ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2021



Prepared by the Caswell County Finance Department

County of Caswell County

144 Court Square Post Office Box 98 Yanceyville, North Carolina 27379

336/694-4193

FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Statement of Net Position	1	12
Statement of Activities	2	13
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	3a	15
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	4	16
Reconciliation Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	4a	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual - General Fund and Special Fire District Fund	5	18
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	6	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position-	7	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	8	21-22
Statement of Net Fiduciary Position – Fiduciary Funds	9	23
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	10	24
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		25-63

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA A-1 64 Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (LGERS) 65 Schedule of County Contributions (LGERS) A-2 66 Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (LGERS) A-3 Schedule of County Contributions (ROD) A-4 67 Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (LEO) A-5 68 Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (LEO) 69 A-6 Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios A-7 70 COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES Major Governmental Funds General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and B-1 71-78 Revaluation Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget B-2 79 and Actual Capital Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -B-3 80 Budget and Actual School Capital Projects Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund B-4 81 Balances - Budget and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Grant Project Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and B-5 82 Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds C-1 83 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major C-2 84 Governmental Funds Special Fire District Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -C-3 85 Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone System Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in C-4 86 Fund Balances - Budget and Actual C-5 87 Representative Payee Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual

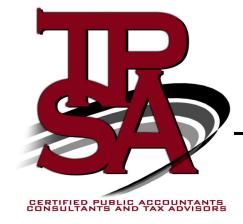
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued):		
	Deed of Trust Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	C-6	88
	Fines and Forfeitures Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget to Actual	C-7	89
	Revolving Loan Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	C-8	90
	Equipment and Automation Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	C-9	91
	Caswell Enterprise Center Capital Project Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	C-10	92
	Scattered Site Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	C-11	93
	Library Development Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	C-12	94
	Courthouse HVAC Project Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-13	95
	School Safety Project Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-14	96
	Financial Software Project Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-15	97
	Enterprise Funds		
	Solid Waste Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	D-1	98
	Caswell Department of Transportation Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	D-2	99
	<u>Custodial Funds</u>		
	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	E-1	100
	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	E-2	101
OTE	IER SCHEDULES		
	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	F-1	102
	Analysis of Current Tax Levy-County-wide Levy	F-2	103

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	104-105
Reporting on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	106-108
Reporting on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	109-111
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	112-121
Corrective Action Plan	122-129
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	130
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	131-134

FINANCIAL SECTION	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County Yanceyville, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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 upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presents component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information Caswell County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset and County Contributions, the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of County Contributions, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, and the Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4 through 12 and 64 through 70, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 17, 2024, on our consideration of Caswell County internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Caswell County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC January 17, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

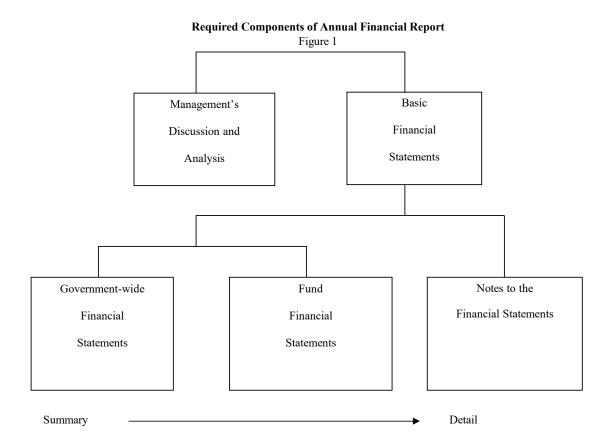
As management of Caswell County, we offer readers of Caswell County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Caswell County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Caswell County primary governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$21,362,309 (net position).
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Caswell County's governmental activities exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$20,717.815 (net position).
- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of Caswell County's business-type activities exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$644,494 (net position).
- The government's current net position decreased by \$2,046,508. This decrease was a result of a decrease of \$1,928,419 in governmental activities and a decrease of \$118,089 in business-type activities. A prior period restatement was also recorded to reflect a change in accounting principal, implementing Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020, which resulted in an increase of \$36,070 in governmental activities, and prior period adjustments were recorded which resulted in a decrease of \$2,278,305 in governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Caswell County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,531,529; including a prior period adjustments and restatements of \$359,673 and a net decrease of \$1,648,809 in current year activity. Approximately 18.62 percent of this total amount or, \$4,195,412 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,206,749 or 15.31 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Caswell County's total debt decreased by \$1,061,121 or 5.58 percent during the current fiscal year.
- The County's overall tax rate for the current fiscal year is 0.735 cents per \$100 valuation. Tax collection percentage for the current fiscal year was 98.78% as compared to 98.60% in the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 9) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the County's non-major governmental funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, human services, parks and recreation, education, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance the majority of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. This includes the solid waste services and transportation offered by Caswell County. The final category is the component units. The Caswell County ABC Board is a discretely presented component unit. The members of the governing body are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Caswell County, like other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Caswell County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Caswell County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to fund them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Caswell County has four fiduciary funds, all classified as agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 31 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Caswell County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 64-70 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,362,309 as of June 30, 2021. The County's net position decreased by \$2,046,508 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. One of the largest portions, \$15,216,730 (71.23%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets. Caswell County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Caswell 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 Caswell County's net position \$16,573,657 (77.58%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of \$10,428,078 (-48.82%) is unrestricted.

Caswell County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental					Busi	type						
		Activities				Activities				Total			
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
	Ф	20.216.002	•	24.225.215	Φ.	0.5 (1.50		250 604	Φ.	20 102 155		26.504.004	
Current and other assets	\$	29,216,983	\$	26,335,317	\$	276,172	\$,	\$	29,493,155	\$	26,594,001	
Capital assets		23,244,730		26,236,810		851,199		894,306		24,095,929		27,131,116	
Total assets		52,461,713		52,572,127		1,127,371		1,152,990		53,589,084		53,725,117	
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,072,345		3,494,624		130,299		102,477		4,202,644		3,597,101	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		27,956,050		27,276,955		409,785		389,994		28,365,835		27,666,949	
Other liabilities		7,522,848		3,528,126		191,536		89,276		7,714,384		3,617,402	
Total liabilities		35,478,898		30,805,080		601,321		479,270		36,080,219		31,284,350	
Total deferred inflows of resources		337,345		373,202		11,855		13,614		349,200		386,816	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		14,365,531		20,573,350		851,199		894,306		15,216,730		21,467,656	
Restricted		15,924,630		17,899,559		_		-		15,924,630		17,899,559	
Unrestricted		(9,572,346)		(13,584,440)		(206,705)		(131,723)		(9,779,051)		(13,716,163)	
Total net position	\$	20,717,815	\$	24,888,469	\$	644,494	\$	762,583	\$	21,362,309	\$	25,651,052	

Caswell County, along with many other countries in North Carolina, funds school facilities that become assets of the school district and community college facilities that become assets of the school district and community college facilities that become property of the community college, through the issuance of debt. General Obligation Bonds have been issued by the County to fund the majority of the costs of these assets. The County's liabilities at June 30, 2021 does not include outstanding debt related to funding these non-county assets.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations contributed to the increase in the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of above 98%
- Continued use of Debt Setoff Clearinghouse for certain debt collections
- Improved collections of emergency medical services debt using an outside billing agency
- Continued use of revenue from inmate housing
- Continued improvements to the County's Industrial Park and Small Business prospects

Caswell County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

			riguit	J					
	Govern	menta	al		Busi	ness-	type		
	Activ	ities			Ac	ctiviti	es	Total	
	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021	2020
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 3,744,413	\$	3,481,761	\$	1,110,263	\$	1,288,151 \$	4,854,676 \$	4,769,912
contributions	6,487,720		7,072,357		575,856		84,869	7,063,576	7,157,226
Capital grants and contributions	14,181,250		3,638,705		-		-	14,181,250	3,638,705
General revenues:									
Property taxes	13,782,284		13,491,808		-		-	13,782,284	13,491,808
Sales taxes	5,360,969		5,111,550		-		-	5,360,969	5,111,550
Other taxes	744,686		-		54,109		52,596	798,795	52,596
Other	174,622		202,121		11,280		2,127	185,902	204,248
Total revenues	 44,475,944		32,998,302		1,751,508		1,427,743	46,227,452	34,426,045
Expenses:									
General government	5,307,765		3,482,465		_		-	5,307,765	3,482,465
Public safety	9,747,040		9,355,795		_		_	9,747,040	9,355,795
Environmental protection	117,172		114,611		_		_	117,172	114,611
Economic and physical development	762,750		1,285,795		_		_	762,750	1,285,795
Human services	9,034,456		9,025,668		_		_	9,034,456	9,025,668
Cultural and recreation	872,109		852,513		_		_	872,109	852,513
Education	20,058,486		3,323,258		_		_	20,058,486	3,323,258
Interest on long-term debt	424,585		179,096		_		_	424,585	179,096
Solid waste	-		-		1,460,892		1,262,046	1,460,892	1,262,046
Transportation	-		-		488,705		507,278	488,705	507,278
Total expenses	 46,324,363		27,619,201		1,949,597		1,769,324	48,273,960	29,388,525
Increase in net position before transfers and									
special items	(1,848,419)		5,379,101		(198,089)		(341,581)	(2,046,508)	5,037,520
Transfers and special items	 (80,000)		267,900		80,000		155,000	-	422,900
Increase in net position after transfers and	(1.000.410)		5.645.001		(110.000)		(106.501)	(2.046.500)	5.460.450
special items	(1,928,419)		5,647,001		(118,089)		(186,581)	(2,046,508)	5,460,420
Net position, beginning	24,888,469		19,520,256		762,583		949,164	25,651,052	20,469,420
Net position, beginning, restated	 22,646,234		19,664,368		762,583		949,164	23,408,817	20,613,532
Net position, ending	\$ 20,717,815	\$	25,311,369	\$	644,494	\$	762,583 \$	21,362,309 \$	26,073,952

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$1,928,419. Key elements of this decrease are:

- Increased expenditures related to the Bartlett Yancey High School Construction.
- Increased expenditures for Special grant funded projects.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased Caswell County's net position by \$118,089. Key elements of this decrease is primarily due to an increase in expenditures for both the Solid Waste and Transportation funds.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Caswell County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Caswell County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$8,378,2893, while total fund balance reached \$11,453,196. The Governing Body of Caswell County has determined that the county should maintain an available fund balance of 8% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the county. The county currently has an available fund balance of 30.49%, while total fund balance represents 41.67% of that same amount. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.31% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41.67% of the same amount of expenditures. Fund balance for the General Fund increased \$1,573,683 over the prior year. Expenditures (including transfers) decreased over the previous year by \$965,344. Several factors contributing to the decrease primarily due to a decrease in transfers in the current year.

Revenues increased \$896,604 primarily due to an increase in ad valorem taxes, local option sales tax and contributions.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Caswell County reported a combined fund balance of \$22,531,529, a 5.41% percent decrease over the previous year. The primary reasons for this decrease were a result of the County spending for school construction projects and grant projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased the total budget by 8.48% or \$2,420,717. The largest changes involved human services and public safety.

Proprietary Funds. Caswell County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Management and Transportation Funds at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$206,705. The total net position for the funds decreased \$118,089. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Caswell County's Business-Type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Caswell County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totals \$24,095,929 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital asset acquired during the year include equipment needed to establish COVID-19 mass vaccination sites, roof replacement, building back-up generator, vehicles and heavy equipment.

Caswell County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Figure 4

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020	2021			2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	915,870	\$	915,870	\$	37,500	\$	37,500	\$	953,370	\$	953,370
Construction in Progress		1,590,509		6,437,098		-		-		1,590,509		6,437,098
Buildings		15,101,592		13,147,313		16,481		17,751		15,118,073		13,165,064
Improvements		1,023,732		980,720		208,939		218,509		1,232,671		1,199,229
Equipment		1,033,210		870,361		133,525		100,088		1,166,735		970,449
Vehicles		811,115		971,697		454,754		520,458		1,265,869		1,492,155
Audiovisuals		-		10,749		-		-		-		10,749
Other Assets		2,759,977		2,894,277		-		-		2,759,977		2,894,277
Infrastructure		8,725		8,725		-		-		8,725		8,725
Total	\$	23,244,730	\$	26,236,810	\$	851,199	\$	894,306	\$	24,095,929	\$	27,131,116

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in notes to the Financial Statements starting on page 38.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, Caswell County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,609,000, the majority of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The County also had a General Obligation bond ancipation note in the amount of \$13,150,000.

Caswell County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities						
	2021	2020					
Bonds	\$ 3,609,000	\$ 4,465,000					
Plus: Premiums on Issuance	-	1,769					
Total Bonds	3,609,000	4,466,769					
Bond Anticipation Note	13,150,000	13,150,000					
Installment Purchases	1,187,662	1,391,014					
Total	\$ 17,946,662	\$ 19,007,783					

Caswell County's total debt decreased by \$1,061,121 (5.58 percent) during the past fiscal year, due to scheduled principal payments on debt.

Caswell County's bond ratings remain stable with North Carolina Municipal Council at '79', Standard and Poor's Rating Services at 'A+' and Moody's Investors' Service at 'A1'.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Caswell County is \$118,963,248.

Additional information regarding Caswell County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements starting on page 56

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic situation for Caswell County.

- The County's Ad Valorem tax rate was adopted at \$0.7350 per \$100 valuation. A Fire Service District has been established with a tax rate of \$0.0369 per \$100 valuation, the same as Casville Special Fire District.
- The Solid Waste Management fee remained the same at \$59 per household.
- Funds from the County's Occupancy Tax levy will be used to promote travel and tourism.
- The budget included salary adjustments including a 2.0% COLA for full, permanent, part time and temporary positions.

Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Government Activities

Property taxes and sales and use taxes distributions continue to be the primary sources of increase in revenues. Furthermore, the County will use the increase in revenues to finance programs currently in place, including additional funding for education and economic development. The statewide sales and use tax expansion will provide additional revenue to the County for additional allocations for education and economic development. The County Law Enforcement Center is expected to continue to generate revenue and employment in the upcoming fiscal year due to the ability to house state and federal inmates. In addition to these projects, additional revenue is expected with new small business operations contributing to new growth in the County. The County is continuing to make infrastructure improvements to the Pelham Industrial Park

Business Type Activities

Solid Waste Management fund continued the annual rate of \$59 per household. The Solid Waste Fund will be used for upgrades/improvements to Convenience Centers. Transportation rates and services are expected to remain the same. Revenues are projected to continue to grow at a slow pace for the business-type activities.

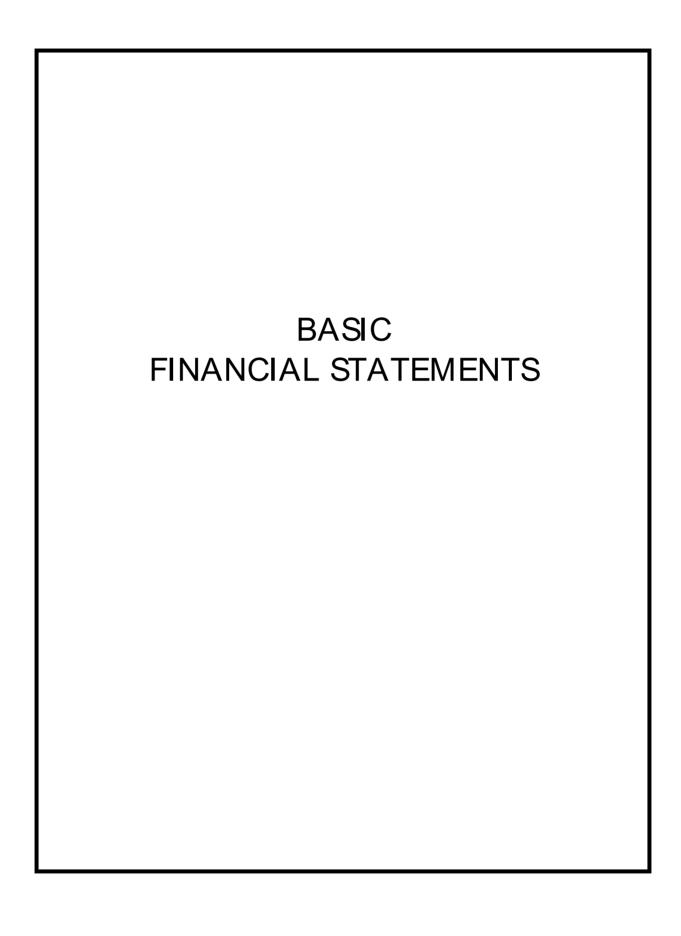
Requests for Information

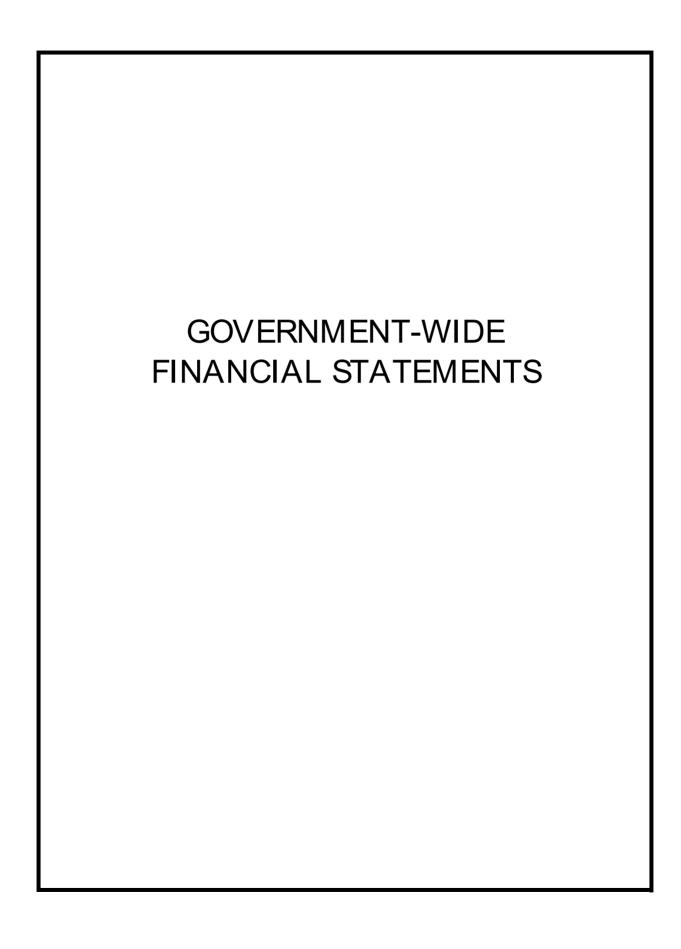
This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Jennifer Hammock

Finance Director Caswell County 144 Court Square Yanceyville, NC 27373 (336) 694-4193

jhammock@caswellcountync.gov



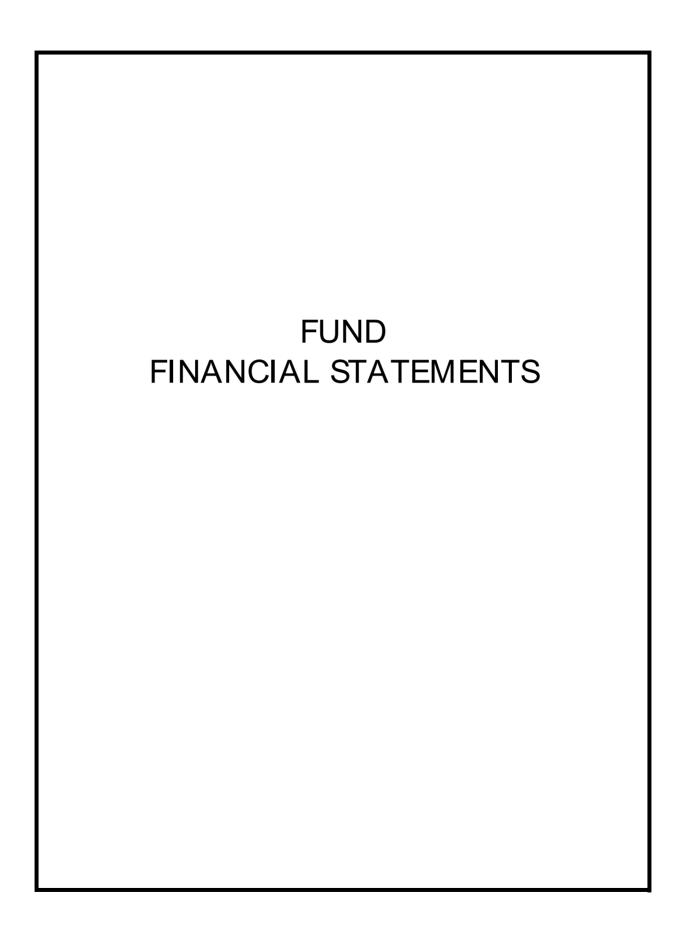


Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Governmental	Pri	Business-type			Component Unit Caswell County
ACCETC		Activities	-	Activities	Total		ABC Board
ASSETS Cash and cash investments	\$	7,827,371	¢	495,691 \$	8,323,062	r.	474,383
	Ф		Ф	493,091 \$		Þ	4/4,363
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		12,785,072		-	12,785,072		
Taxes receivable (net)		191,960		-	191,960		
Accrued interest receivable on taxes		15,008		-	15,008		
Accounts receivables (net)		7,911,614		114,647	8,026,261		
Notes receivable		112,242		-	112,242		
Internal Balances		334,166		(334,166)	-		
Prepaid items		-		-	-		16,023
Inventories		-		-	-		202,04
Net Pension Asset		39,550		-	39,550		
Capital assets:							
Land, improvements, and construction in progres	S	43,822,922		37,500	43,860,422		6,000
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		(20,578,192)		813,699	(19,764,493)		110,854
Total capital assets		23,244,730	-	851,199	24,095,929		116,85
Total assets	\$		\$	1,127,371 \$	53,589,084	5	809,30
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,072,345	\$	130,299 \$	4,202,644	S	36,219
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,180,652	\$	184,856 \$	4,365,508	5	110,382
Unspent CARES Act Funding		2,195,281		-	2,195,281		
Accrued interest payable		64,329		-	64,329		
Long-term liabilities:		- ,			- /		
Due within one year							
Bonds		656,000		_	656,000		
Installment obligations		198,523		_	198,523		
Compensated absences		228,063		6,680	234,743		
Due in more than one year		220,003		0,000	234,743		
Bonds		16,103,000			16 102 000		
				-	16,103,000		
Installment obligations		989,139		20.041	989,139		
Compensated absences		684,186		20,041	704,227		
Accrued postclosure liability		-		5,939	5,939		.
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)		4,689,248		126,660	4,815,908		59,31
Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)		1,196,372		-	1,196,372		
Net OPEB Liability		4,294,105	_	257,145	4,551,250		
Total long-term liabilities		27,956,050	_	409,785	28,365,835		59,31
Total liabilities	\$	35,478,898	\$	601,321 \$	36,080,219	5	169,70
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	337,345	\$	11,855 \$	349,200	S	22
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,365,531	\$	851,199 \$	15,216,730	5	116,85
Restricted for:							
Register of deeds		63,904		-	63,904		
Stabilization by state statute		3,097,274		-	3,097,274		
General Government		737		-	737		
Public Safety		341,116		_	341,116		
Economic Development		166,540		_	166,540		
Human Services		23,141		_	23,141		
Education		12,231,918		-	12,231,918		
		12,231,918		-	12,231,910		00 n2
Working Capital		(0.572.240)		(207.705)	(0.770.051)		88,93
Unrestricted (deficit)	ø	(9,572,346)	-	(206,705)	(9,779,051)	r	470,014
Total net position	\$	20,717,815	Ф	644,494 \$	21,362,309	Þ	675,799

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenue	s	Ne	t (Expense) Revenue	sition		
						Primary Governmen	nt	Component Unit	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Caswell County ABC Board	
Primary government:	,				-				
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 5,307,765	\$ 366,216	\$ 3,755	\$ -	\$ (4,937,794)	\$ -	\$ (4,937,794)		
Public safety	9,747,040	2,190,220	311,660	_	(7,245,160)	-	(7,245,160)		
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Environmental protection	117,172	_	24,808	-	(92,364)	-	(92,364)		
Economic and physical development	762,750	34,822	24,311	310,000	(393,617)	_	(393,617)		
Human services	9,034,456	1,113,534	6,122,436	-	(1,798,486)	_	(1,798,486)		
Cultural and recreation	872,109	39,621	750	_	(831,738)	_	(831,738)		
Education	20,058,486	-	-	13,871,250	(6,187,236)	_	(6,187,236)		
Interest on long-term debt	424,585	_	_	15,071,250	(424,585)	_	(424,585)		
Total governmental activities	46,324,363	3,744,413	6,487,720	14,181,250	(21,910,980)		(21,910,980)		
Total governmental activities	+0,324,303	3,744,413	0,407,720	14,101,230	(21,710,700)		(21,710,700)		
Business-type activities:									
Solid Waste	1,460,892	903,456	254,836	_	_	(302,600)	(302,600)		
Caswell division of transportation	488,705	206,807	321,020			39,122	39,122		
Total business-type activities	1,949,597	1,110,263	575,856			(263,478)	(263,478)		
Total primary government	\$ 48,273,960	\$ 4,854,676	\$ 7,063,576	\$ 14,181,250	\$ (21,910,980)	\$ (263,478)	\$ (22,174,458)		
Total primary government	Ψ 40,273,700	Ψ +,03+,070	ψ 7,003,370	ψ 1 11 ,101,230	\$ (21,710,700)	ψ (203,470)	ψ (22,174,430)		
Component Units:									
Caswell County ABC Board	\$ 2,190,810	\$ 2,312,210	•	•				\$ 121,400	
Total component units	\$ 2,190,810	\$ 2,312,210	\$ -	\$ -				121,400	
Total component units	\$ 2,170,010	\$ 2,312,210	<u>σ</u>	<u> </u>				121,400	
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
		, levied for general r	NIPPOGO		13.782.284		13,782,284		
	Local option s		urpose		5,360,969	_	5,360,969		
	Other taxes an				744,686	54,109	798,795		
	Investment earning				6,203	54,107	6,203	46	
	Miscellaneous, u				168,419	11,280	179,699	(2,000	
	Transfers	n esu teteu			(80,000)	80,000	1/3,099	(2,000	
		al revenues, special	toms and transfers		19,982,561	145,389	20,127,950	(1,954	
	Change in r		ucins, and transfers		(1,928,419)	(118,089)	(2,046,508)	119,446	
	Net position-beginn				24,888,469	762,583	25,651,052	556,353	
	Prior Period Adjus	•			, ,	/02,383	(2,278,305)	330,333	
	,		Accounting Principle		(2,278,305) 36,070	-	(2,278,305)	-	
		_	Accounting Principle			762 502		556.050	
	Net position-beginn	-			22,646,234	762,583	23,408,817	556,353	
	Net position-ending				\$ 20,717,815	\$ 644,494	\$ 21,362,309	\$ 675,799	



Caswell County, North Carolina Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Government merican	al			Non-Major Governmental Funds		T. 4.1
	General Fund	Rescue Plan School Capital				Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,264,977	\$	-	\$	-	\$	562,394	\$	7,827,371
Cash and cash equivalents-Restricted	2,318,168		2,195,281		8,271,623		-		12,785,072
Taxes Receivable	191,960		-		-		-		191,960
Accounts Receviable	2,592,904		-		5,296,342		22,367		7,911,613
Notes Receivable	-		-		-		112,242		112,242
Due from other funds	385,558		-		-		-		385,558
Total assets	\$ 12,753,567	\$	2,195,281	\$	13,567,965	\$	697,003	\$	29,213,816
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,045,409	\$	-	\$	3,032,196	\$	103,047	\$	4,180,652
Due to other funds	-		-				51,392		51,392
Unspent grant funding	-		2,195,281		-		-		2,195,281
Total liabilities	1,045,409		2,195,281		3,032,196		154,439		6,427,325
Deferred inflows of resources									
Prepaid taxes	63,002		-		-		-		63,002
Reserve for taxes receivable	191,960		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-		191,960
Total deferred inflows of resources	254,962								254,962
Fund balances:									
Restricted:									
Stabilization by State statue	3,074,907		-		-		22,367		3,097,274
Register of Deeds	63,904		-		-		-		63,904
Education	1,898,380		-		10,535,769		-		12,434,149
General Government	-		-		-		737		737
Public Safety	-		-		-		341,116		341,116
Economic Development	-		-		-		166,540		166,540
Human Services	-		-		-		23,141		23,141
Committed:									
Tax Revaluation	220,438		-		-		-		220,438
LEO Separation	21,638		-		-		-		21,638
Assigned:									
Subsequent year's expenditures	1,967,180		-		-		-		1,967,180
Unassigned:	4,206,749						(11,337)		4,195,412
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	11,453,196				10,535,769		542,564		22,531,529
and fund balances	\$ 12,753,567	\$	2,195,281	\$	13,567,965	\$	697,003	\$	29,213,816

Caswell County, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement of Net Position Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) a	are diffe	erent because:
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	22,531,529
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets		43,822,922 (20,578,191) 23,244,731
Net Pension Asset (Register of Deeds)		39,550
Deferred outflows of resources: Pension related deferrals LGERS		1,660,060
LEOSSA		213,946
OPEB related deferrals		963,003
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year (LGERS & ROD)		1,030,628
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA		54,648
Contributions to OPEB plan in the current fiscal year		150,060
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund statements		15,008
Deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide statements but not the fund statements		
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable Pension related deferrals		191,960
LGERS Register of Deeds		(120,846) (10,032)
OPEB related deferrals		(143,465)
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:		
Bonds, leases, and installment financing		(17,946,662)
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability		(912,249) (4,294,105)
Net pension liability - LGERS		(4,689,248)
Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)		(1,196,372)
Accrued interest payable		(64,329)
Total adjustment		(1,813,714)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	20,717,815

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Major Governmenta American Rescue Plan Fund	School Capital Project Fund	Non-Major <u>Governmental Funds</u> Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,840,795	\$ - \$	-	\$ 989,782	\$ 13,830,577
Other taxes and licenses	5,986,669	-	-	10,310	5,996,979
Restricted intergovernmental	6,095,427	-	13,871,250	868,362	20,835,039
Unrestricted intergovernmental	201,277	-	-	-	201,277
Permits and fees	628,428	-	-	79,161	707,589
Sales and services	2,837,293	-	-	33,461	2,870,754
Investment earnings	4,535	-	1,668	-	6,203
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	75,818				75,818
Total revenues	28,670,242	<u> </u>	13,872,918	1,981,076	44,524,236
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	4,676,780	-	-	318,339	4,995,119
Public safety	7,738,147	-	-	1,261,298	8,999,445
Cultural and recreational	649,284	-	=	-	649,284
Environmental protection	110,726	-	-	-	110,726
Economic and physical development	671,692	-	-	355,149	1,026,841
Human Services	8,478,923	-	-	283,054	8,761,977
Intergovernmental:					
Education	3,720,008	-	16,338,478	-	20,058,486
Debt service:					
Principal	1,059,352	-	-	-	1,059,352
Interest	155,665	<u>-</u> _	276,150		431,815
Total expenditures	27,260,577	-	16,614,628	2,217,840	46,093,045
Revenues over expenditures	1,409,665	. <u>-</u>	(2,741,710)	(236,764)	(1,568,809)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	23,009	-	-	119,002	142,011
Transfers (out)	(222,011)	-	-	, <u>-</u>	(222,011)
Total other financing sources and uses	(199,002)		-	119,002	(80,000)
Net change in fund balance	1,210,663	-	(2,741,710)	(117,762)	(1,648,809)
Fund balances-beginning	9,879,513	-	13,277,479	663,673	23,820,665
Prior Period Adjustment (see Note IX) Prior Period Restatement	363,020	-	-	(39,417)	323,603
Change in Accounting Principle (see Note X		<u> </u>		36,070	36,070
Fund balances-ending	\$ 11,453,196	\$\$	10,535,769	\$ 542,564	\$ 22,531,529

Caswell County, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balance of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,648,809)
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	1,013,797
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(1,403,967)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	1,059,352
Amortization on deferred premium payments on debt that is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	1,769
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	1,030,628
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	54,648
Contributions to the OPEB plan are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	150,060
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)	5,461
Compensated absences	72,398
OPEB plan expense	(477,421)
Amortization on deferred charges - refunding costs that is recorded in the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	
Pension expense	(1,738,042)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - taxes receivable - at end of year	(54,554)
Increase in accrued interest receivable at end of year	 6,261
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,928,419)

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

-		Genera	l Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 12,363,358	\$ 12,363,358	\$ 12,840,795	\$ 477,437
Other taxes and licenses	3,967,016	3,967,016	5,986,669	2,019,653
Restricted intergovernmental	6,132,768	7,582,633	6,095,427	(1,487,206)
Unrestricted intergovernmental Permits and fees	202,588 556,679	202,588 568,758	201,277 628,428	(1,311) 59,670
Sales and services	2,812,790	3,118,677	2,837,293	(281,384)
Investment earnings	46,500	46,500	4,327	(42,173)
Miscellaneous	2,250	7,047	75,818	68,771
Total revenues	26,083,949	27,856,577	28,670,034	813,457
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,925,740	4,786,214	4,676,780	109,434
Public safety	7,610,278	8,025,864	7,738,147	287,717
Environmental Protection	119,256	120,482	110,726	9,756
Economic and physical development Human services	775,875	845,846	671,692	174,154
Cultural and recreational	10,521,983 724,469	10,586,015 739,295	8,478,923 649,284	2,107,092 90,011
Intergovernmental:	724,407	137,273	047,204	70,011
Education	3,670,014	3,720,014	3,720,008	6
Debt service	1,223,068	1,220,068	1,215,017	5,051
Total expenditures	28,570,683	30,043,798	27,260,577	2,783,221
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,486,734)	(2,187,221)	1,409,457	3,596,678
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	1,846,734	2,431,823	-	(2,431,823)
Transfers from other funds	671,500	671,500	694,509	23,009
Transfers to other funds	(31,500)	(916,102)	(976,406)	(60,304)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,486,734	2,187,221	(281,897)	(2,469,118)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources over expenditures and othe financing uses Fund balances:	\$ -	\$ -	1,127,560	\$ 1,127,560
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning as previously rep	orted		7,843,778	
Prior Period Adjustment (See Note IX)			363,020	
Fund balance, beginning, restated			8,206,798	
End of year, June 30			\$ 9,334,358	
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund is co	onsolidated into the	General		
Fund for reporting numbered			-	
Investment Earnings			-	
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense				
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund			30,000	
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year			30,000 190,458	
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year School Capital Reserve Fund				
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year School Capital Reserve Fund Sales Tax			190,458	
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year School Capital Reserve Fund Sales Tax Investment Earnings			190,458 - 208	
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year School Capital Reserve Fund Sales Tax Investment Earnings Transfers-in from Other Funds			190,458 - 208 724,395	
Investment Earnings Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year School Capital Reserve Fund Sales Tax Investment Earnings			190,458 - 208	
Revaluation Expense Transfer from General Fund Fund balance, beginning of year School Capital Reserve Fund Sales Tax Investment Earnings Transfers-in from Other Funds Transfers-out to General Fund			190,458 - 208 724,395	

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		MAJOR					
	So	id	(Caswell		Total	
	Wa	Waste		Department of		Enterprise	
	Manag	gement	Tra	nsportation		Funds	
ASSETS							
Current assets:	Ф		Φ.				
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	495,691	\$	495,691	
Taxes receivable (net)		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable (net)		61,647		53,000		114,647	
Total current assets		61,647		548,691		610,338	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Land, improvements and							
construction in progress		37,500		-		37,500	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3	57,107		456,592		813,699	
Total capital assets	3	94,607		456,592		851,199	
Total noncurrent assets	3	94,607		456,592		851,199	
Total assets		56,254		1,005,283		1,461,537	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		58,663		71,636		130,299	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RI	ESOURCE	S, AND I	NET P	OSITION			
Current liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	1	15,180		69,676		184,856	
Compensated absences payable		3,380		3,300		6,680	
Due to other funds	3	34,166		, <u>-</u>		334,166	
Total current liabilities		52,726		72,976		525,702	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences		10,140		9,901		20,041	
Other postemployment benefits	1	43,364		113,781		257,145	
Net pension liability		46,233		80,427		126,660	
Accrued postclosure liability		5,939		_		5,939	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2	205,676		204,109		409,785	
Total liabilities		558,402		277,085		935,487	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,981		5,874		11,855	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets				_		_	
Unrestricted	(1	49,466)		793,960		644,494	
Total net position		49,466)	\$	793,960	\$	644,494	

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	MA		
		Caswell	
	Solid	Department of	1
	Waste	Transportation	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 903,456	\$ 189,673	\$ 1,093,129
Total Operating Revenues	903,456	189,673	1,093,129
Operating Expenses:			
Administration			
Salaries	-	97,069	97,069
Other expenses	-	58,901	58,901
Operations:			
Salaries	164,399	154,870	319,269
Other Expenses	1,239,681	68,944	1,308,625
Depreciation	56,812	108,921	165,733
Total Expenditures	1,460,892	488,705	1,949,597
Operating income (loss)	(557,436)	(299,032)	(856,468)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Earned on Investments	-	-	-
Disposal Tax	54,109	-	54,109
FEMA Reimbursement	-	-	-
CARES Act Funding	254,836	321,020	575,856
Miscellaneous Revenue	11,280	-	11,280
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	<u> </u>	17,134	17,134
Total Nonoperating Revenues	320,225	338,154	658,379
Income (loss) before transfers	(237,211)	39,122	(198,089)
Transfers in	80,000		80,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(157,211)	39,122	(118,089)
TOTAL NET POSITION BEGINNING	7,745	754,838	762,583
TOTAL NET POSITION- ENDING	\$ (149,466)	\$ 793,960	\$ 644,494

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

		MAJOR	
		Caswell	Totals
	Solid	Department of	June 30,
	 Waste	Transportation	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 892,997 \$	191,269 \$	1,084,266
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,244,364)	(59,573)	(1,303,937)
Cash paid to employees for services	(151,219)	(236,238)	(387,457)
Miscellaneous Revenue	 11,281	<u> </u>	11,281
Net cash provided (used) by operating	 		
activities	 (491,305)	(104,542)	(595,847)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Disposal tax	54,109	-	54,109
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	168,906	-	168,906
Grants	254,836	321,020	575,856
Transfers in (out)	80,000		80,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital			
financial activities	 557,851	321,020	878,871
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of			
capital assets	(66,546)	(56,080)	(122,626)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	17,133	17,133
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities	 (66,546)	(38,947)	(105,493)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	 	_	
Net cash flows from investing activities	 <u>-</u>	- _	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents		177,531	177 521
cash equivalents	-	1//,331	177,531
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	 -	318,160	318,160
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ \$	495,691 \$	495,691
	 		(continued)

(continued)

Caswell County, North Carolina Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (557,436) \$	(299,032)	\$ (856,468)
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
income to net cash provided by			
operating activities:			
Depreciation	56,812	108,921	165,733
Miscellaneous Revenue	11,281	-	11,281
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,459)	1,596	(8,863)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows			
of resources for pensions	(4,102)	(6,913)	(11,015)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows			
of resources for OPEB	(9,383)	(7,424)	(16,807)
Increase (decrease) in accounts			
payable and accrued liabilities	33,942	68,272	102,214
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows			
of resources for pensions	(44)	(87)	(131)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows			
of resources for OPEB	(904)	(724)	(1,628)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	10,016	17,064	27,080
Increase (decrease) in accrued postclosure liability	(38,625)	-	(38,625)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	130	55	185
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	17,467	13,730	31,197
Total adjustments	66,131	194,490	260,621
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (491,305)	(104,542)	\$ (595,847)

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

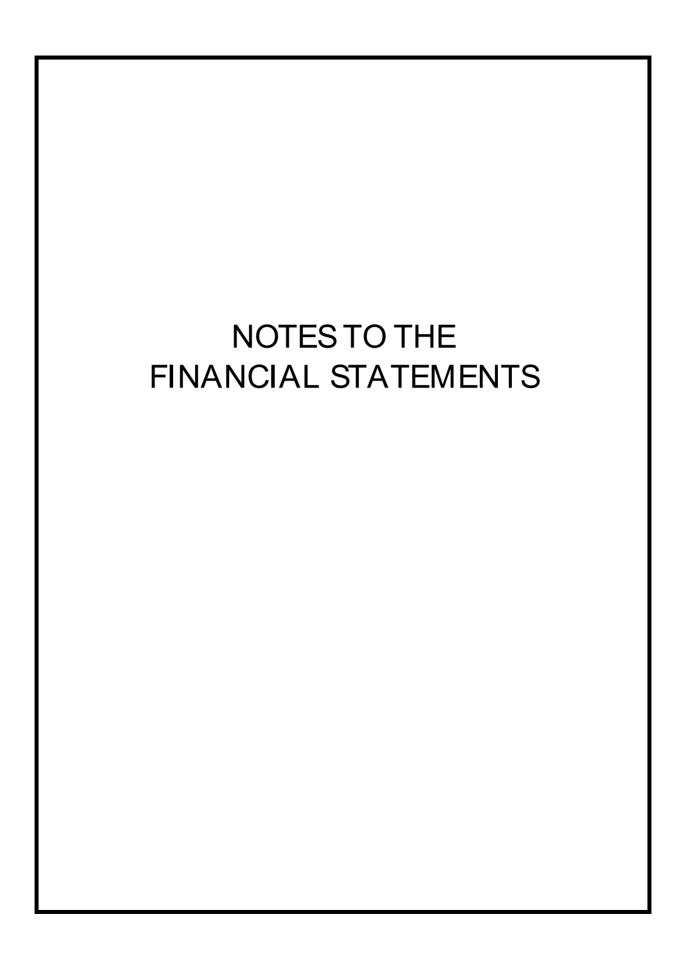
	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	79,449	
Taxes Receivable for other governments, net		-	
Total Assets	\$	79,449	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$	19,896	
Due to other governments		-	
Total liabilities		19,896	
Net position:			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		59,553	
Total fiduciary net position	\$	59,553	

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

Caswell County, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$	391,472
Collections on behalf of inmates		143,813
Total additions	\$	535,285
DEDUCTIONS		
Tax distributions to other governments	\$	385,460
Payment on behalf of inmates		136,354
Total deductions		521,814
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net positions		13,471
Net position, beginning, as previously reported		
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		46,082
Net position, beginning, as restated		46,082
Net position, ending	\$	59,553

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



CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE I: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Caswell County and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles 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 generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Caswell County ABC Board

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. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained at the administrative office of that entity.

Caswell County ABC Board P.O. Box 338 Yanceyville, North Carolina 27379

B. Basis of Presentation - Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component unit. 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program 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.

CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating items such as investment earnings are ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

American Rescue Plan Fund. This fund accounts for transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Fund.

School Capital Project Fund. This capital project fund is used to account for funds set aside for school projects.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Management Fund. This fund accounts for the collection and disposal of the County's solid waste.

Caswell Division of Transportation Fund. This fund provides transportation for external clients of County departments and agencies and derives its revenue from user fees.

The County reports the following fund types:

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

Non-major Funds. The County maintains thirteen legally budgeted nonmajor funds. The Special Fire District, Emergency Telephone System, Revolving Loan Fund, Representative Payee Fund, Fines and Forfeiture Fund, Deed of Trust Fund and Equipment and Automation are reported as non-major special revenue funds. The Scattered Site Fund, Library Development, School Safety Project, Caswell Enterprise Center Project Fund, Courthouse HVAC Project and Financial Software Project Fund are reported as nonmajor capital project funds.

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

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

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

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

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the beer and wine tax, collected and held by the State at yearend on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund (which includes the Revaluation Fund and School Capital Reserve Fund), the Special Revenue Funds (the Special Fire Districts Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, the Fines and Forfeiture Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, the Revolving Loan Fund, and the Equipment and Automation Fund), and the two Enterprise Funds (the Solid Waste Fund and the Caswell Division of Transportation Fund). All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the American Rescue Plan Grant Project and Capital Projects Funds (School Capital Projects Fund, Scattered Site Fund, the Library Development Fund, the Caswell Enterprise Center Project, School Safety Project, the Courthouse HVAC Project and Financial Software Project).

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for the General Fund, at the departmental level for the Special Revenue and the Enterprise Funds, and at the object level for the Capital Project Funds. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between functional areas within a fund up to \$5,000; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$5,000 must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

The County's and the ABC Board's investments are carried at fair value. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portolio is a 2a-7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAmf by Moody Investor Services. The NCCMT Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers demand deposits and investments purchased with a maturity date of 90 days or less at time of purchase, to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets

Unexpended bond proceeds are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is also 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 Statute 159-18 through 22. Unspent grant proceeds are reflected as restricted cash as well. The following table illustrates the breakdown of Caswell County's restricted cash:

Caswell County Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$ 220,458
General Fund	Register of Deeds	63,904
General Fund	Unexpended School Restricted Capital	2,033,806
School Capital Project Fund	Unexpended Project Funds	8,271,623
American Rescue Plan Fund	Unspent Grant Funds	2,195,281
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 12,785,072

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 July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at cost (first in, first out), which approximates market. The inventory of the ABC Board consists of goods held for sale. The cost of the inventory carried at the ABC Board is recorded as an expense as it is sold.

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

Prepaid items for the County's governmental funds are treated used the consumption 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. All other purchase or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are: \$5,000 for buildings, building improvements, equipment vehicles and furniture. 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 Caswell 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 Caswell County Board of Education.

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

	Years
Land Improvements	15
Building, improvements and other plant as	15
Infrastructure	50
General Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-10

Property, plant and equipment of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	Useful Life
Buildings	20-40
Equipment (warehouse, store, and office)	4-10
Vehicles	5
Leasehold Improvements	8

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meets this criterion - a charge on refunding that had previously been classified as an asset, pension related deferrals, 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 three items that meet the criterion for this category - taxes receivable, prepaid taxes 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 in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide and proprietary fund and the ABC Board. The County's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2021 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a LIFO basis. Employees typically take leave as it is earned and there is no current portion. A current portion has been estimated.

The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

Inventories - Portion of fund balance this 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 by creditors or imposed by law.

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

Restricted for Register of Deeds - 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 Education - portion of fund balance that can only be used for the School Capital Fund per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for General Government - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for general government.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire safety and police.

Restricted for Economic Development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for economic development.

Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

Committed for LEO pension obligation - portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the County's Board of Commissioners has assigned.

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance 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.

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

12 Defined Benefit Pension 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), and 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 employee 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, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

13 Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE II: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

The following funds had a deficit fund balance as follows:

Fines and Forfeitures S 11.337

The deficit fund balances resulted from the requirement to incur expenses prior to requesting reimbursement for lack of funding received from the General Fund to supplement the accounts.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments/funds had excess expenditures over appropriations:

	Excess Expenditures over Appropriations
General Fund Departments	
Administration	\$ 44,224
Register of Deeds	36,122
Public Facilities	1,794
Emergency Management	30,080
Emergency Medical Services	108,997
Purchased Services	5,952
Section 8 Housing Authority	59,678
Special Appropriations	655
Library	3,862
Transfers	60,304
Special Fire District Fund	88,646
Representative Payee Fund	283,054
Deed of Trust Fund	30,772
Fines and Forfeiture Fund	48,391

A budget was not adopted for the Representative Payee Fund or Fines and Forfeiture Fund in the current fiscal year.

Management and the Board will more closely review the budget reports to ensure compliance in future years.

Timeliness of Audit

The audit was completed 27 months after the original due date of October 31, 2021. The County experienced significant turnover in staff, which resulted in a delay in receiving information to complete the audit.

NOTE III: Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's and the ABC Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's and the Board's agent, and the Company's names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the ABC Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for the 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.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County and the ABC Board do not have formal policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021 the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$12,106,500 and a bank balance of \$14,862,223. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; and \$14,362,223 in interest bearing deposits was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board's deposits was \$469,108 and a bank balance of \$511,662. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2021, the ABC Board had \$5,275 in petty cash and change funds.

2. Investments

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

	Valuation Measurement		Less Than 6	· •	
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	Months	6 - 12 Month	s 1 - 3 Years
NC Capital Management	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 9,081,083	\$ 9,081,08	3 \$	- \$ -
Trust - Government					
Portfolio					

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

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

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

The County does not have a formal investment policy.

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

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

Year			
Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2018	1,629,997	433,290	2,063,287
2019	1,571,767	417,811	1,989,578
2020	1,657,048	440,443	2,097,491
2021	1,661,100	-	1,661,100
Total	\$ 6,519,912	\$ 1,291,544	\$ 7,811,456

4. Receivables

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

	Taxes and							Γ			
			Re	Related Accrued		Special		Other			
		Accounts		Interest	Assessments		Governments				Total
Governmental Activities:											
General	\$	3,537,686	\$	578,969	\$	-		\$	296,232	\$	4,412,887
Other Governmental				52,695		-			5,318,709		5,371,404
Total Receivables		3,537,686		631,664		-			5,614,941		9,784,291
Allowance for Doubtful Accts.		(1,241,013)		(424,696)		-			-		(1,665,709)
Total Gov't Activities	\$	2,296,673	\$	206,968	\$	-		\$	5,614,941	\$	8,118,582
Business-type Activities:											
Solid Waste	\$	81,246	\$	-	\$	-		\$	-	\$	81,246
CDOT		53,000		-		-			-		53,000
Total Receivables		134,246		-		-			-		134,246
Allowance for Doubtful Accts.		(19,599)		-		-			-		(19,599)
Total Business-type	\$	114,647	\$	=	\$	-		\$	=	\$	114,647

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

Sales and Use Tax	\$ 500,418
PSAP Funding	20,412
State Lottery Needs Based Grant	5,094,111
Total	\$ 5,614,941

Notes Receivable

The County established a Revolving Loan Fund to enhance economic development through a UADA Rural Development Business Enterprise Grant. The loan balances, including accrued interest, at June 30, 2021 total \$112,242

NorAg Technology: Original loan entered into March 2014 for \$125,000 at 5% interest payable over 6 years. In March 2020, the terms of the loan were renegotiated to extend the payment period to July 2025 with monthly payments of \$2,000. The loan balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$90,517.

Ambrosi Biscotti: Original loan entered into in December 2016 for \$27,295 at 0% interest if paid by September 2020. In March 2020, the company ceased operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and in June 2020 closed the business permanently. The loan balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$21,725. The Company's owner has expressed an interest in seeking loan forgiveness but has yet to make a formal appeal to the Board of Commissioners.

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning					Ending
	Balances		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 915,870	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _ 3	\$ 915,870
Construction in Progress	6,437,098		536,094	2,601,908	(2,780,775)	1,590,509
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,352,968		536,094	2,601,908	(2,780,775)	2,506,379
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building	22,003,851			-	2,780,775	24,784,626
Improvements	2,757,628		87,385	-	-	2,845,013
Equipment	4,331,672		311,208	-	62,902	4,705,782
Vehicles	3,082,002		79,108	-	-	3,161,110
Audio Visual	62,902		-	-	(62,902)	-
Other Assets	5,802,734		-	-	-	5,802,734
Infrastructure	17,277		-	-	-	17,277
Total capital assets being depreciated:	38,058,066		477,701	=	2,780,775	41,316,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building	8,856,538		826,496	-	-	9,683,034
Improvements	1,776,908		44,373	-	-	1,821,281
Equipment	3,461,311		159,108	-	52,153	3,672,572
Vehicles	2,110,305		239,690	-	-	2,349,995
Audio Visual	52,153			-	(52,153)	-
Other Assets	2,908,457		134,300	-	-	3,042,757
Infrastructure	8,552			-	-	8,552
Total accumulated depreciation:	19,174,224		1,403,967	-	-	20,578,191
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,883,842					20,738,351
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 26,236,810	•			-	\$ 23,244,730
		:			=	

Depreciation expenses are charged to functions/ program of the governmental activity capital assets as follows:

General Government	\$ 787,635
Public Safety	326,699
Economic and Physical Development	37,019
Human Services	34,735
Cultural and Recreational	217,879
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,403,967

Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type	e activities:

Solid Waste	Beginning Balances		Increases	Decreases	Transfers		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 37,50	00 \$	-	\$ -	· \$	-	37,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	37,50	00	-	-		•	37,500
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	36,34	1		-		-	36,341
Land Improvements	149,39	97		-			149,397
General Equipment	424,12	24	51,453	-		_	475,577
Vehicles	298,23	35	15,093	-		-	313,328
Other Assets	403,67	75	-	-		_	403,675
Total capital assets being depreciated:	1,311,77	72	66,546	-			1,378,318
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	18,59	90	1,270	-		-	19,860
Land Improvements	120,73	39	2,093	-		-	122,832
General Equipment	324,03	86	18,016	-		-	342,052
Vehicles	97,35	8	35,434	-		-	132,792
Other Assets	403,67	75	-	-		-	403,675
Total accumulated depreciation:	964,39	98	56,813	-		-	1,021,211
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	347,37	74					357,107
Solid Waste capital assets, net	\$ 384,87	74				\$	394,607
	Beginning						Ending
Caswell Department of Transportation	Balances		Increases	Decreases	Transfers		Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building Improvements	231,50)7 \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	231,507
Land improvements	16,90	00		-		-	16,900
Computer Equipment	10,19	90		-	٠ .	-	10,190
Vehicles	774,14	12	56,080	-	٠ .	-	830,222
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	1,032,73	19	56,080	-			1,088,819
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building Improvements	46,30)3	5,787	-	•	-	52,090
Land Improvements	12,25	53	1,690	-		-	13,943
Computer Equipment	10,19	90		-		-	10,190
Vehicles	454,56	51	101,443	-		-	556,004
Total accumulated depreciation	523,30)7	108,920	-		-	632,227
Total capital assets being depreciated:	509,43	32 \$	(52,840)	\$ -	· \$		456,592
Caswell Dept. of Transportation capital assets, net	509,43	32					456,592
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 894,30)6				\$	851,199
	_						

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The projects include the Caswell Enterprise Center project and the Bartlett Yancey High School project. At June 30, 2021, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			I	Remaining
Project	Sper	nt-to-date	C	ommitment
Caswell Enterprise Center	\$	723,746	\$	117,254
Bartlett Yancey High School Construction		14,522,268		8,728,417
Total	\$	14,522,268	\$	8,728,417

Capital Assets (Continued)

	В	eginning					Ending
Caswell County ABC Board	E	Balances		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	6,000	\$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ 6,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,000		-	=	-	6,000
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		199,684		-	-	-	199,684
Warehouse equipment		2,326		-	-	-	2,326
Vehicles		39,519		-	-	-	39,519
Office furniture and equipment		31,236		-	-	-	31,236
Store Fixtures and equipment		132,672		25,925	40,010	-	118,587
Leasehold improvements		32,952		-	-	-	32,952
Total capital assets being depreciated		438,389		25,925	40,010	-	424,304
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Assets being depreciated		331,964		19,496	38,010	-	313,450
Total accumulated depreciation		331,964		19,496	38,010	-	313,450
Total capital assets being depreciated ,net		106,425					110,854
ABC Board capital assets-net	\$	112,425	•				\$ 116,854

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

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

	Vendors	
Governmental Activities:		
General	\$	1,045,409
School Capital Project Fund		3,032,196
Other Governmental		103,047
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,180,652
Business-type Activities:		
Solid Waste	\$	115,180
CDOT		69,676
Total Business-type Activities	\$	184,856

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

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, 10.23% for general employees and firefighters, and 10.21% for DSS 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 \$1,056,741 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$4,018,675 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.1348% (measured as of June 30, 2020), which was a decrease of 0.0041% 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 \$1,660,030. 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		Outflows of			red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	608,164	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		358,398		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		677,710		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between County Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		60,027		124,110		
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,056,741		-		
Total	\$	2,761,040	\$	124,110		

\$1,056,741 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June	
2022	\$ 456,956
2023	587,934
2024	335,331
2025	200,567
2026	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 1,580,788

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

Inflation 3.0 percent Salary Increases 3.50 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Health 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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.00%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.00%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.00%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.00%	8.9%
Credit	7.00%	6.0%
Inflation	6.00%	4.0%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of	the		
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,770,949	\$ 4,815,906	\$ 697,917

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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1 Plan Description

Caswell County administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	7
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits.	0
Active plan members	36
Total	43

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3 Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal, level percent of payroll actuarial costs method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent
Salary increase 3.50 to 7.35 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount Rate 2.12 percent

The discount rate is based on the yield of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of December 31, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 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, 2014.

4 Contributions

The County is required by article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions by employees. The County paid \$86,736 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 total pension liability of \$1,196,372. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$122,467.

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 226,431	\$ 89,808	
Changes of assumption	95,903	18,580	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent			
to the measurement date	54,648	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 376,982	\$ 108,388	

\$54,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
Year ended June 30:	of Resources	of R	Resources
2022	\$ 114,036	\$	(31,257)
2023	99,340		(28,739)
2024	82,605		(24,299)
2025	24,793		(21,905)
2026	1,560		(2,188)
Thereafter	_		_

\$86,736 paid as benefits came due and \$0 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.12 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (3.12 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.12%)	(2.12%)	(3.12%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,297,212	\$ 1,196,372	\$ 1,104,980

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

	 2021
Beginning balance	\$ 1,231,952
Service Cost	44,496
Interest on the total pension liability	38,748
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actuarial experience	(111,713)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	79,625
Benefit payments	(86,736)
Other changes	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,196,372

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflected a change in the discount rate from 3.26 percent at December 31, 2019 (measurement date) to 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 (measurement date).

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 published tales 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description - The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$184,102, which consisted of \$81,081 from the County and \$103,021 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. 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 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for RODSPF. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,679 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 \$39,550 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on 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 RODSPF employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.173%, which was a increase of 0.027% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of (\$794). 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 Infl of Resourc		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	_	\$	806
Changes of assumptions		-			-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-			3,384
Changes in proportion and differences between County Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-			5,842
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,679			-
Total	\$	1,679	-	\$	10,032

\$1,679 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June	
2022	\$ (3,510)
2023	(4,143)
2024	(1,527)
2025	(852)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (10,032)

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

Inflation 3.0 Percent

Salary Increases 3.5 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor

Investment Rate of Return 3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. 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 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 long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease Discount 1% Increase Rate (3.75%) (4.75%)39,550 44,590

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)

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

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and ROD was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of December 31, 2020, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020. The County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 LGERS	ROD	 LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,815,906	\$ (39,550)	\$ -	\$ 4,776,356
(Asset)	0.1348%	0.1726%	n/a	
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,196,372	\$ 1,196,372
Pension Expense	\$ 1,660,030	\$ (794)	\$ 122,467	\$ 1,781,703

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

	 LGERS	ni-	ROD	 LEOSSA	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 608,164	\$	-	\$ 136,623	\$ 744,787
Changes of assumptions	358,398		-	77,323	435,721
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	677,710		-	-	677,710
Change in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,627		=	=	60,627
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments and					
adminstration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the					
measurement date	1,056,741		1,679	54,648	1,113,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	806	\$ -	\$ 806
Changes of assumptions	-		-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments	-		3,384	-	3,384
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	124,110		5,842	-	129,952

e. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description. According to a County resolution, the County provides healthcare benefits through the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees who meet the following requirements. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. This plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty consecutive years of service or who through disability retirement has five years of creditable service with the County. The County pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits until age 65, at which time the County offers a Medicare Supplement. Also, retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

	2019
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	22
Active plan members	208
Total	230

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,551,251 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Payroll Growth Assumption	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General Employees	3.50 to 7.75 pe

General Employees 3.50 to 7.75 percent Law Enforcement Officers 3.50 to 7.35 percent

Discount Rate

Prior Measurement Date 3.50 percent Measurement Date 2.21 percent

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ 4,001,823
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year*	149,771
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	136,561
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,640)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	463,248
Benefit payments	(194,512)
Other	 -
Net Changes	\$ 549,428
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 4,551,251

^{*}The service cost includes interest for the year.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2021 as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) and 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,950,942	\$ 4,551,251	\$ 4,190,619

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2021, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability 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:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 4,107,841	\$ 4,551,251	\$ 5,065,870

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$418,039. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

At June 30, 2020, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$ 525,351	\$ 6,178
Changes of assumptions	495,320	145,878
Benefit payments and administrative costs	150,060	-
Total	\$ 1,170,731	\$ 152,056

\$144,575 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
Year ended June 30	of Resources	of Resources		
2022	\$ 166,277	\$ (34,570)		
2023	166,277	(34,570)		
2024	166,277	(34,570)		
2025	166,277	(34,139)		
2026	166,204	(12,905)		
Thereafter	187,363	(1,302)		

f. Other Employment Benefits

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

3 Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred flows of
]	Resources	<u>R</u>	esources
(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,270,138	\$	6,984
(Pensions, OPEB) Changes of assumptions		931,041		145,878
(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between projected and actual investment		677,710		3,384
(Pensions, OPEB) - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		60,627		129,952
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to the measurement date (LGERS, ROD)		1,058,420		-
Benefit payments for the OPEB plan paid subsequent to the measurement date		150,060		-
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA)		54,648		-
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund)		-		63,002
Taxes receivable, net (General)		-		191,960
Total	\$	4,202,644	\$	541,160

4 Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in three self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners.

Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to total insured values, with sub-limits on coverage for special perils; general, auto, professional, employment practices, and law enforcement liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence; auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value; crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits.

All property coverage and some liability coverage are subject to per occurrence deductibles, as selected by the County. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request.

Both of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000, up to \$2 million limit for liability coverage, and single occurrence losses in excess of \$750,000 for workers' compensation.

Through the captive, the Liability and Property Pool is reinsured for \$2 million of annual aggregate losses in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage and crime coverage, with additional limits of \$498 million purchased through a group of commercial carriers through the multi-state entity captive.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial crime coverage with a \$250,000 occurrence limit. The Director of Finance and tax collector are each bonded for \$100,000 and \$75,000 respectively. The Register of Deeds is bonded for \$25,000.

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

Caswell County ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The ABC Board has property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has legal liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

5 <u>Summary of Disclosure of Significant Commitments</u>

a. Contingent Liabilities

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

b. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

Paid or serviced by the General Fund:

The County entered into a direct borrowing agreemeent with Piedmont Electric in February 2018. The total amount of the loan was \$995,231, and was to finance the Library Improvement project. Principal payments of \$99,523 are due annually starting February 20, 2019. The failure to make an annual payment when due or comply with any of the terms of the Construction and Permanent Loan Agreement or of the Future Advances Deed of Trust securing this Note will constitute a default of this Note. Any unpaid principal of this Note shall bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum after default until paid. In the event of default, the entire balance of the principal remaining shall be automatically due and payable.

696,662

The County entered into a direct placement loan agreement with Pinnacle Public Finance in May 2016, to finance the Courthouse HVAC replacement project. The total amount of the loan was \$985,000. Principal payments of \$98,000, plus accrued interest at 2.15% are due annually starting August 1, 2016. In the event of default the lender may, without any further demand or notice a) declare the unpaid principal immediately due and payable, b) proceed by appropriate court to enforce the County performance of applicable covenants, and c) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement. The HVAC equipment is pledged as collateral for the loan.

491,000

The County entered into a direct placement loan agreement with American National Bank and Trust Company in March 2016 for the purchase of 12 Fleet Vehicles. Principal payments of \$54,399, plus accrued interest at 2.10% are due annually starting May 1, 2016. The vehicles stand as collateral for the loan. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire unpaid balance under this note and all accrued unpaid interest and fees immediately due and payable.

Total \$ 1,187,662

Caswell County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2021, including \$31,627 of interest are:

	Governmen	ctivities				
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Principal Interest				
2022	\$ 198,523	\$	10,557			
2022	197,523		8,428			
2023	197,523		6,321			
2024	98,000		4,214			
2025	98,000		2,107			
2026-2030	398,093		-			
Total	\$ 1,187,662	\$	31,627			

b. Bond Anticipation Note

The County issued a General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note (School Project), Series 2020 dated June 16, 2020 in the amount of \$13,150,000. Interest payments will be due in June 2021 and June 2022, with a final principal and interest payment due December 2022.

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Bond Anticipation Note					
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2022		-		276,150		
2023		13,150,000		149,581		
Total	\$	13,150,000	\$	425,731		

c. Private Placement Bonds

The County records long-term debt of the government funds at face value in the government-wide financial statements. The County issued private placement bonds to provide funds for the construction of the new detention center. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

The County's private placement bonds payable at June 30, 2021 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the County's General Fund:

\$8,567,000 2011 Bonds Due February 1 and August 1 in installments of \$142,426 to \$447,983 through August 1, 2016; interest 3.325%. The deed on the property is collateral for the loan. In the event of default, the Bank may (a) declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the covenants of the agreement or to recover for the breach; (c) pay over any balance remaining in the Project Account to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the Bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and/or (d) avail itself of all available remedies under the Agreement and the Deed of Trust.

3,609,000

	 Governmental Activities							
Year Ending	 Revolving Loans							
June 30	Principal Interest							
2022	\$ 656,000	\$	114,546					
2023	656,000		92,734					
2024	656,000		70,922					
2025	656,000		49,110					
2026	656,000		49,110					
2027-2031	329,000		32,768					
Total	\$ 3,609,000	\$	409,190					

d. Long-Term Obligation Activity

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

Communication of the second	Balanc	-			Balance				Current
Governmental Activities:	July 01, 2	.020	Increases		Decreases	June	June 30, 2021		Portion
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 200	,000 \$	-	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	-
Plus premiums on issuance	1	,769	-		1,769		-		<u> </u>
Total General obligation bonds	201	,769	-		201,769		-		-
Bond Anticipation Note	13,150	,000	-		-	1	3,150,000		-
Private placement bonds	4,265	,000	-		656,000		3,609,000		656,000
Direct Placement and Direct	1,391	,014	-		203,352		1,187,662		198,523
Borrowing Installment purchases									
Compensated Absences	839	,850	72,399		-		912,249		228,063
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,692	,578	996,670		-		4,689,248		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	1,231	,952	-		35,580		1,196,372		-
Net OPEB liability	3,775	,875	518,230)			4,294,105		
Total governmental activities	\$ 28,548	,038 \$	1,587,299	\$	1,096,701	\$ 2	9,038,636	\$	1,082,586

Long-Term Obligation Activity (Co	ontinue	<u>ed):</u>								
	Balance				Balance			Current		
	Jul	y 01, 2020		Increases	D	ecreases	Jur	ne 30, 2021		Portion
Business-type Activities: Net OPEB liability										
Solid Waste	\$	125,897	\$	17,467			\$	143,364	\$	-
Caswell Div. Transport		100,051		13,730				113,781		<u>-</u>
Total		225,948		31,197		-		257,145		-
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)										
Solid Waste		36,217		10,016				46,233		-
Caswell Div. Transportation		63,363		17,064				80,427		-
Total		99,580		27,080				126,660		
Compensated Absence										
Solid Waste		13,390		130				13,520		3,380
Caswell Div. Transpiration		13,146		55		-		13,201		3,300
Total		26,536		185		-		26,721		6,680
Accrued post closure liability		44,564		-		38,625		5,939		-
Total Business-type activities	\$	396,628	\$	58,462	\$	38,625	\$	416,465	\$	6,680

Compensated absences, post employment benefits and the net pension obligation for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences and postemployment benefits for business-type activities are generally liquidated by the Solid Waste Management Fund and the Caswell Division Transportation Fund.

On June 30, 2021, Caswell County had a legal debt margin of \$118,963,248

e. Closure and Post closure Care Costs- Solid Waste Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Solid Waste Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Caswell County landfill closed in 1994. The \$5,939 reported as accrued landfill closure liability at June 30, 2021 represents the latest estimate for costs remaining.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial tests that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements. The County budgets annually for postclosure care. In the event a natural occurrence, inflation or any other unforeseen event occurs, the County would appropriate funds from the Solid Waste fund balance and/or increase charges to future solid waste customers.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers from /to other funds

From the School Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for school bond payments	\$ 671,500
From the Library Development Fund to the General Fund to closeout the Project	23,009
From the General Fund to the Caswell Enterprise Center Project Fund to provide resources for the project.	47,250
From the General Fund to the School Capital Reserve Fund for restricted sales tax	724,395
From the General Fund to the Special Fire Department for volunteer fire departments rescue operations	31,500
From the General Fund to the Scattered Site Fund to refund for resources for prior year project overdraft transfer.	1,367
From the General Fund to the Library Development Fund to provide resources for the project.	61,894
From the General Fund to the Revaluation Fund for revaluation reserve and expense paid.	30,000
From the General Fund to the Solid Waste Fund to transfer CARES Act Money to cover allowable expenses.	80,000
Total	\$ 1,670,915

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided matching funds for various grants

Due from/to other funds

From the Solid Waste Fund to General Fund for central depository overdraft	\$ 334,166
From the Equiment and Automation Fund to General Fund to correct cash postings (money needs to be transferred to properly closeout the account).	37,425
From the Courthouse HVAC Project Fund to General Fund to correct cash postings (money needs to be transferred from separate HVAC account to the central depository	
account to close out the fund).	13,967
Total	\$ 385,558

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occure, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental</u>			ness-type
Net Capital assets	\$	23,244,730	\$	851,199
Capital debt calculation:				
Total debt, gross		17,946,662		-
Less:				
School debt for assets to which the county does not hold title		-		-
Unspent Loan Proceeds		(9,067,463)		_
Adjusted Debt		8,879,199		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	14,365,531	\$	851,199

E. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 11,453,196
Less:	
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$ -
Stabilization by State Statute	3,074,907
Appropriated fund balance in 2022 budget	1,967,180
Register of Deeds	63,904
Tax Revaluation	220,438
Education	1,898,380
LEO Separation	21,638
Remaining Fund Balance	4,206,749

The County outstanding encumbrances of \$96,445 at June 30, 2021.

NOTE IV: Joint Ventures

Caswell County participates with Alamance, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Orange, Person, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Vance, and Warren counties in an Area Authority and Managed Care Organization operated by Cardinal Innovations. The Area Board is comprised of a single governing board and community oversight boards; one for each community operations center. The appointment of members to the governing board and the community oversight boards is in accordance with bylaws set forth in the Joint Resolution. The County does not retain an equity interest in the program. Complete financial statements for Cardinal Innovations Health Care Solutions may be obtained from their administrative officers located at Community Operations, 201 Sage Road Suite 300, Chapel Hill, NC 27214.

NOTE V: Joint Governed Organization

Piedmont Triad Council of Governments

The Council is a voluntary association of the country governments, established as a jointly governed organization of the participating counties to coordinate funding from federal and State agencies. Each county appoints one member of the Council's governing board, whose responsibilities include approving the budget and designating the management of the Council. The participating counties do not retain an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Council.

Person- Caswell Lake

The Authority is a jointly governed organization formed by Person and Caswell Counties to regulate the use of Hyco Lake. Each county appoints three members to the Authority, but neither county provides funding, nor do they retain an ongoing financial interest there in or for the Authority.

Piedmont Community College

The County provides a small percentage of the College's annual operating budget, but the College is not fiscally dependent upon this annual allocation. The County does not retain an ongoing interest in or responsibility for the College.

Piedmont Triad Partnership

The partnership is an economic development marketing arm of North Carolina's Piedmont Triad Region. The region is marketed domestically and internationally to attract new business investments and new job creation. The Partnership teams with the local economic development offices in the region and with the North Carolina Department of Commerce to provide economic ,demographic, site, building, and labor information to companies and consultants around the globe. The participating counties do not retain ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the Partnership. The Caswell County Board of Commissioners appoints one member to the Partnership Board.

NOTE VI: Related Party Transactions

Caswell County had contractual agreements with a board members during the fiscal year. The County had a contract operator agreement with William Carter as a contract distribution operator. The annual cost is \$9,600, paid in monthly installments of \$800. At fiscal year-end, the agreement was binding and there were no outstanding payments due.

NOTE VII: Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (continued)

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Diseases (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 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.

NOTE VIII: Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2021 and December 19, 2023, which is the date that that financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. A School Board Referendum passed for additional bond funding not to exceed \$36.5 million.

NOTE IX: Prior Period Adjustment

An adjustment was recorded in the Revolving Loan Fund to correct the outstanding balances as of June 30, 2020 to properly reflect accrued interest balances which decreased beginning fund balance by \$1,992. The County also recorded an adjustment to accrue the September 2020 local option sales tax distribution as of June 30, 2020, which resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$450,262. This was offset by the write off of fiscal year 2020 food sales tax refunds which were not claimed for reimbursement within the State's deadline and the adjust of prepaid expenses that were never reclassified in prior years that resulted in a decrease of \$87,242, for a net increase in fund balance in the General Fund of \$363,020. The Equipment and Automation Fund recorded an adjustment to close out beginning fund balance which resulted in a decrease of \$37,425.

After further examination with the bond counsel, it was determined that the County would not hold the asset for the new school construction as it will be financed by GO Bonds. An adjustment was recorded on the government-wide statements to remove the CIP balance, which resulted in a decrease of net position in governmental activities of \$2,601,908 associated with expenses of the school project.

NOTE X: Prior Period Restatement -Change in Accounting Principle

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the benficiaries 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.

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

CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Change in Accounting Principle (continued)

	Governmental activities Net Position - Increase (Decrease)	General Fund Balance - Increase (Decrease)	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Balance - Increase (Decrease)	Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund - Increase (Decrease)
Cash related to funds held on behalf of incarcerated inmates was reclassified from the Agency fund intofiduciary net position in a newly created Jail Inmate Pay Custodial Fund. The beginning liability was restaed as fund balance.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,702
Cash, taxes receivables and liabilities related to ad valorem and vehicle property taxes collected by the County on behalf of various municipalities were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Municipal Tax Custodial Fund. The poriton of liabilities attributable to taxes receivable at the beginning of the year were restated as custodial net postion.	-	-	-	(620)
Cash received under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program net of liabilities owed for payments on behalf of beneficiaries were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Representative Payee Special Revenue Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.	32,477	-	32,43	77 -
Cash and liabilites related to deed of trust fees collected required to be remitted to the State of North Carolina were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Deed of Trust Special Revenue Fund. The reclassifications did not result in a restatement of fund balance.	-	-	-	-
Cash and receivables from fines and forfeitures net of liabilities owed to Caswell County Board of Education were releassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Fines and Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.	3,593	-	3,59	
	\$ 36,070	\$ -	\$ 36,070	\$ 46,082

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- \sim Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for (LGERS)
- ~ Schedule of County Contributions (LGERS)
- ~ Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (ROD)
- ~ Schedule of County Contributions (ROD)
- ~ Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (LEO)
- \sim Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll (LEO)
- ~ Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

\$ 7,805,541

21.59%

102.64%

Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Government Employees' Retirement System 2021 2020 2019 2018 County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) 0.135% 0.139% 0.146% 0.149% County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) 4,815,906 \$ 3,792,158 \$ 3,454,842 \$ 2,274,169 County's covered payroll \$ 10,235,132 \$ 9,128,918 \$ 9,118,194 \$ 9,011,653 County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll 47.05% 41.54% 37.89% 25.24% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability** 88.61% 90.86% 92.00% 94.18% 2016 2017 2015 2014 County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%) 0.133% 0.131% 0.133% 0.140% County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) 2,828,011 589,761 (784, 126)\$ 1,685,126

County's covered payroll

the total pension liability**

covered payroll

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

8,200,875

34.48%

91.47%

\$ 7,859,926

7.50%

98.09%

\$ 7,663,282

-10.23%

102.64%

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

^{**} This will be he same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of County Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System 2021 2020 2019 2018 Contractually required contribution \$ 884,225 \$ 725,507 \$ 701,348 \$ 1,056,741 Contributions in relation to the contractually 1,056,741 884,225 725,507 701,348 required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) County's covered payroll \$ 10,235,132 \$ 9,685,592 \$ 9,128,918 \$ 9,118,194 Contributions as a percentage of covered 7.69% payroll 10.32% 9.13% 7.95% 2017 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contribution 672,660 560,597 556,303 544,352

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

672,660

\$ 9,011,653

7.46%

560,597

\$ 8,200,875

6.84%

556,303

\$ 7,859,926

7.08%

544,352

\$ 7,663,282

7.10%

Contributions in relation to the contractually

required contribution

Contribution deficiency (excess)

Contributions as a percentage of covered

County's covered payroll

Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.173%	0.146%	0.120%	0.167%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (\$)	\$ (39,550)	\$ (28,825)	\$ (19,945)	\$ (28,476)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%
	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (%)	0.174%	0.169%	0.170%	0.150%
liability (%) County's proportionate share of the net pension	0.174%	0.169%	0.170%	0.150%

^{*} The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of County Contributions Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's required contribution	\$ 1,679	\$ 1,365	\$ 3,804	\$ 3,650
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution				
	1,679	1,365	3,804	3,650
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's required contribution	\$ 3,225	\$ 2,856	\$ 2,753	\$ 1,386
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	3,225	2,856	2,753	1,386
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -

Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 1,231,952	\$ 916,873	\$ 863,655	\$ 707,495	\$ 683,438
Service Cost	44,496	40,924	48,421	39,068	35,387
Interest on the total pension liability	38,748	32,043	26,136	26,936	24,054
Changes of benefit terms	_	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual					
experience in measurement of the total					
pension liability	(111,713)	283,315	88,345	58,788	-
Changs of assumptions or other inputs	79,625	31,925	(36,564)	50,704	(16,048)
Benefit payments	(86,736)	(73,128)	(73,120)	(19,336)	(19,336)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,196,372	\$ 1,231,952	\$ 916,873	\$ 863,655	\$ 707,495

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

Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,196,372	\$ 1,231,952	\$ 916,873	\$ 863,655	\$ 707,495
Covered payroll	 1,486,776	 1,515,729	 1,705,482	 1,576,149	 1,388,436
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	80.47%	81.28%	53.76%	54.80%	50.96%

Notes to the schedules:

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

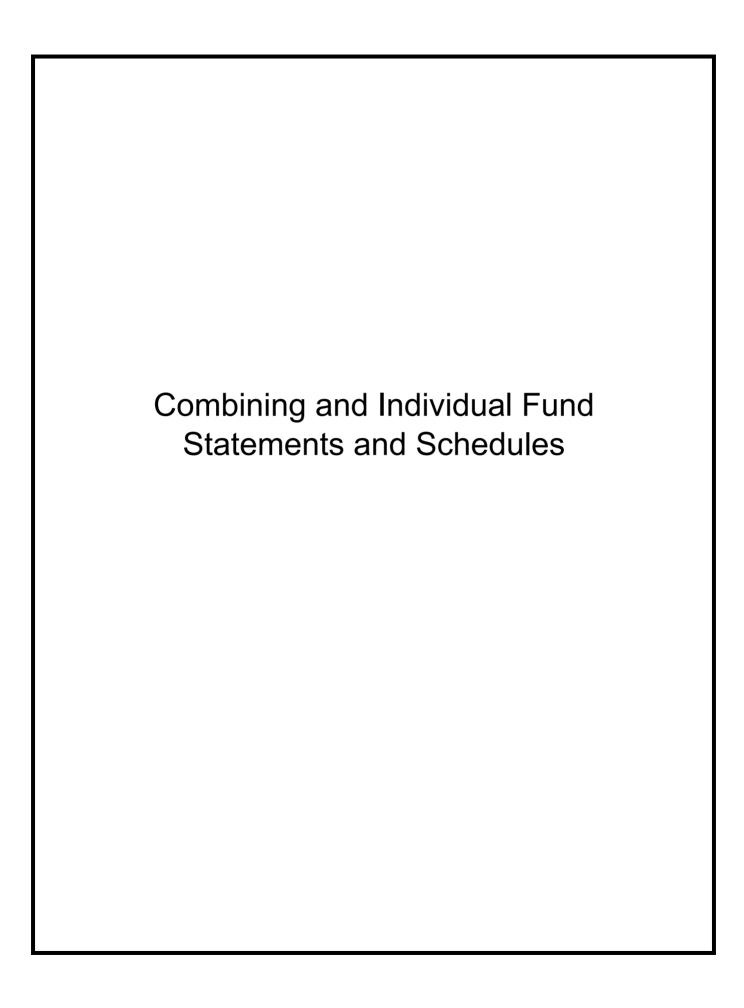
Caswell County, North Carolina Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 149,771	\$ 149,204	\$ 144,159	\$ 156,545
Interest	136,561	117,815	107,970	93,618
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,640)	680,897	30,511	(2,529)
Changes of assumptions	463,248	123,001	(99,171)	(168,400)
Benefit payments	(194,512)	(148,620)	(178,277)	(135,462)
Implicit rate subsidy fulfillment		(46,900)		<u></u> _
Net change in total OPEB liability	549,428	875,397	5,192	(56,228)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	4,001,823	3,126,426	3,121,234	3,177,462
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,551,251	\$ 4,001,823	\$ 3,126,426	\$ 3,121,234
Covered payroll	7,740,661	7,740,661	8,360,051	8,360,051
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.80%	51.70%	37.40%	37.34%

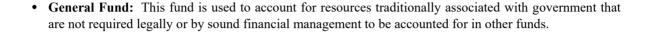
Notes to Schedule

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

.56%
.89%
.50%
.21%



MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



- American Rescue Plan Fund: This fund is used to account for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Funds
- School Project Fund: This fund is used to account for resources for school construction projects.

		2021	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues	Buuget	11000001	(I (oguil (o)
A d violanem Tavia			
Ad valorem Taxes	11 079 259	12 597 570	600 212
Current year Prior Year	11,978,358 250,000	12,587,570 148,494	609,212
Penalties and interest	135,000	104,731	(101,506 (30,269
Total	12,363,358	12,840,795	477,437
1041	12,303,330	12,010,793	
Other Taxes and Licenses			
Sales Tax	3,716,916	5,350,659	1,633,743
Medicaid hold harmless	229,600	598,737	369,137
Privilege License	-	775	775
Cable television	12,500	12,225	(275)
Occupancy tax	8,000	23,244	15,244
Vehicle Fire tax	<u> </u>	1,029	1,029
Total	3,967,016	5,986,669	2,019,653
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues			
Beer and wine	90,000	89,126	(874
Gasoline tax refund	4,000	-	(4,000
Indirect costs	91,588	91,588	(1,000
ABC Distribution	15,000	19,550	4,550
DWI State/Civil license revocation	2,000	1,013	(987
Total	202,588	201,277	(1,311
Destricted Interconsummental Description			
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues Federal and state grants	5,016,765	4,044,713	(972,052
CARES Act Funding	1,135,032	710,879	(424,153
Court facilities fees	47,700	32,478	(15,222
ABC Board bottle tax	5,500	8,347	2,847
Sheriff-DEA Funds	45,697	2,159	(43,538)
EMS Medicaid Cost Settlement	70,000	2,137	(70,000
School resource officer	131,432	131,432	(70,000
Section 8	1,038,180	1,098,048	59,868
Mini Grants	92,327	67,371	(24,956
Total	7,582,633	6,095,427	(1,487,206
Permits and Fees	220 100	259.066	27.066
Building permits and inspection fees Outdoor storage ordinance	230,100 300	258,066 600	27,966 300
Tax collections fees	9,563	10,983	
			1,420
Register of Deeds	147,351	224,778	77,427
Concealed weapon permit	32,500	51,557	19,057
Impound fee	2,500	775	(1,725
Civil case processing	23,500	9,018	(14,482
Jail Telephone fees	18,000	19,070	1,070
Animal control fees	500	100	(400
Parks & Recreation fees	50,000	7,159	(42,841
Farmer lake fees	9,250	14,632	5,382
Tax and map cards/GIS	1,700	1,180	(520
4-H Activities	14,339	6,950	(7,389
Cooperative Extension	20,895	-	(20,895
Other	8,260	23,560	15,300
Total	568,758	628,428	59,670

		2021	
			Variance
	5.		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Sales and Services			
Rents, concessions and fees	174,276	78,084	(96,192)
Sheriff Services	41,140	40,140	(1,000)
Ambulance fees	862,000	839,748	(22,252)
Health department fees	1,155,776	1,101,919	(53,857)
Senior fees	156,915	8,137	(148,778)
Library fees	6,250	2,474	(3,776
Detention center fees Guilford Mills reimbursement	690,600	746,093	55,493
Other	10,000 21,720	13,823 6,875	3,823
Total	3,118,677	2,837,293	(281,384)
Interest on investments	46 500	4 227	(42.172)
interest on investments	46,500	4,327	(42,173)
Miscellaneous	7.047	75.010	(0.771
Other Total	7,047 7,047	75,818 75,818	68,771 68,771
		,.	
Total Revenues	27,856,577	28,670,034	813,457
Expenditures			
General Government:			
Governing Body	(0.151	50.522	(10
Salaries and employee benefits	60,151 11,580	59,533 2,823	618 8,757
Other operating expenditures Total	71,731	62,356	9,375
20.00		02,550	
Administration			
Salaries and employee benefits	306,576	308,965	(2,389)
Other operating expenditures	73,185	99,599	(26,414
Capital Outlay CARES Act	075.416	-	(15.421
Total	975,416 1,355,177	990,837 1,399,401	(15,421)
Total	1,333,177	1,399,401	(44,224
Board of Elections			
Salaries and employee benefits	133,404	139,992	(6,588
Other operating expenditures	44,650	54,916	(10,266)
Capital Outlay	52,000	49,715	2,285
CARES Act	67,338	26,276	41,062
Total	297,392	270,899	26,493
Finance			
Salaries and employee benefits	364,945	340,905	24,040
Other operating expenditures	14,815	8,274	6,541
Total	379,760	349,179	30,581
Γax Office			
Salaries and employee benefits	322,412	297,295	25,117
Other operating expenditures	248,500	214,695	33,805
Total	570,912	511,990	58,922

		2021	
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Register of Deeds			
Salaries	166,642	191,015	(24,373)
Other operating expenditures	31,812	43,561	(11,749
Total	198,454	234,576	(36,122)
Court Facilities			
Other operating expenditures	56,600	49,970	6,630
Capital Outlay	1,200	-	1,200
Total	57,800	49,970	7,830
Public Facilities			
Salaries and employee benefits	298,632	274,927	23,705
Other operating expenditures	352,907	387,357	(34,450
Capital Outlay	122,703	113,752	8,951
Total	774,242	776,036	(1,794
Information Technology			
Salaries and employee benefits	113,800	113,777	23
Other operating expenditures	56,750	57,684	(934
Capital Outlay	104,500	56,491	48,009
Total	275,050	227,952	47,098
Nondepartmental			
Health insurance-retirees	133,330	103,183	30,147
Unemployment insurance	45,000	-	45,000
Professional Services	102,802	119,076	(16,274
Supplies	6,500	51,372	(44,872
Maintenance and repairs	6,000	2,720	3,280
Advertising	1,500	5,383	(3,883
Dues and subscription	28,047	22,380	5,667
Insurance bond	360,517	344,049	16,468
Customer Service Agreement	95,000	130,773	(35,773
Wellness benefits/ activities	10,000	3,609	6,391
County Facility Copier Rental Fee	1,000 11,000	9,183	1,000 1,817
Telecommunications	5,000	2,693	2,307
Total	805,696	794,421	11,275
Total General Government	4,786,214	4,676,780	109,434
Public safety:		_	
Sheriff			
Salaries	2,426,025	2,311,099	114,926
Other operating expenditures	644,892	622,461	22,431
Capital Outlay	16,837	-	16,837
Grants	-	-	-
Total	3,087,754	2,933,560	154,194
Jail			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,124,662	1,018,803	105,859
Other operating expenditures	576,736	520,653	56,083
Capital Outlay		,	
Total	1,701,398	1,539,456	161,942
1 Otal	1,/01,390	1,559,450	101,942

		2021	
	Pudget		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Emergency Management			
Salaries and employee benefits	56,992	108,426	(51,434)
Other operating expenditures	26,600	22,514	4,086
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Grants	27,500	10,232	17,268
Total	111,092	141,172	(30,080)
911 Communications			
Salaries and employee benefit	618,199	558,953	59,246
Other operating expenditures	85,737	99,465	(13,728)
Capital Outlay		545	(545)
Total	703,936	658,963	44,973
			•
School Resource Officer			
Salaries and employee benefits	167,765	161,659	6,106
Other operating expenditures	9,675	438	9,237
Capital Outlay		-	
Total	177,440	162,097	15,343
Inspections			
Salaries and employee benefit	196,988	170,552	26,436
Other operating expenditures	24,660	14,554	10,106
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total	221,648	185,106	36,542
Emergency Medical Services			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,667,824	1,825,977	(158,153)
Other operating expenditures	333,272	284,116	49,156
Capital outlay	2.001.006	2 110 002	(100,007)
Total	2,001,096	2,110,093	(108,997)
Coroner			
Professional services	21.500	7.700	12.000
Autopsy Total	21,500 21,500	7,700 7,700	13,800
Total	21,300	7,700	15,600
Total Public Safety	8,025,864	7,738,147	287,717
Environmental Protection			
Soil and Water Conservation Service			
Salaries and employee benefits	106,400	105,971	429
Other operating expenditures	14,082	4,755	9,327
Total	120,482	110,726	9,756
Total Environmental Protection	120,482	110,726	9,756

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Economic and Physical Development:			
Economic Development			
Salaries and benefits	161,933	139,472	22,461
Other operating expenditures	131,900	39,128	92,772
Capital Outlay	-	(25,000)	25,000
Grants	18,050	8,550	9,500
Total	311,883	162,150	149,733
Extension Service			
Salaries and employee benefits	374,145	393,483	(19,338)
Other operating expenditures	63,560	33,526	30,034
Total	437,705	427,009	10,696
Planning Board			
Salaries and employee benefits	79,333	75,039	4,294
Other operating expenditures	8,925	7,494	1,431
Total	88,258	82,533	5,725
Гourism			
Other operating expenditures	8,000		8,000
Total Economic and Physical Develop	845,846	671,692	174,154
Human services:			
Health	2.106.022	2.076.256	120 667
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	2,196,923 928,528	2,076,256 536,764	120,667 391,764
Capital outlay	116,674	39,146	77,528
Total	3,242,125	2,652,166	589,959
Mental Health			
Other	85,447	190	85,257
Grants	5,000	59,571	(54,571)
Total	90,447	59,761	30,686
Animal control			
Salaries and employee benefits	89,631	94,518	(4,887)
Other operating expenditures	13,150	6,563	6,587
Total	102,781	101,081	1,700
Social Services Administration			
Salaries	2,720,046	2,394,663	325,383
Other operating expenditures	389,686	286,705	102,981
Capital outlay	59,978	34,434	25,544
Grants	12,000	8,300	3,700
CARES Act	211,565	102,074	109,491
Total	3,393,275	2,826,176	567,099
Purchased Services			
E-funds	4,160	10,112	(5,952)
Total	4,160	10,112	(5,952)

		2021	
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Aid to families with dependent children			
Program payments	646,221	162,282	483,939
General Aid			
Program Payments	263,407	169,496	93,911
Other county assistance			
Fuel emergencies	260,762	204,060	56,702
CARES Act	56,603	51,726	4,877
Total	317,365	255,786	61,579
Section 8 Housing Authority			
Salaries and employee benefits	143,986	133,553	10,433
Other operating expenditures	20,438	6,819	13,619
Housing assistance payments	893,000	981,586	(88,586)
CARES Act	35,675	30,819	4,856
Total	1,093,099	1,152,777	(59,678)
Nutrition program			
Salaries and employee benefits	245,836	245,846	(10)
Other operating expenditures	409,484	226,388	183,096
Capital Outlay	8,600	8,591	9
CARES Act	-	13,219	(13,219)
Total	663,920	494,044	169,876
Senior Center			
Other operating expenditures	156,664	30,225	126,439
Total	156,664	30,225	126,439
DJJDP			
Salaries and employee benefit	90,195	86,125	4,070
Other operating expenditures	26,453	33,384	(6,931
Capital Outlay	24,774	15,796	8,978
Total	141,422	135,305	6,117
Family Services			
Salaries and employee benefits	149,729	161,762	(12,033)
Other operating expenditures	91,434	37,329	54,105
Total	241,163	199,091	42,072

		2021	
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Special appropriations			
Aging Program	1,000	1,000	-
Caswell Parish, INC	10,000	10,000	-
Cooperative Forestry	76,966	77,656	(690)
CCR&R partnership	3,000	3,000	-
Caswell Historical Society	2,500	2,500	-
Animal Protection Society	130,000	130,000	-
Horticulture Society	4,000	3,965	35
Arts Council	2,500	2,500	
Total	229,966	230,621	(655)
Total Human Services	10,586,015	8,478,923	2,107,092
Cultural and Recreational:			
Library			
Salaries and employee benefits	283,936	279,898	4,038
Other operating expenditures	67,785	63,190	4,595
Mini-Grants	14,758	30,281	(15,523)
Capital Outlay	19,315	16,287	3,028
Total	385,794	389,656	(3,862)
Recreation			
Salaries and employee benefits	171,216	133,576	37,640
Other operating expenditures	91,450	63,470	27,980
Total	262,666	197,046	65,620
Farmer Lake			
Salaries and employee benefits	51,635	53,627	(1,992)
Other operating expenditures	19,200	8,955	10,245
Capital Outlay	20,000	0	20,000
Grants	0	0	-
Total	90,835	62,582	28,253
Total Cultural and Recreational	739,295	649,284	90,011
Education:			
Public School			
Current Expense	2,600,000	2,600,000	-
Capital Outlay	465,000	465,000	-
Teacher Signing Bonus	50,000	50,000	-
Social Worker Piedmont Community College	55,000	55,000	-
Current Expense	333,014	333,012	2
Capital Outlay	217,000	216,996	4
Total Education	3,720,014	3,720,008	6

		2021	
		2021	Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal	1,077,209	1,059,352	17,857
Interest payments	142,859	155,665	(12,806)
Debt issuance cost	0	-	(12,000)
Total debt service	1,220,068	1,215,017	5,051
Total expenditures	30,043,798	27,260,577	2,783,221
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(2,187,221)	1,409,457	3,596,678
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds			
School Capital reserve fund	671,500	671,500	-
Library Development Fund	-	23,009	23,009
Water System Project	<u> </u>		
Total	671,500	694,509	23,009
Transfers to other funds			
School capital reserve fund	(727,394)	(724,395)	2,999
Special fire districts fund	(31,500)	(31,500)	-
Special Grant Fund	-	-	-
Finance Software Project	-	-	-
Library Project	-	-	-
Revaluation fund	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Solid Waste Fund	(80,000)	(80,000)	-
Other Funds	- (45.000)	-	-
Transfers	(47,208)	(110,511)	(63,303)
Total	(916,102)	(976,406)	(60,304)
Appropriated fund balance	2,431,823		(2,431,823)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,187,221	(281,897)	(2,469,118)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under expenditures and other uses	\$ -	1,127,560	\$ 1,127,560
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported-	7,843,778		
Prior period adjustment - see note IX		363,020	
Fund balance, beginning		8,206,798	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 9,334,358	

Caswell County, North Carolina Revaluation Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 300 300	\$ - -	\$ (300) (300)
Expenditures: General government Revaluation of tax base Revenues over (under) expenditures	30,300 (30,000)	<u>-</u>	30,300
Other financing sources Appropriated Fund Balance Transfers from other funds General Fund Emergency Telephone Fund Total	30,000	30,000	- - - -
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	30,000	\$ 30,000
Fund balance, beginning		190,458	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 220,458	

Caswell County, North Carolina Capital Reserve Fund- School Capital Outlay Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
			Variance
			Positive
DELIES HAR	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on Investments		208	208
Total Revenues		208	208
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Reserve	55,895	-	55,895
Education			
Total Expenditures	55,895		55,895
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(55,895)	208	(56,103)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from other funds			
General Fund	727,395	724,395	(3,000)
School Security Project Fund	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds			
General Fund	(671,500)	(671,500)	-
Other Funds Appropriated fund balance			
Appropriated fund barance			
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,895	52,895	(3,000)
Revenues and other sources over (under)			
expenditures and other uses	\$ -	53,103	\$ 53,103
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year- July 1		1,845,277	
End of year- June 30		\$ 1,898,380	

Caswell County, North Carolina School Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Ac	tual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Completed Project	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						(********)
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 637	\$ 1,668	\$ -	\$ 2,305	\$ 2,305
Lottery funding	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	(1,600,000)	-	-
State Needs-Based Grant	15,000,000	1,128,750	13,871,250		13,998,092	
Total Revenue	16,600,000	2,729,387	13,872,918	(2,601,908)	14,000,397	2,305
Expenditures:						
Education						
BYHS Field House						
Construction	-	614,175	-	(614,175)	-	(614,175)
BYHS Construction Project						
Administrative Cost	2,750,000	857,834	266,810	(857,834)	266,810	1,625,356
Architect/Engin	-	1,075,000	-	(1,075,000)	-	(1,075,000)
Furniture and Equipment	1,900,000		33,194	-	33,194	1,866,806
BYHS Project Management	-	12,775	-	(12,775)	-	(12,775)
Relocation Cost	-	34,624	-	(34,624)	-	(34,624)
Bond Sale Expense	-	7,500	-	(7,500)	-	(7,500)
Building Structure	-	-	212,070		212,070	(212,070)
Construction	24,388,537	-	15,826,404	-	15,826,404	8,562,133
Contingency	1,142,825	-	-	-	-	1,142,825
Debt Service - Interest			276,150		276,150	(276,150)
Total Expenditures	30,181,362	2,601,908	16,614,628	(2,601,908)	16,614,628	10,964,826
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,581,362)	127,479	(2,741,710)	(2,614,231)	10,967,131
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Loan Proceeds	13,581,362	13,150,000		-	13,150,000	(431,362)
Total other financing sources	13,581,362	13,150,000		-	13,150,000	(431,362)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 13,277,479	(2,741,710) <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 10,535,769	\$ 10,535,769
Fund balance, beginning			13,277,479	_		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 10,535,769	_		

Caswell County, North Carolina Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds CFR 21.027 (ARPA Funds) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Date	(Negative)
REVENUES					
ARP Funds	\$ 2,195,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,195,281)
Total	2,195,281	-	-	-	(2,195,281)
Total revenues	2,195,281			<u>-</u>	(2,195,281)
<u>Expenditures</u>					
General Government	2 105 201				2 105 201
Unassigned ARP Expenditures Total	2,195,281 2,195,281				2,195,281 2,195,281
Total	2,193,281			·	2,193,281
Other financing sources(uses)				<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses) Revenues and other sources				·	
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ -	:	

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purpose.

- **Special Fire District Fund**: This fund is record tax levies and remittances to the fire districts.
- Emergency Telephone System Fund: This fund is used to set aside money for 911.
- Representative Payee Fund: This fund is used to account for DSS Client Funds.
 - Deed of Trust Fund: This fund is used to account for Deed of Trust funds collected that
- are required to be remitted to the State.
 - Fines and Forfeiture Fund: This fund is used to account for fines and forfeitures
- assessed that are required to be remitted to the Board of Education.
 - Revolving Loan Fund: This fund is used to account for an economic incentive grant
- that is loaned out.
- Equipment and Automation Fund: This fund is used to account for funds set aside to ensure that sufficient funds are available to replace patrol cars, amublances, animal control officer's vehicles, and emergency management vehicles in a systematic manner.

Capital Project Fund

Capital Project Fund are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment.

- Caswell Enterprise Center Fund: This fund is used to account for acquisition and remodeling of the Caswell Enterprise Center.
- Scattered Site Fund: This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of rehabilitate substandard rural housing.
- Library Development Fund: This fund is used to account for library construction.
- Courthouse HVAC Project Fund: This capital projects fund is used to account for funds set aside for HVAC replacement at the Courthouse.
- School Safety Project Fund: This fund is used to account for the school safety project.
- Financial Software Project Fund: This fund is used to account for software conversion expenses.

Caswell County, North Carolina Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

				S	pecial Revenue I	unds										Ca	pital Pro	ject	Funds					
	Special Fire District Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund		resentative Payee Fund	Deed of Trust Fund		Fines and Forfeitures	I	volving Loan Fund	Αι	quipment and itomation Fund	Е	Caswell Interprise Center Project	:	ttered Site Fund	Devel	brary lopment und		ourthouse HVAC Project Fund	S: Pr	chool afety oject und	S	inancial oftware Project Fund	Total
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,702	\$ 132,808		23,141	\$ -	\$	1,184	\$	54,298	\$	37,425	\$	38,092	\$	-	s	-	\$	13,967	\$	-	\$	15,777	\$ 562,394
Accounts receivable Notes Receivable	-	22,079	-	-	-		-		112,242		-		288		-		-		-		-		-	22,367 112,242
Total assets	\$ 245,702	\$ 154,887	\$	23,141	\$ -	\$	1,184	\$	166,540	\$	37,425	\$	38,380	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,967	\$	-	\$	15,777	\$ 697,003
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 33,129	\$ 4,265	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	12,521	\$	-	\$	37,425	\$	38,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,967	\$	-	\$	15,040	\$ 103,047 51,392
Total liabilities	33,129	4,265		-			12,521				37,425	_	38,092				_	_	13,967		-	_	15,040	154,439
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			<u> </u>														-	_			-			
Fund balances: Restricted:																								
Stabilization by State Statute Public Safety	212,573	22,079 128,543		-	-		-		-		-		288		-		-		-		-		-	22,367 341,116
Economic Development	- 212,373	120,545		-	-		_		166,540		-		-		-				-		-		-	166,540
Human Services	-			23,141	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	23,141
General Government	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		737	737
Unassigned	- 212.572	150 (22	<u> </u>	- 22.141			(11,337)		166.540				- 200				-	_			-	-		(11,337)
Total fund balances	212,573	150,622		23,141		_	(11,337)		166,540				288				-	_	-			_	737	542,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 245,702	\$ 154,887	\$	23,141	\$ -	\$	1,184	\$	166,540	\$	37,425	\$	38,380	\$		\$	-	\$	13,967	\$	-	\$	15,777	\$ 697,003

Caswell County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Speci	al Revenue Fund	s					Capital Proj	ect Funds			
	Special Fire Tax District	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Revolving Loan Fund	Equipment and Automation Fund	Caswell Enterprise Center Project	Scattered Site Fund	Library Development Fund	Courthouse HVAC Project Fund	School Safety Project Fund	Financial Software Project	Total
REVENUES														
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 989,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 989,782
Other Taxes and License	10,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,310
Restricted intergovernmental	-	270,244	273,718	-	-	14,400	-	310,000	-	-	-	-	-	868,362
Permits and Fees	-	-	-	79,161	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,161
Sales and Services	-				33,461									33,461
Total revenues	1,000,092	270,244	273,718	79,161	33,461	14,400		310,000						1,981,076
EXPENDITURES														
General Government				79,161	48,391								190,787	318,339
Public Safety	1,031,592	229,706	-	/9,161	48,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,787	1,261,298
Economic Development	1,031,392	229,700	-	-	-	9,844	_	345,305	-	-	-	-	-	355,149
Human Services	_	_	283,054	_	_	2,011	_	343,303	_	_	_	_	_	283,054
Total expenditures	1,031,592	229,706	283,054	79,161	48,391	9,844		345,305					190,787	2,217,840
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(31,500)	40,538	(9,336)		(14,930)	4,556		(35,305)					(190,787)	(236,764)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers- in General Fund	31,500							47,250	1,367	38,885				119,002
•											· 			
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,500							47,250	1,367	38,885	·			119,002
Change in Fund Balances	-	40,538	(9,336)	-	(14,930)	4,556	-	11,945	1,367	38,885	-	-	(190,787)	(117,762)
Fund Balance- July 1	212,573	110,084	-	-	-	163,976	37,425	(11,657)	(1,367)	(38,885)	-	-	191,524	663,673
Prior Period Adjustment (see Note IX) Prior Period Restatement -Change in	-	-	-	-	-	(1,992)	(37,425)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,417)
Accounting Principle (see Note X)			32,477		3,593									36,070
Fund Balance- June 30	\$ 212,573	\$ 150,622	\$ 23,141	\$ -	\$ (11,337)	\$ 166,540	s -	\$ 288	S -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 737	\$ 542,564

Caswell County, North Carolina Special Fire District Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
<u>REVENUES</u>	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes	\$ 905,446	\$ 989,782	\$ 84,336
Sales taxes	6,000	10,310	4,310
Total	911,446	1,000,092	88,646
EXPENDITURES Public Safety			
Sales tax distribution	6,000	10,310	(4,310)
Travel	1,500	1,500	-
Aid to volunteer fire departments	905,446	989,782	(84,336)
Rescue operations	30,000	30,000	-
Total Expenditures	942,946	1,031,592	(88,646)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(31,500)	(31,500)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from other funds			
General Fund	31,500	31,500	
Total other financing sources (uses)	31,500	31,500	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance, Beginning		212,573	
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 212,573	

Caswell County, North Carolina Emergency Telephone System Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Restricted Intergovernmental revenues:	.		
PSAP Funds	\$ 244,936	\$ 270,244	\$ 25,308
Total Revenues	244,936	270,244	25,308
EXPENDITURES			
Public Safety:			
Telephone	55,000	34,620	20,380
Hardware Maintenance	38,000	34,619	3,381
Software Maintenance	68,000	59,220	8,780
Other expenses	50,000	-	50,000
Training	20,000	21,829	(1,829)
Capital Outlay	240,000	79,418	160,582
Total	471,000	229,706	241,294
Total	471,000	227,700	241,274
Total Expenditures	471,000	229,706	241,294
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(226,064)	40,538	266,602
OTHER ERLANGING COURSES (MCES)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	='		(227, 074)
Fund balance appropriated	226,064		(226,064)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	226,064		(226,064)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	40,538	\$ 40,538
· · · · · · ·			
Fund balance, beginning		110,084	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 150,622	
, ,			

Caswell County, North Carolina Representative Payee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			2021					
				Variance Positive				
	Bu	dget	Actual	(Negative)				
REVENUES								
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 273,718	\$	273,718			
Investment Income			272.710		272.710			
Total revenues			273,718		273,718			
EXPENDITURES Human Services								
Payments of fees collected to the								
State of North Carolina			283,054		(283,054)			
Total Expenditures			283,054		(283,054)			
Net change in fund balance	\$		(9,336)	\$	(9,336)			
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement			-					
change in accounting principle (See No	te X)		32,477					
Fund balance, beginning, restated			32,477					
Fund balance, ending			\$ 23,141					

Caswell County, North Carolina Deed of Trust Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Ф. 40. 2 00	Ф. 7 0.161	Ф 20.772
Permits and fees	\$ 48,389	\$ 79,161	\$ 30,772
Total revenues	48,389	79,161	30,772
EXPENDITURES General Government	40.200	T 0.464	(20.770)
Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries	48,389	79,161	(30,772)
Total Expenditures	48,389	79,161	(30,772)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement - change in accounting prin Fund balance, beginning, as restated Fund balance, ending	nciple	- - - \$ -	

Caswell County, North Carolina Fines and Forfeitures Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Sales and services			
Penalties, fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 33,461	\$ 33,461
Total revenues		33,461	33,461
EXPENDITURES General Government Payments of penalties, fines and forfeitures to the Board of Education Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	48,391 48,391	(48,391) (48,391)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(14,930)	\$ (14,930)
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported Prior period restatement change in accounting principle (See Note X) Fund balance, beginning, as restated Fund balance, ending		3,593 3,593 \$ (11,337)	

Caswell County, North Carolina Revolving Loan Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance- Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			2	021		
	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Restricted Intergovernmental revenues: Loan Repayment	\$	24,000	\$	14,400	\$	(9,600)
Miscellaneous income	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total Revenues		24,000		14,400		(9,600)
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development		24,000				24,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures				14,400		14,400
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriated fund balance						-
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)						-
Net change in fund balance	\$	-		14,400	\$	14,400
Reconciling items:						
Debt payments are reclassified against acc	counts					
receivable balance				9,844		
Total Reconciling items				9,844		
Current year change in fund balance				4,556		
Fund balance, beginning			1	63,976		
Prior period adjustment - see note IX				(1,992)		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 1	66,540		

Caswell County, North Carolina Equipment and Automation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			(===8====)
Interest on investments	\$ -	·	\$ -
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
General government			
Equipment	-	-	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		<u> </u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Appropriated Fund Balance		<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		. <u>-</u>	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over			
(under) Expenditures and other uses	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning, as previously reported	d	37,425	
Prior period adjustment - see note IX		(37,425)	
Fund balance, ending		\$ -	

Caswell County, North Carolina Caswell Enterprise Center Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Actual					
	Project Author - ization	Prior Year	Current Year	Closed Project	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues - Water Project:							
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Golden Leaf Foundation	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 190,000	\$ (190,000)	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	
Danville Regional Foundation	416,525	441,525	-	(441,525)	-	25,000	
NC Commerce	120,000	-	120,000	(120,000)	-	-	
Town of Yanceyville	30,000	-	-	-	-	(30,000)	
Other Local Grants	10,000	17,953	-	(17,953)	-	7,953	
Investment earnings							
Total revenues	776,525	459,478	310,000	(769,478)		(7,047)	
Expenditures - Water Project:							
Professional Services	115,000	74,539	-	(74,539)	-	40,461	
Utilities	-	5,406	(321)	(5,085)	-	(5,085)	
Environmental Testing	-	12,933	-	(12,933)	-	(12,933)	
Acquisition of Property	-	295,953	-	(295,953)	-	(295,953)	
Equipment	-	-	63,231	(63,231)	-	(63,231)	
Technology	-	-	26,086	(26,086)	-	(26,086)	
Building Improvements	961,525	505,529	256,309	(761,838)		199,687	
Total expenditures	1,076,525	894,360	345,305	(1,239,665)		(163,140)	
Revenues under expenditures	(300,000)	(434,882)	(35,305)	470,187		(170,187)	
Other financing sources							
Transfer from General Fund	300,000	300,000	47,250	(347,250)		47,250	
Total other financing sources	300,000	300,000	47,250	(347,250)		47,250	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (134,882)	\$ 11,945	\$ 122,937	\$ -	\$ (122,937)	
Fund balance, beginning			(11,657)				
Fund balance, ending			\$ 288				

Caswell County, North Carolina Scattered Site Fund

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Ac	etual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Closed	Total	Positive
REVENUES	Authorization	Years	Year	Project	to Date	(Negative)
Restricted intergovernmental Community Development Block Grant						
2011 Scattered Site	\$ 400,000	\$ 292,078	\$ -	\$ 292,078	\$ -	\$ (107,922)
2010 Single Family Rehab	200,000	244,187	Ψ -	244,187	Ψ -	44,187
2013 Single Family Rehab	170,000	99,620	-	99,620	-	(70,380)
2016 Single Family Rehab	175,000	443,748	-	443,748	-	268,748
Investment earnings		102		102		102
Total Revenue	945,000	1,079,735		1,079,735		134,735
EXPENDITURES						
Economic and physical development						
Community development block grant						
2011 Scattered site						
Administration		19,854	-	19,854	-	
Rehabilitation		272,500		272,500		
Total	400,000	292,354		292,354		107,646
2010 Single Family Rehab						
Administration		38,357	-	38,357	-	
Rehabilitation		207,503		207,503		
Total	200,000	245,860		245,860		(45,860)
2013 Single Family Rehab						
Administration		1,700	-	1,700	-	
Rehabilitation		97,922		97,922		
Total	170,000	99,622		99,622		70,378
2016 Single Family Rehab						
Administration		144,655	-	144,655	-	
Rehabilitation		299,093		299,093		
Total	175,000	443,748		443,748		(268,748)
Total Expenditures	945,000	1,081,584		1,081,584		(136,584)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (1,849)	-	\$ (1,849)	\$ -	\$ (1,849)
Transfer from General Fund	-	-	1,367	1,367	-	\$ 1,367
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ -	\$ (1,849)	1,367	\$ (482)	\$ -	\$ (482)
. , .	-	+ (2,5.2)	ŕ	+ (102)		+ (.02)
Fund balance, beginning			(1,367)			
Fund balance, ending			\$ -			

Caswell County, North Carolina Library Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Closed	Total	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	Project	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:						
Golden Leaf Foundation	\$ 700,200	\$ 700,200	\$ -	\$ (700,200)	\$ -	\$ -
Danville Regional Foundation	455,000	455,000	-	(455,000)	-	-
Cannon Grant	75,000	75,000	-	(75,000)	-	-
Other Contributions	205,345	143,008	-	(143,008)	-	(62,337)
Investment earnings		442		(442)		442
Total Revenue	1,435,545	1,373,650		(1,373,650)		(61,895)
Expenditures:						
Cultural and Recreational						
Admin and Engineering	188,974	188,974	-	(188,974)	-	-
Building Renovation	-	47,272	-	(47,272)	-	(47,272)
New Construction	2,423,002	2,375,730	-	(2,375,730)	-	47,272
Fixtures and Equipment	168,800	168,799	-	(168,799)	-	1
Parking Lot	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency						
Total	2,780,776	2,780,775		(2,780,775)		1
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,345,231)	(1,407,125)		1,407,125		(61,894)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer from General Fund	350,000	350,000	38,885	(388,885)	_	38,885
Loan proceeds	995,231	995,231	-	(995,231)	_	-
Total other financing sources	1,345,231	1,345,231	38,885	(1,384,116)	_	38,885
5				<u> </u>		
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ (61,894)	38,885	\$ 23,009	\$ -	\$ (23,009)
Fund balance, beginning			(38,885)			
Fund balance, ending			\$ -			

Caswell County, North Carolina Courthouse HVAC Project

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Project	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Investment earnings Total Revenue	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development Courthouse HVAC						
Administration	74,000	-	-	-	_	74,000
Other Legal and Fiscal Cost	27,965	-	-	-	_	27,965
Other Tools and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction Phase	869,068					869,068
Total	971,033					971,033
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(971,033)					971,033
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer to General Fund	(13,967)	-	=	-	-	13,967
Loan Proceeds	985,000				<u> </u>	(985,000)
Total other financing sources	971,033					(971,033)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning						
Fund balance, ending			\$ -			

Caswell County, North Carolina School Safety Project Fund Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Lottery Proceeds Total Revenue	\$ 1,527,422 1,527,422	\$ 875,128 875,128	\$ - -	\$ 875,128 875,128	\$ (652,294) (652,294)
Expenditures:					
Education School Security					
Design	8,975	6,975	-	6,975	2,000
Vestibules	1,518,447	262,191	-	262,191	1,256,256
Renovation		183,062		183,062	(183,062)
Total	1,527,422	452,228		452,228	1,075,194
Revenues over (under) expenditures		422,900		422,900	422,900
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer to Other Funds		(422,900)		(422,900)	(422,900)
Total other financing sources		(422,900)		(422,900)	(422,900)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning					
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

Caswell County, North Carolina Financial Software Project Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Project Authorization			Closed Project	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Investment earnings Total Revenue	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -		\$ - -	\$ - -
Expenditures:						
General Government						
Third Party Services Consultant Travel	1,650 49,320	-	190,787 -	190,787 -	-	(189,137) 49,320
SAAS & Application Services	273,129	151,490	-	151,490	-	121,639
Supporting Software	-	3,254	-	3,254	-	(3,254)
Supporting Hardware	-	5,311	-	5,311	-	(5,311)
Contingency	27,480					27,480
Total	351,579	160,055	190,787	350,842		737
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(351,579)	(160,055)	(190,787)	(350,842)		737
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer from General Fund	351,579	351,579		351,579		
Total other financing sources	351,579	351,579		351,579		
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 191,524	(190,787)	\$ 737	\$ -	\$ 737
Fund balance, beginning			191,524			
Fund balance, ending			\$ 737			

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the government's council is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; where the government's council has decided that the periodic determination of net income is appropriated for accountability purposes.

- **Solid Waste Fund:** This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's solid waste disposal operations.
- Caswell County Division of Transportation: This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses for transportation.

Caswell County, North Carolina Solid Waste Management Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				2021		
						riance
		D 1 .				sitive
DEVENIUE		Budget		Actual	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES Charges for service - user fees	\$	572 677	\$	559 750	\$ ((14 027)
Tire disposal tax	Э	573,677 129,050	Þ	558,750 33,882		(14,927) (95,168)
White goods disposal		17,000		33,662		(17,000)
Solid waste disposal tax		44,050		20,227		(23,823)
Tipping fees		194,736		317,119		22,383
Recycling		4,000		27,587	-	23,587
Interest on investments		700				(700)
CARES Act Funding		390,226		254,836	(1	35,390)
Miscellaneous Revenue		14,280		11,280	`	(3,000)
Total Revenues		1,367,719		1,223,681	(1	44,038)
EXPENDITURES						
Operations						
Salaries		143,354		151,219		(7,865)
Other expenses		1,421,711		1,216,863	2	204,848
FEMA expenses				-		-
Capital Outlay		84,000		89,364		(5,364)
Total expenditures		1,649,065		1,457,446	1	91,619
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(281,346)		(233,765)		47,581
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Appropriated fund balance		187,799		-	(1	87,799)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		13,547		-	((13,547)
Transfer from other funds		80,000		80,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		281,346		80,000	(2	201,346)
Revenues over (under) other financing sources						
(uses)	\$			(153,765)	\$ (1	53,765)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:						
Reconciling Items:						
Depreciation				(56,812)		
Capital Outlay				66,546		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - per		S		4,102		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OP	EB			9,383		
Change in net pension liability				(10,016)		
Change in net OPEB liability				(17,467)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pens				44		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPE	$^{\mathrm{E}}\mathrm{B}$			904		
Change in accrued vacation payable				(130)		
Total reconciling items				(3,446)		
Change in net position			\$	(157,211)		

Caswell County, North Carolina Caswell Department of Transportation Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures- Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Changes for service- user fees	\$ 459,358	\$ 189,673	\$ (269,685)
Interest on investment	200	-	(200)
CARES Act Funding	193,423	322,337	128,914
Miscellaneous	29,859		(29,859)
Total Revenues	682,840	512,010	(170,830)
EXPENDITURES			
Administration			
Salaries	86,876	81,368	5,508
Other expenses	77,404	58,901	18,503
CARES Act	193,423	1,317	192,106
Total	357,703	141,586	216,117
Operations	220.050	154.050	5 6,000
Salaries	230,879	154,870	76,009
Other expenses	125,615	68,944	56,671
Capital outlay Total	60,000	56,080	3,920
1 otai	416,494	279,894	136,600
Total Expenditures	774,197	421,480	352,717
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(91,357)	90,530	181,887
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Appropriated fund balance	85,357	_	(85,357)
Sale of capital assets	6,000	17,134	11,134
Total other financing sources (uses)	91,357	17,134	(74,223)
Devenues even (varion) other financias			
Revenues over (under) other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	107,664	\$ 107,664
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Reconciling Items:		76,000	
Capital Outlay		56,080	
Depreciation		(108,921)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources		6,913	
Change in deferred outflows of resources Change in net pension liability	- OPEB	7,424	
Change in net OPEB liability		(17,064)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources -	nancions	(13,730) 87	
Change in deferred inflows of resources -		724	
Change in accrued vacation payable	OLLD	(55)	
Total reconciling items		(68,542)	
_			
Change in net position		\$ 39,122	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account fro assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and local governments.

- Jail Inmate Fund: This custodial fund is used to account for receipts and
- **Property Tax:** This custodial fund is used to account for the proceeds of the Ad Valorem taxes that are collected by the County on behalf of municipalities within the County.

Caswell County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2021

						Total
	M	unicipal	Jai	il Inmate	C	ustodial
	T	ax Fund	P	ay Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,288	\$	54,161	\$	79,449
Total assets		25,288		54,161		79,449
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,896		-		19,896
Total liabilities		19,896		-		19,896
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		5,392		54,161		59,553
Total net position	\$	5,392	\$	54,161	\$	59,553

Caswell County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Mu	nicipal Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Pay Fund	Tota	al Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS					
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$	391,472	\$ -	\$	391,472
Collections on behalf of inmates			143,813		143,813
Total additions		391,472	143,813		535,285
DEDUCTIONS					
Tax distributions to other governments		385,460	-		385,460
Payments on behalf of inmates			136,354		136,354
Total deductions		385,460	136,354		521,814
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		6,012	7,459		13,471
Net position, beginning, as previously reported		_	-		_
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle		(620)	46,702		46,082
Net position, beginning, as restated		(620)	46,702		46,082
Net position, ending	\$	5,392	\$ 54,161	\$	59,553

OTHER SCHEDULES

This scheulde contains additional information required on property taxes

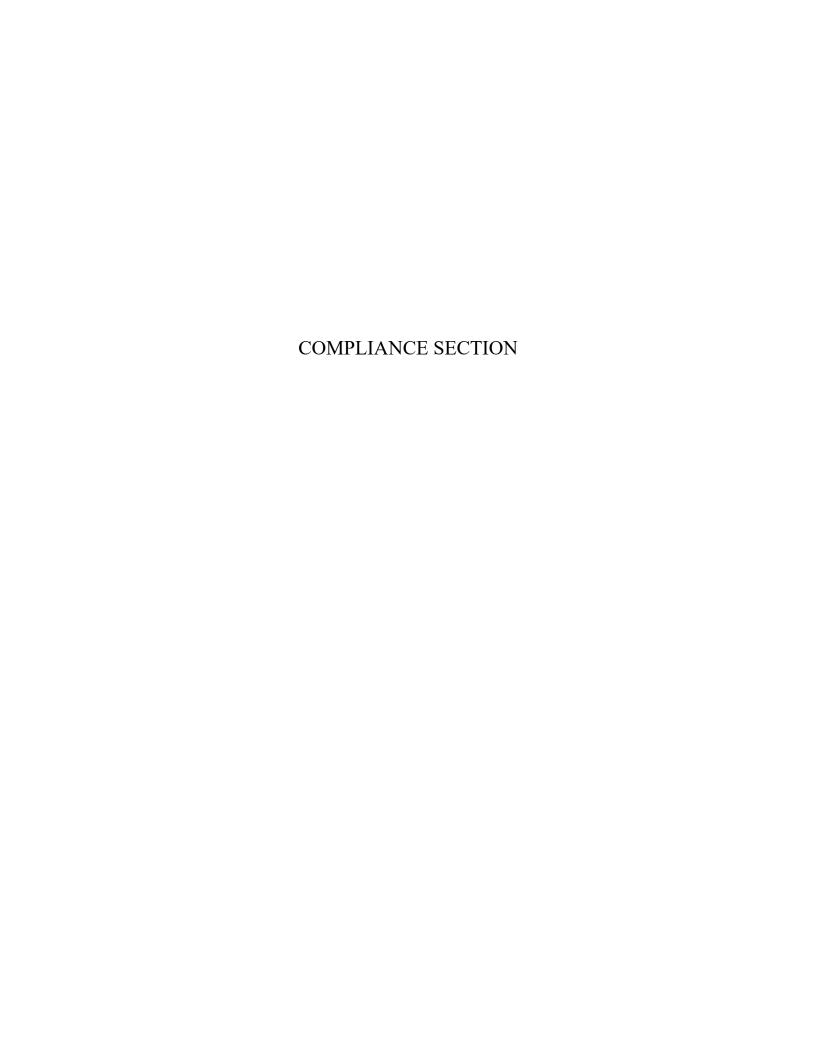
- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy- County- Wide Levy

Caswell County, North Carolina General Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$ 173,509 84,089 57,577 44,398 33,540 34,896 47,274 46,052 35,710 35,604 \$ 592,649	\$ 12,578,598 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 12,424,973 78,017 28,093 13,463 8,095 3,571 5,632 3,524 2,733 3,581 35,604 \$ 12,607,286	\$ 153,625 95,492 55,996 44,114 36,303 29,969 29,264 43,750 43,319 32,129
	Less Allowance for Taxes Receival	,		\$ (372,000) 191,961
	Ad valorem taxes - Interest /penalties/a Amounts written of per statute of limita	adjustments ff for tax year 2010-20 ations	\$ 12,840,795 (197,905)	\$ 12,642,890 (35,604) 12,607,286

Caswell County Analysis of Current Tax Levy County-Wide Levy June 30, 2021

	County Wide								
		Property Valuation		Total Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy County- Wide	\$	1,613,095,510	0.735	\$	11,856,252	\$	10,327,029	\$	1,529,223
Discoveries and Abatements	\$	98,278,367	0.735		722,346		722,346		
Total Property Valuation	\$	1,711,373,877							
Net Levy					12,578,598		11,049,375		1,529,223
Uncollected taxes June 30, 2021					153,625		153,625		
Current years taxes collected				\$	12,424,973	\$	10,895,750	\$	1,529,223
Current levy collection percentage					98.78%		98.61%		100.00%
					98.60%		98.43%	_	100.00%



TRANSPORT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.

P.O. Box 398 1626 S Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 Telephone (910) 642-2109 Fax (910) 642-5958

Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance and Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caswell County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caswell County basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Caswell County ABC Board, as described in our report on the Caswell 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 Caswell County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs [2021-001, 2021-006, 2021-007] to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs [2021-002, 2021-003, 2021-004, 2021-005] to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Caswell 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2021-004, 2021-005].

Caswell County's Response to Findings

Caswell County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 17, 2024

TRANSPORT

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Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Caswell County, North Carolina's, 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 Caswell County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Caswell County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Caswell 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 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 Caswell 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 Caswell County's compliance.

Members

American Institute of CPAs - N.C. Association of CPAs - AICPA's Private Companies Practice Section

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Caswell 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2021-008, 2021-010]. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Caswell County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Caswell County's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2021-008] to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2021-009, 2021-010, 2021-011, 2021-012] to be significant deficiencies.

Caswell County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. Caswell County's response was not subject 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 17, 2024

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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Alan W. Thompson, CPA R. Bryon Scott, CPA Gregory S. Adams, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Caswell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Caswell County, North Carolina's, 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 Caswell County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Caswell County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Caswell 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 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act*. Those standards, Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Caswell 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 Caswell County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Caswell 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2021-010]. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Caswell County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Caswell County's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Caswell 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 Caswell County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not 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 [2021-009, 2021-010, 2021-011, 2021-012] that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Caswell County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. Caswell County's response was not subject 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thompson, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 17, 2024

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material Weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	no
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	_X_yes	no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
• Material Weakness(es) identified?	_X_yes	no
• Significant Deficiency(s) identified	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards	<u>X</u> yes	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	ijor federal programs: Unmodifi	ed
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<u>X</u> yes	no
Identification of major federal programs:		
<u>CFDA #</u> 14.871 21.019 93.778	Program Name Section 8 Housing Voucher Program Relief Fund Medical Assistance Program	rogram
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	<u>X</u> no
State Awards		
Internal control over major State programs:		
• Material Weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_no
Significant Deficiency(s) identified	<u>X</u> yes	none reported

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs:

Unmodified

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name Medical Assistance

Public School Building Capital Fund

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2021-001 Reconciliation of Records

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial

reporting and ensure the timeliness of financial reporting.

Condition: In reviewing records and testing certain account balances, we noted that several accounts were

> not reconciled and adjusted timely to include cash, receivables, payables, and other balance sheet accounts. Records for Coronavirus Relief Fund and Public School Building Capital Fund

were also not reconciled and maintained properly.

Effect: The County's management and other users of the financial statements do not have accurate and

> timely information for decision making and monitoring of the county's financial position and adherence to laws, regulations, and other requirements. Errors in financial reporting could occur

and not be detected.

Identification of a

repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2020-001.

Cause: Availability of adequate number of personnel in the finance and administration departments

caused delays in reconciling account information and preparing for the annual audit and

preparation of the financial statements.

Recommendation: The County should evaluate the allocation of internal resources dedicated to financial reporting

to ensure adequate resources are available for timely account reconciliations, year-end close and annual financial reporting purposes. Management should consult with outside accountants if

additional assistance is required in order to prepare for the annual audit.

Views of responsible The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

officials:

Finding 2021-002 **Deficit Fund Balances**

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: The County should maintain a positive fund balance in each of its funds.

Condition: The County had two funds with a negative fund balance: Fines and Forfeitures and Solid Waste

Management Fund.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Effect: When the County has a fund with a negative fund balance, the General Fund advances the

money to the fund to pay expenditures. This has a negative effect on fund balance in the

General Fund.

Cause: The County did not properly review the general ledger to ensure that appropriate transfers were

budgeted and recorded to cover any cash deficits in the funds. It is understandable that a fund may show a deficit for a year as a result of timing differences, but after a year, those deficits

should clear out.

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2020-002.

Recommendation: The County should evaluate the allocation of internal resources dedicated to financial reporting

to ensure adequate resources are available to review budget to actual statements and make

appropriate amendments and postings prior to year end.

Views of responsible

officials:

The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Finding 2021-003 Prior Period Adjustments

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: Management should have a system in place to verify that transactions are recorded in the correct

period, thereby reducing the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

Condition: An adjustment was recorded in the Revolving Loan Fund to correct the outstanding balances as

of June 30, 2020 to properly reflect accrued interest balances which decreased beginning fund balance by \$1,992. The County also recorded an adjustment to accrue the September 2020 local option sales tax distribution as of June 30, 2020, which resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$450,262. This was offset by the write off of fiscal year 2020 food sales tax refunds which were not claimed for reimbursement within the State's deadline that resulted in a decrease of \$87,242, for a net increase in fund balance in the General Fund of \$363,020. The Equipment and Automation Fund recorded an adjustment to close out beginning fund balance which

resulted in a decrease of \$37,425.

After further examination with the bond counsel, it was determined that the County would not hold the asset for the new school construction as it will be financed by GO Bonds. An adjustment was recorded on the government-wide statements to remove the CIP balance, which resulted in a decrease of net position in governmental activities of \$2,601,908 associated with

expenses associated with the school project.

Effect: The County's management and other users of the financial statements do not have accurate

information for decisions-making and monitoring of the county's financial position and adherence to laws, regulations, and other requirements. Errors in financial reporting could occur

and not be detected.

Cause: Items were discovered as the consultants worked with the County that resulted in corrections to

these account balances.

Identification of a

repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2020-003.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Recommendation: The County should review the ledger and financial documents regularly to ensure that necessary

adjustments are made timely during the year.

Views of responsible

officials:

The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Finding: 2021-004 Budget Violations

NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes § 143C, Budget revisions must be

requested and approved prior to any commitment and/or expenditure that would exceed the

amount budgeted. Entities should not overspend the authorized budget.

Condition: The budget was overspent in the following departments in General Fund: Administration

\$44,224, Register of Deeds \$36,122, Public Facilities \$1,794, Emergency Management \$30,080, Emergency Medical Services \$108,997, Section 8 Housing Authority \$59,678, Library \$3,862, and Transfers to Other Funds \$63,303; Special Fire District Fund \$88,646 and Deed of

Trust Fund \$30,772.

Effect: The Board spent funds that were not available for those respective departments and funds.

Cause: The County did not properly adopt and record budget amendments for the revenues and

expenditures for these functions, which indicates that the pre-audit process was not effective.

Recommendation: The budget should be reviewed and appropriate amendments made during the year.

Views of responsible

officials:

The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Finding: 2021-005 Budget Violation

NONCOMPLIANCE/SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Criteria: G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public

authority should be included in the budget ordinance. G.S. 159-8(a) states that each local government shall operate under an annual balanced budget. In addition, GASB 84 identifies criteria when fiduciary activities should be reported as a special revenue fund. A budget ordinance is balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balance is

equal to appropriations.

Condition: The County did not adopt a budget for the newly established funds required by the

implementation of GASB 84 (Representative Payee and Fines and Forfeitures), which resulted

in over expenditures of \$283,054 and \$48,391, respectively.

Effect: Monies were spent that had not been appropriated, as there was no budget reflected for this

fund.

Cause: The County did not properly adopt and record budget and budget amendments for the revenues

and expenditures for these funds. The Representative Payee Fund is required to be reported as

special revenue funds as a result of the implementation of GASB 84.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Recommendation: A budget should be prepared for each fund. The finance office should review the General

Statutes and GASB Pronouncements more carefully to ensure funds are properly authorized and

are properly presented.

Views of responsible

The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

officials:

Finding: 2021-006 Late Submission of Audit

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: The audit report is expected to be submitted within five months plus one day from the fiscal year

end per the contract with the Local Government Commission. As stewards of the public's resources, the governing body is responsible for ensuring that the audited financial statements

are available to the public in a timely manner.

Condition: The report was not finalized until 30 months after year end.

Effect: External groups such as the North Carolina General Assembly, federal and State agencies that

provide funding, and other public associations need current financial information about each

unit of local government.

Cause: The County's audits have been submitted late over the past several years. The County was

unable to provide information necessary to complete the audit timely as a result of staffing

issues and software conversion issues.

Recommendation: The County should allocate sufficient resources to ensure that all records are reconciled timely

to allow time for the audit to be completed timely.

Views of responsible

officials:

The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Finding: 2021-007 Retention of Records (Lack of Internal Controls)

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: Internal controls are processes put into place by management to: protect asset; ensure that

records are accurate; promote operational efficiency; achieve organizational missions and goals; and ensure compliance with policies, rules, regulations, and laws. The County should have controls in place to ensure that they are maintaining adequate documentation to substantiate

each transaction recorded into the General Ledger.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II. Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Condition:

There were several tests performed as part of the audit procedures that the County was not able to provide adequate documentation to substantiate the postings. When performing Health Department testing, the County could not provide any record of internal monitoring performed during the year. As part of revenue testing, they County was unable to provide support for 8 deposits made in the month of July 2020 and of 19 transactions selected for testing miscellaneous revenue, the client was unable to provide support for 8 of the transactions. For payroll testing, computations could not be provided for selected terminated employees and documentation was not maintained concerning overtime. For expenditure testing, the County was unable to provide support for 7 of 33 transactions requested for Travel; for cash disbursement testing, the County was unable to provide support for 17 out of 40 items requested; for credit card testing, the County did not have adequate support for the charges selected to review. As it related to journal entry testing, the County could not provide adequate support for 6 of the 14 items we selected.

The County could be purchasing items that were not appropriately approved. Lack of internal Effect:

controls results in an increased risk for fraud and abuse.

Cause: The County has had significant turnover in finance, and the new staff did not have adequate

> training before assuming the new roles. The new staff tried to find the documentation that was supposed to be maintained by the prior employees, but the files were poorly organized and some

of the requested items could not be found.

Recommendation: The County should allocate sufficient resources to ensure that internal controls are properly

implemented and that the financial records are properly maintained to support all transactions

recorded in the general ledger.

officials:

Views of responsible The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2021-008 **Late Submission of Data Collection Form**

NONCOMPLIANCE / MATERIAL WEAKNESS

Criteria: In accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (amended in 1996), and the Office of

> Management and Budget (OMB) Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), a single audit reporting package and data collection form is required to submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report, or 9 months after the end of

the fiscal year, whichever comes first.

Condition: The audit report was not finalized until 30 months after year end.

Effect: Federal agencies that provide funding and other public associations need current financial

information about each unit of local government.

Cause: The County's audits have been submitted late over the past several years. The County was

unable to provide information necessary to complete the audit timely as a result of staffing

Recommendation: The County should allocate sufficient resources to ensure that all records are reconciled timely

to allow time for the audit to be completed timely.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Views of responsible The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details. officials:

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medicaid Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

CFDA# 93.778

Finding 2021-009 IV-D Non-Cooperation

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

Criteria: In accordance with the Medicaid Manual MA-3365, all Medicaid cases should be evaluated and

referred to the Child Support Enforcement Agency (IV-D). The Child Support Enforcement Agency (IV-D) can assist the family in obtaining financial and/or medical support or medical support payments from the child's non-custodial parent. Cooperation requirement with Social Services and Child Support Agencies must be met or good cause for not cooperating must be

established when determine Medicaid eligibility.

Condition: There was 3 errors discovered during our procedures that referrals between DSS and Child

Support Agencies were not properly made.

Questioned Costs: There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.

Context: We examined 60 cases from the Medicaid beneficiary report provided by NC Department of

Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.

Effect: For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly

documented and reconciled to North Carolina Families Accessing Services through Technology (NC FAST) and a participant could have been approved for benefits for which they were not

eligible.

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2020-005

Cause: Human error in reading the Automated Collection and Tracking System (ACTS) report and/or

ineffective case review process.

Recommendation: Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper information is in place and necessary

procedures are taken when determine eligibility. The results found or documentation made in case notes that clearly indicates what actions were performed and the results of those actions.

Views of Responsible The county agrees officials and

Views of Responsible The county agrees with the finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

corrective action

plans:

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medicaid Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

CFDA# 93.778

Finding 2021-010 **Inaccurate Information Entry**

NONCOMPLIANCE / SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

Criteria: In accordance with 42 CFR 435, documentation must be obtained as needed to determine if a

> recipient meets specific income standards, and documentation must be maintained to support eligibility determinations. In accordance with 2 CFR 200, management should have an adequate system of internal controls procedures in place to ensure an applicant is properly determined or

redetermined for benefits.

Condition: There were 15 errors discovered during our procedures that inaccurate information was entered

when determining eligibility. One applicant received assistance after moved out of State.

Questioned Costs: \$590.10. This amount was determined by totaling all the aid received by the applicant who was

not eligible.

Context: We examined 60 Medicaid recipients from the Medicaid Beneficiary report provided by NC

> Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost

compliance audit.

Effect: For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly

> documented and reconciled to North Carolina Families Accessing Services through Technology (NC FAST) and a participant could have been approved for benefits for which they were not

Identification of a repeat finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2020-006

Cause: Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and

incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.

Recommendation: Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility.

> Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the

results of those actions.

officials and corrective action

plans:

Views of Responsible The county agrees with the finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medicaid Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

CFDA# 93.778

Finding 2021-011 Inaccurate Resource Calculation

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

Criteria: In accordance with Medicaid Manual MA-2230, Medicaid for Aged, Blind and Disabled case

records should contain documentation that verifications were done in preparation of the application and these items will agree to reports in the NC FAST system. In this process, the countable resources should be calculated correctly and agree back to the amounts in the NC FAST system. Any items discovered in the verification process should be considered countable

or non-countable resources and explained within the documentation.

Condition: There were 2 errors discovered during our procedures that resources in the county

documentation and those same resources contained in NC FAST were not the same amounts or files containing resources were not properly documented to be considered countable or non-

countable.

Questioned Costs: There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.

Context: We examined 60 Medicaid recipients from the Medicaid Beneficiary report provided by NC

Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost

compliance audit.

Effect: For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly

documented and reconciled to North Carolina Families Accessing Services through Technology (NC FAST) and a participant could have been approved for benefits for which they were not

eligible.

Cause: Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and

incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.

Recommendation: Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility.

Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the

results of those actions.

Views of Responsible officials and

corrective action

plans:

Views of Responsible The county agrees with the finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Department of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medicaid Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

CFDA# 93.778

Finding 2021-012 Inadequate Request for Information

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

Criteria: In accordance with 42 CFR 435, documentation must be obtained as needed to determine if a

recipient meets specific standards, and documentation must be maintained to support eligibility

determinations. Electronic matches are required at applications and redeterminations.

Condition: There were 21 errors discovered during our procedures that inadequate information was

requested at applications and/or redeterminations.

Questioned Costs: There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.

Context: We examined 60 Medicaid recipients from the Medicaid Beneficiary report provided by NC

Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost

compliance audit.

Effect: For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly

documented and reconciled to North Carolina Families Accessing Services through Technology (NC FAST) and a participant could have been approved for benefits for which they were not

eligible.

Cause: Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and

incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.

Recommendation: Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility.

Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the

results of those actions.

Views of Responsible The county agrees with the finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan for details.

officials and corrective action

plans:

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

CFDA #: 93.778

SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY: Finding 2021-009, 2021-010, 2021-011, 2021-012 also apply to State requirements and State Awards.



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2021-001 Reconciliation of Records

Name of contact person:

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: In December 2021, the County hired a CPA firm to perform bank reconciliations and assist in preparing the County's financial records for FY21 audit. In March, 2023 the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners' (NCACC) Strategic Members Services assigned an experience local government finance consultant (Consultant) to support County finance staff in bringing all their audits current. The Consultant is dedicated to Caswell approximately 16 to 24 hours per week and will continue working with the County through completion of the FY24 audit.

In addition to working on the audits, the NCACC Consultant is training Finance Staff in more efficient and effective processes for performing daily operations that will reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting. Finance staff has returned to reconciling most bank accounts previously done by the CPA firm and are performed timely.

The County intends to rely on the CPA firm and NCACC Consultant through completion of the FY23 audits and will then fill a vacant accounting specialist position to create additional capacity.

Proposed

June 30, 2024

Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-002 Deficit Fund Balances

Name of contact

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

person:



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Corrective Action: Solid Waste Fund Deficit: The County increased Solid Waste Fees in FY22. It is expected that the deficit in the fund will be eliminated over the next two budget years. The County continues to monitor operations to determine if additional fee increases will be required.

> Fines and Forfeitures: With the implementation of GASB 84 and the creation of a new fund, the County was unable to identify all receipts associated with the payment of fines and forfeitures. The County will analyze the transactions further in FY22 and make the necessary adjustment or transfer to cure the deficit in the fund.

Proposed

June 30, 2024

Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-003 **Prior Period Adjustment**

Name of contact

person:

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: In reconciling the FY21 records, several issues were discovered that had not been

properly recorded in prior year financials. The County is committed to accurate financial reporting and NCACC Consultant is guiding the Finance Staff on the

proper procedures to improve reporting accuracy.

Proposed

June 30, 2024

Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-004 **Budget Violation**

Name of contact

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

person:



144 Court Square, Yanceyville, NC 27379

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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Corrective Action: The NCACC Consultant has conducted staff training on budget monitoring. In

September 2023, the Finance Officer began providing monthly budget versus actual reports to the Board of Commissioners. The Finance Officer is monitoring the budget variances more closely for possible changes to the budget. The Finance Officer will implement a new year-end process to correct budget as needed before

the end of the fiscal year beginning with FY24.

Proposed

person:

June 30, 2024

Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-005 **Budget Violation**

Name of contact

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The FY23 budget ordinance included a budget for Fines and Forfeitures and

Representative Payee Funds, but did not include a budget for the Municipal Tax Collections. A budget for the Municipal Tax Collections was included in the FY24

budget ordinance.

Proposed Two funds Corrected in June 2022 and the remaining funds was corrected in June

2023. Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-006 **Late Submission of Audit**

Name of contact

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

person:



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

Corrective Action: As noted under finding 2021-001, the County has taken measures to gain assistance

to move toward timely completion of the annual audit. The FY21 records were in very poor condition due to a failed ERP implementation, but accounting transaction processing improved beginning in FY22. The County is currently recconciling FY22 and FY23 financial records concurrently. The County plans to complete the FY22 and FY23 audits by the end of March 2024. The County should be well-

positioned to complete the FY24 no later than December 2024.

Proposed FY22 and FY23 audit should be complete Spring 2024 and the FY24 audit will be

Completion Date: complete by December 2024.

Finding: 2021-007 Late Submission of Audit

Name of contact Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

person:

Corrective Action: The current Finance Officer assumed the role March 1, 2021 and the current Deputy

Finance Officer was hired at the end of April 2021. The County implemented MUNIS in the fall of 2020 and there were significant issues with the conversion. The current finance staff had little knowledge of the FY21 financial transactions

and had limited access to the prior staff's files and records.

The current Finance Team has worked to improve recordkeeping and is fully utilizing the integrated Content Management system within the MUNIS to store supporting documentation as transactions occur and more importantly is requiring

appropriate documentation when processing transactions.

This is an on-going effort and future audits should improvement in this area.

Completion Date:

Proposed

June 30, 2024 with continous improvement.



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

Finding: 2021-008 Late Submission of Data Collection Form

Name of contact

person:

Jennifer Hammock, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: Under the guidance of Johnna Sharpe with the NCACC, along with the help of Greg

Isley CPA Firm, the FY 2021 numbers have been revised, corrected and entered into the current software. Now, moving forward the County will have accurate

information to provide the Auditors in a more timely manner.

Proposed

June 2024

Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-009 IV-D Non-Cooperation

Name of contact

person:

Heather Starr Thomas, Medicaid Supervisor

Corrective Action: Referrals are being keyed to Child Support Enforcement Agency (IV-D) each case

with dependent children must cooperate with IV-D unless there is good cause. County will review cases for a referral keyed or to ensure a new child support referral is keyed. On 11/15/2021 eligibility workers refreshed on IV-D policy and reviewed the job aid in NCFAST help for IVD referrals. Second Party reviews are reviewed internally to ensure proper information is in place and necessary procedures are followed after eligibility is determined and documented in case notes. Documentation will clearly state what actions were performed and the outcome of those actions. The County has developed a mandatory verification check list enforced 11/15/2021 to ensure all criteria has been meet according to policy of the state. Since template has been in place we have noticed a significant

drop in IV-D referral issues in Second Party Reviews.



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs (continued)

Proposed Completion Date:

2/28/2022 All workers have knowledge that Templates put in place are Mandatory. IV-D Referrals are addressed on template. All cases will be reviewed for IV-D Referrals or open/active I-VD cases. All children must have a referral if the parent is receiving Medical Benefits. We will continue to train on this issue, and it will

also be addressed in new worker Trainings. Training in the learning gateway is also

available.

Finding: 2021-010 **Inaccurate Information Entry**

Name of contact

person:

Heather Starr Thomas, Medicaid Supervisor

Corrective Action: A refresher training will be held to review errors. Files will be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers will be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. All files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions. The template that has been put in place for applications and recertification address all computer checks and documentation that is needed to accurately approve/deny/continue or terminate benefits. All other cases in NCFAST are to be reviewed to ensure we have the correct information. Weekly Communications and Changes are reviewed weekly at Unit Meeting to address any changes and NCFAST issues that may require a Help Desk Ticket or an 8020 to remove benefits client may not have been eligible for. OST has provided guidance on Changes in policy to remove a client that may continue during Covid that is not eligible for NC Medicaid. We will continue to train on this issue, and it will also be addressed in new worker Trainings. Training in the learning gateway is also available.

Proposed

2/28/2022

Completion Date:



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs (continued)

Finding: 2021-011 **Inaccurate Resource Calculation**

Name of contact

Heather Starr Thomas, Medicaid Supervisor

person:

Corrective Action: Files will be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for

eligibility. Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. All files must include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions. Resources have been readdressed at Unit Meeting. Templates have been put in place to address programs in which resources are countable. We will continue to train on this issue, and it will also be addressed in new worker Trainings. Training in the

learning gateway is also available.

Proposed

2/28/2022

Completion Date:

Finding: 2021-012 **Inadequate Request for Information**

Name of contact

person:

Heather Starr Thomas, Medicaid Supervisor

Corrective Action: Files will be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers will be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. All files will include online verifications, documented resources and income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions. Templates have been put in place to address request for information. All avenues available to caseworker must be exhausted before requesting information from client, unless information provided and information obtained is questionable. We will continue to train on this issue, and it will also be addressed in new worker Trainings. Training in the learning gateway is also available.



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336/694-4193

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Question Costs (continued)

Proposed 2/28/2022

Completion Date:

Section IV - State Award Findings and Question Costs

Corrective Action for Finding 2021-008, 2021-009, 2021-010, 2021-011 also apply to the State Award findings.

CASWELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Finding: 2020-001

Status: Repeat as finding 2021-001

Finding: 2020-002

Status: Repeat as finding 2021-002

Finding: 2020-003

Status: Repeat as finding 2021-003

Finding: 2020-004 Status: Corrected

Finding: 2020-005

Status: Repeat as finding 2021-009

Finding: 2020-006

Status: Repeat as finding 2021-010

Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Fed (Direct & Pass-through	State	Provided to	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>Subrecipients</u>	Expenditures
Federal Awards: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Social Services: Administration: State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10.561		\$ 130,088	s -	\$ -	\$ 130,088
Supplemental Nutrition Asst. Prg.	10.301		\$ 130,088	.	φ -	\$ 130,000
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program						
for Women, Infants and Children Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	10.557		116,706 246,794	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	130,088
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development Office of Public and Indian Housing Lower Income Housing Assistance Program						
Section 8 Housing Voucher Program	14.871		1,121,958	-	-	-
Section 8 Housing Voucher Program - CARES	14.871		30,819	-		
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing & Urban Development			1,152,777	-	-	-
<u>US Department of Justice</u> Victims of Crime Act	16.575		21.014			
Total of US Department of Justice	16.5/5		31,014 31,014			
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed through the N.C. Department of Transportation Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.509	DOT-11	31,226	1,951	-	-
Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.509	36233.19.18.1 DOT-11	16,459	1,029	-	-
COVID 19 - Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.509	36233.19.19.1 DOT-14 49233.14.1.2	249,013	-	-	-
Total Nonurbanized Area Formula Program		47233.14.1.2	296,698	2,980	-	-
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			296,698	2,980	-	-
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: NC Pandemic Recovery Office						
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		788,411	-	-	-
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health						
Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019		45,842 834,253	-	-	<u>-</u>
US Dept. of Health and Human Services Passed-through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Government Division of Aging and Adult Services:	ents:					
Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIB Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		10,878	640	-	-
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIC Nutrition Services	93.045		134,642	6,239	-	-
COVID 19-Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIC Nutrition Services	93.045		51,310	-	-	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053		24,148			
Total Aging Cluster			220,978	6,879	-	-
Family Caregiver Giver IIIE	93.052		7,873	525	-	-
COVID-19 - Family Caregiver Giver IIIE Total Family Caregiver Giver IIIE	93.052		8,789 16,662	525		<u>-</u>
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services				-		
Temporary Assistance Needy Family Cluster Division of Social Services:						
TANF - Work First	93.558		335,655	-	-	103,202
Division of Public Health TANF - Work First	93.558		3,035			
Total TANF Cluster	13.330		338,690	-	<u>-</u>	103,202

	Federal	State/	End (Diment 6		Provided	
monton/Dogo through		Pass-through	Fed (Direct &	Stata		Local
rantor/Pass-through	CFDA	Grantor's	Pass-through	State	to	Local
rantor/Program Title	Number	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster:						
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		149,070	18,153	_	108,687
Adoption Assistance	93.659		818	-	_	818
Foster Care	N/A		17,542	_	_	-
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster	1,111		167,430	18,153	-	109,505
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		318,086	177	_	163,686
•	75.505		310,000	1,,		105,000
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:	02.560		21.150			
Administration	93.568		21,150	-	-	-
Energy Assistance	93.568		149,842	-	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568		38,548	-	-	-
COVID 19- LIEAP	93.568		102,074	-	-	-
COVID 19 - LIEAP Admin	93.568	_	976	-	-	-
Total Low-Income Energy Assistance			312,590	-	-	-
Permanency Planning - Families for Kids	93.645		8,582	-	-	2,861
Family Perservation	93.556		8,232	-	-	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		4,718	1,065	_	_
			-,,,	-,		
Passed-through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Government	ents:					
Division of Aging and Adult Services						
Social Serivce Block Grant	93.667		5,610	160	-	-
Division of Social Services	02.665		120.002			42.065
SSBG - Other Service and Training	93.667		128,902	-	-	42,967
SSBG-Adult Protective Service	93.667		7,608	-	-	-
CPS TANF TO SSBG	93.667		35,528	-	-	-
Total Social Service Block Grant			177,648	160		42,967
Division of Social Services:						
Subsidized Child Care Cluster						
Child Care Development Fund - Administration	93.596		80,237	-	-	-
Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster			80,237	=	-	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		623,744	9,377	-	275,423
State Children's Insurance Program NC Health Choice	93.767		8,317	267	_	1,394
-			2,52.			-,
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Ser Division of Public Heath	rvices					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		30,720	_	_	-
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated	93.110		7,500			
Programs	93.110		7,500	-	-	-
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116		50	-	-	-
Family Planning Services	93.217		32,078	-	-	-
Immunization Grants	93.268		15,165	_	_	_
COVID-19 Immunization Grants	93.268		60,604			
Total Immunization Grants	23.200		75,769	-	-	-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323		217,007	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for	93.323		21,427	-	-	-
Infectious Diseases (ELC)	24: D'	(ELC)	220 424			
Total Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Int	ectious Dise	ases (ELC)	238,434	-	-	

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Pa	l (Direct & ss-through penditures	tate nditures	Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>	<u>Ex</u>	Local
COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354			4,505	-	-		-
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977			100	-	-		-
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991			26,240	-	-		-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Service	93.994 s			22,637 2,723,947	6,106 42,709	-		699,038
Total Federal Awards			\$	5,285,483	\$ 45,689	\$ -	\$	829,126
State Awards: N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services								
Division of Public Health:			Φ.		2.520		•	
Food and Lodging Fees Aid to Counties			\$	-	\$ 2,530 80,107	\$ -	\$	-
General Communicable Disease Control				-	10,911	_		-
Child Health				-	9,480	-		-
HIV/STD State				-	500	-		-
Healthy Community Activities				-	3,747	-		-
STD Drugs				-	1,074	-		-
School Nurse Funding Initiative Family Planning - State				-	200,000 10,923	-		-
Maternal Health				-	14,995	-		-
Women's Health Service Fund				-	5,887	-		-
TB Control				-	2,199	-		-
Total for Division of Public Health				-	342,353			-
Division of Social Services:								
State Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD				-	16,131	-		-
COVID 19 - APS/CPS CARE				-	19,240	-		450.201
County Funded Programs Energy Assist Private				-	7,688	-		470,301
Non-Allocating County Costs				-	7,000	-		2,569
CSE Disaster Non-Reimbursable				-	-	-		265
SFHF Maximization				-	13,764	-		13,764
State Foster Home				-	9,254	-		9,254
COVID-19 - FC Stipend Total for Division of Social Services				<u> </u>	6,600 72,677	<u> </u>		496,153
Passed-through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governmen	nts:							
Division of Aging and Adult Services: State Funds In Home Services					55,600			
Home Delivered Meals				_	64,903	-		_
Senior Center Purpose				-	3,505	-		-
State Appropriation				-	627	-		-
Fan Heat Relief				-	770	-		-
Total for Division of Aging and Adult Services Total N.C. Dept. Health and Human Services				-	125,405 540,435	-		496,153
•					,			
N.C. Dept of Commerce Building Reuse		2019-068-3201- 2587		-	120,000	-		-
Total of N.C. Dept of Commerce		2367		-	120,000	-		-
Golden LEAF Foundation								
Golden LEAF Grant				_	190,000	_		-
Total of N.C. Dept of Commerce				-	190,000	-		-
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety								
JCPC Programs		N/A		-	137,258	-		-
Total N.C Dept. of Public Safety				-	 137,258	-		-
N. C. Council for Women/Domestic Violence Commission								
Divorce Filing Fee Grant				-	16,528	-		-
Marriage License				-	14,647	-		-
Family Violence Total N.C. Council for Woman/Demostic Violence Co	ommissis:			-	66,637			-
Total N.C. Council for Women/Domestic Violence Co	ommission			-	97,812			-

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Fed (Direct & Pass-through Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
N. C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources Division of State Library						
State Aid to Public Libraries Total N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Reso	ources			83,382 83,382	-	<u> </u>
N.C. Department of Public Instruction Public School Building Capital Fund Total N.C Department of Insurance				13,871,250 13,871,250	13,871,250 13,871,250	
N.C. Department of Information Technology N.C. 911 Board Emergency PSAP Center Grant Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				229,706 229,706	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total State Awards			\$ -	\$ 15,269,843	\$ 13,871,250	\$ 496,153
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 5,285,483	\$ 15,315,532	\$ 13,871,250	\$ 1,325,279

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State 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 Caswell 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 Caswell County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in nets assets or cash flows of Caswell County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

Caswell County has elected not to use the 10-precent 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 requirement purposes: Subsidized Child Care and Foster Care and Adoption.

Note 5: Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

Program Title	CFDA No.		Federal		State		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women		¢.	172 722	e.			
Infant and Children	10.557	\$	172,732	\$	-		
Food and Nutrition Services	10.551		10,539,488		-		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		31,320,196		12,349,394		
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		342,165		68,159		
IV-E Adopt & Vendor	93.659		107,223		19,497		
TANF Payments & Penalties	93.558		106,789		-		
CWS Adopt, Vendor, Guard	N/A		-		26,884		
SAA/SAD HB 1030	N/A		-		(34)		
SC/SA Domiciliary Care	N/A		-		155,007		

Note 6: Coronavirus Relief Funds

Caswell County received \$617,775 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) and is scheduled to receive \$438,697 in July 2020. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds are mandated to go to municipalities within Caswell County, at the discretion of the County. Municipalities are to have a plan to spend these funds by September 1, 2020, or any funds received are to be returned to the County. Counties and municipalities are liable to the State for funds not spent in accordance with US Dept. of Treasury, the granting agency, guidelines. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under state statute, municipalities are liable to the State, not the County, for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2021.