eligible to receive such services or that such services could be denied to eligible individuals. Subsequent to being notified that required documentation had not been retained in case files, the County was able obtain documentation to substantiate that the applicants tested were eligible to receive benefits.

Cause: The County did not retain required documentation in case files at the time eligibility was determined.
Recommendation: We recommend that the County train and monitor employees on the eligibility determination process. We also recommend the County review and amend current policy and procedures in place to ensure that all eligibility determination documentation is completed and retained by the County.

## Finding 2021-02, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Information on the federal program: Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), CFDA 93.568, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the N.C Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per the North Carolina Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Compliance Supplement and Energy Programs Manual published by the Division of Social Services, all case information used to determine eligibility, ineligibility and the benefit level should be clearly documented on the electronic application. This includes an accurate record of the household's income and energy (fuel) type.

## Cumberland County, North Carolina

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended June 30, 2021

## III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

## Finding 2021-02, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility, Continued

Conditions: We noted in one instance, the wage verification does not agree to what was entered in NCFAST. In one instance, the income verification was not located in the case file.

Context: We sampled 40 case files of a population of 11,410 cases. We noted the above condition in 2 of the 40 inspected files.

Effect: Ineligible individuals could receive benefits due to insufficient verification of information by a caseworker. Subsequent to being notified that income verification documentation had not been retained in case files, the County was able to obtain documentation to substantiate that the applications tested were eligible to receive benefits.

Cause: Internal controls are not in place to ensure the proper documentation and verification is completed and a DSS caseworker reviews the documentation.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County continue to train and monitor employees on the eligibility application process to ensure eligibility procedures are completed appropriately and are reviewed by the DSS caseworker and retained by the County.

## Finding 2021-03, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Information on the federal program: Foster Care and Adoption Cluster, CFDA 93.556 and 93.658, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the N.C Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per Form 5120 - Determination of Foster care Assistance Benefits and/or Medical Assistance Only, supervisor should sign and verify eligibility only after Income Maintenance Caseworker has verified AFDC need in Part V.

Condition: We noted in 33 instances, the Income Maintenance Caseworker signed to verify AFDC later than the Supervisor signed off to review.

Context: We sampled 60 case files of a total of 6,667 cases. We noted the above condition in 33 of the 60 inspected files.

Effect: Supervisors reviewing and signing off the eligibility determination prior to the Income Maintenance Caseworker results in a risk that the eligibility was determined based on incomplete AFDC need verification, that the County could provide services to individuals not eligible to receive such services or that such services could be denied to eligible individuals. Based on the cases tested there were no instances of benefits received by ineligible parties.

Cause: Proper internal controls are not in place to ensure the AFDC need verification is completed before the Supervisor verifies eligibility.

## Cumberland County, North Carolina

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended June 30, 2021
III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

## Finding 2021-03, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility, Continued

Recommendation: We recommend that the County train and monitor employees on the eligibility determination process. We also recommend the County review and amend current policy and procedures in place to ensure that all eligibility determination documentation is completed on time.

## IV. STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Findings 2021-01 and 2021-03 as listed in Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs are also considered to be state award findings.

## Section Chiefs:

Kristin Bonoyer
Adult Services
Sharon McLeod
Children's Services
Vacant
Economic Services

NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Social Services

Patrick Kuchyt
Legal Services
Crystal Black
Adult Services
Delores Long
Children's Services

## Vivian Tookes

Economic Services

## John Nalbone <br> Business Operations

# CCDSS FY21 Single Audit Response with Corrective Action Plans 

## Finding 2021-01, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Information on the federal program: Medicaid Cluster (Medicaid), CFDA 93.778, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the N.C Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per the North Carolina Medicaid Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) Compliance Supplement and the DSS manuals (Aged, Blind and Disabled manual, Family and Children Medicaid manual and the Integrated Policy manual), case files for individuals or families receiving assistance are required to retain documentation to evidence appropriate eligibility determination, including:

- Verification of register of deed information

Condition: We noted that in two instances, the case record did not contain the verification of register of deeds information.

Context: We sampled 93 participants from a total population of 9,079,702 payments made to participants. We noted the above conditions in 2 of the 93 case files inspected.

Effect: Case files not containing all required documentation result in a risk that the County could provide services to individuals not eligible to receive such services or that such services could be denied to eligible individuals. Subsequent to being notified that required documentation had not been retained in case files, the County was able obtain documentation to substantiate that the applicants tested were eligible to receive benefits.

Cause: The County did not retain required documentation in case files at the time eligibility was determined.
Recommendation: We recommend that the County train and monitor employees on the eligibility determination process. We also recommend the County review and amend current policy and procedures in place to ensure that all eligibility determination documentation is completed and retained by the County.

Corrective Action Plan: The Adult Medicaid (AD MA) Department supervisors have been briefed on the Single Audit Finding. They have stepped up their review of property checks utilizing the 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ Party Review DHB-7078 to facilitate monitoring of the staff's completion of appropriate property checks. In addition, to ensure all eligibility determination documentation for property checks are completed by all AD MA Department staff, we are adding specific guidance for completing and documenting the Register of Deed checks to our program training.
A new Private Living Arrangement Training Cycle is due to start during the month of December 2021. We will provide a copy of the training schedule as soon as it is finalized. Training Materials and Sign-In Logs will be provided once training is completed.

Proposed Completion Date: December 2021
Name of Contact Person: Angela L Wall, IM Supv III (angelawall@ccdssnc.com; 910-677-2356), and/or Mary B. Farmer, IM Supv II (maryfarmer@ccdssnc.com, 910-677-2642).

## Finding 2021-02, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Information on the federal program: Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), CFDA 93.568, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the N.C Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Medical Assistance.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per the North Carolina Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Compliance Supplement and Energy Programs Manual published by the Division of Social Services, all case information used to determine eligibility, ineligibility and the benefit level should be clearly documented on the electronic application. This includes an accurate record of the household's income and energy (fuel) type.

Conditions: We noted in one instance, the wage verification does not agree to what was entered in NCFAST. In one instance, the income verification was not located in the case file.

Context: We sampled 40 case files of a population of 11,410 cases. We noted the above condition in 2 of the 40 inspected files.

Effect: Ineligible individuals could receive benefits due to insufficient verification of information by a caseworker. Subsequent to being notified that income verification documentation had not been retained in case files, the County was able to obtain documentation to substantiate that the applications tested were eligible to receive benefits.

Cause: Internal controls are not in place to ensure the proper documentation and verification is completed and a DSS caseworker reviews the documentation.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County continue to train and monitor employees on the eligibility application process to ensure eligibility procedures are completed appropriately and are reviewed by the DSS caseworker and retained by the County.

Corrective Action Plan: Training on the eligibility application process to ensure eligibility procedures are completed, and information is retained in the case file will be provided during the unit meeting in November 2021.

Proposed Completion Date: November 2021
Name of Contact Person: Karen McKiver, IMC Supervisor II (karenmckiver@ccdssnc.com; 910-677-2367) and/ Sherry Kenney, IM Program Manager (sherrykenney@ccdssnc.com; 910-677-2510)

## Finding 2021-03, Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Information on the federal program: Foster Care and Adoption Cluster, CFDA 93.556 and 93.658 , U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, passed through the N.C Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services.

Criteria or specific requirement: Per Form 5120 - Determination of Foster care Assistance Benefits and/or Medical Assistance Only, supervisor should sign and verify eligibility only after Income Maintenance Caseworker has verified AFDC need in Part V.

Condition: We noted in 33 instances, the Income Maintenance Caseworker signed to verify AFDC later than the Supervisor signed off to review.

Context: We sampled 60 case files of a total of 6,667 cases. We noted the above condition in 33 of the 60 inspected files.

Effect: Supervisors reviewing and signing off the eligibility determination prior to the Income Maintenance Caseworker results in a risk that the eligibility was determined based on incomplete AFDC need verification, that the County could provide services to individuals not eligible to receive such services or that such services could be denied to eligible individuals. Based on the cases tested there were no instances of benefits received by ineligible parties.

Cause: Proper internal controls are not in place to ensure the AFDC need verification is completed before the Supervisor verifies eligibility.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County train and monitor employees on the eligibility determination process. We also recommend the County review and amend current policy and procedures in place to ensure that all eligibility determination documentation is completed on time.

## Corrective Action Plan:

To comply with the proper signature/date order on the 5120 regarding determination of AFDC need and Foster Care Assistance Benefits, the income maintenance case workers, social workers, and supervisors will refer to, and be trained on, the instructions of the 5120. Income maintenance case workers, social workers, and supervisors will have completed their review/training of the instructions by January 14, 2022 and will sign a document indicating such. Moving forward and to sustain compliance, the Performance Management Quality Assurance team will monitor for compliance.

The Performance Management Quality Assurance Team currently conducts a continuous ongoing review of FC Medicaid Eligibility determination. All applications received two months prior to the review month will be reviewed. Ongoing reviews will be conducted utilizing the PQA80 Report to identify FC Redeterminations that were due two months prior to the review month. A review of five percent of the identified Redeterminations will be completed, half of which will be funded with IV-E funding. Compliance with the proper signature/date order on the 5120 regarding determination of AFDC need and Foster Care Assistance Benefits will be added to the current review process as an additional monitored attribute.

Monthly monitoring results will be shared with the Children's Services Assistant Director, Section Chief, Program Managers, Performance Management Program Manager and Human Services Planner Evaluators.

The Children's Services Program Managers will discuss the results in periodic unit meetings and train accordingly. The meeting agendas, detailing the subject mentioned above, will be signed by all attendees, and submitted to the Performance Management Unit's Human Services Planner Evaluators.

The monthly IV-E Internal QA monitoring results and signed unit meeting agendas will be made available to the Division of Social Services upon request.

The agency believes the combination of monthly monitoring and periodic discussion to reinforce the importance of following proper procedure will assist in alleviating this issue in the future.

Proposed Training Completion Date: January 2022
Proposed Monitoring Completion Date: June 2022
Proposed Completion Date: June 2022
Contact Person: Sharon McLeod, SW Program Administrator I, (sharonmcleod@ccdssnc.com; 910-677-2047)

## Kristin Bonoyer

Sharon McLeod
Children's Services
Vacant
Economic Services

Crystal Black Adult Services

Delores Long Children's Services

## Department of Social Services

## Vivian Tookes

Economic Services
John Nalbone Business Operations

## 2020-001, Significant Deficiency over Special Tests and Provisions and Non-Material Noncompliance

Condition: We noted 1 instance where the claim information entered into the NCFAST Enterprise Program Integrity (EPI) was not substantiated by the supporting documentation.

Current status: This finding was properly addressed during FY21. Appropriate case corrections were made, and training was conducted to address the issue.

## 2020-002, Medicaid Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Condition: We noted that in nine instances, the case record did not contain evidence that the household and relationship information to verify household composition. In four instances, the total countable income was not recorded accurately into NC FAST based upon documentation in the case record.

Current status: This finding has been repeated as a significant deficiency as current year finding number 2021-001.

## 2020-003, Foster Care Significant Deficiency over Eligibility

Condition: We noted that in thirty-seven instances, the Income Maintenance Caseworker signed to verify AFDC later than the Supervisor signed off to review.

Current status: This finding has been repeated as a significant deficiency as current year finding number 2021-003.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title | Federal <br> AL\#/ <br> CFDA <br> Number | State/ <br> Pass-through <br> Grantor's <br> Number |  <br> Pass-through) <br> Expenditures | State <br> Expenditures | Provided to <br> Subrecipients |
| U.S. Dept. of Transportation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Highway Administration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Highway Planning and Construction Grants | 20.205 |  | 246,465 | - | 246,465 |
| Federal Transit Administration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Transit Cluster |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants | 20.505 |  | 44,852 | 5,544 | - |
| Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas | 20.509 |  | 129,107 | 8,241 | - |
| Covid 19 Cares Grant | 20.509 |  | 185,583 | - | - |
| Total Federal Transit Cluster |  |  | 359,542 | 13,785 | - |
| Highway Safety Cluster |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Priority Safety Programs | 20.616 |  | 26,076 | - | - |
| Federal Transit Administration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness | 20.703 |  | 13,450 | - | - |
| Total U.S. Dept. of Transportation |  |  | 645,533 | 13,785 | 246,465 |
| U.S. Department of the Treasury |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Program: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equitable Sharing | 21.016 |  | 435,245 | - | - |
| Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: |  |  |  |  |  |
| NC Pandemic Recovery Office Coronavirus Relief Fund | 21.019 |  | 8,089,998 | - | 2,053,416 |
| Total U.S. Department of the Treasury |  |  | 8,525,243 | - | 2,053,416 |
| Institute of Museum and Library Services |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed-through the State Library of NC |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants to States | 45.310 |  | 3,992 | - | - |
| Department of Military and Veteran's Affairs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed-through the NC Division of Veteran's Affairs VA Supportive Services for Veteran Families | 64.033 |  | 2,084 | - | - |
| Administration for Children and Families |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| TANF - Work First | 93.558 |  | 4,885,692 | - | - |
| Division of Public Health: |  |  |  |  |  |
| TANF - Work First | 93.558 |  | 63,562 |  |  |
| Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) |  |  | 4,949,254 | - | - |
| Special Children Adoption | 93.558 |  | 12,186 | - | - |
| N.C. Child Support Enforcement Section | 93.563 |  | 4,741,186 | - | - |
| Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | 93.568 |  | 277,937 | - | - |
| Crisis Intervention Program | 93.568 |  | 2,940,872 | - | - |
| Crisis Intervention Program LIEAP Covid-19 | 93.568 |  | 668,125 | - | - |
| Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permanency Planning - Families for Kids | 93.645 |  | 67,642 | - | - |
| SSBG - Other Services and Training | 93.667 |  | 1,977,919 |  | - |
| LINKS (formerly Independent Living Grant) | 93.674 |  | 152,266 | 35,163 | - |




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

## Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

## Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

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

## Note 4: Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirem Care and Adoption

END OF REPORT


[^0]:    (1) Interest rate shown is the gross interest rate. The effective rate is less after federal interest rebate.

[^1]:    Source: Cumberland County Tax Department

[^2]:    * Amounts expressed in thousands

