# **Davidson County, North Carolina**

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by: Christy E. Stilwell Finance Director

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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### DAVIDSON COUNTY FINANCE

Davidson County Governmental Center Post Office Box 1067 913 N. Greensboro Street Lexington, NC 27292



December 12, 2024

The Board of County Commissioners and The Citizens of Davidson County, North Carolina

I am pleased to present the annual comprehensive financial report of Davidson County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The annual comprehensive financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the GFOA Certificate of Achievement, the County's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the management discussion and analysis, statements of net position, and the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the independent auditors' report on the financial statements. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the state law in North Carolina for state funds. Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and questioned costs, and independent auditors' reports on the compliance and on internal control over financial reporting, is presented in a separate document to which the reader is referred.

### **County Profile**

The County, founded in 1822, is located in the Piedmont Triad Region of the State, which is a primary industrial area. The County is largely bordered by the large metropolitan counties of Forsyth and Guilford.

The County annually adopts a balanced budget and establishes a tax rate for the support of County programs. The County Manager has the responsibility of administering these programs in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The Board members are elected at large for staggered four-year terms. This report includes all funds of the County and includes all activities upon which the County is financially accountable.

The County provides a full range of services for all the residents of the County regardless of their residential location (outside or within city limits). These services include: public safety (law enforcement, jail, rural fire protection, inspection, emergency medical services, and a day reporting center), human services (social services, public and mental health, senior services and veterans services), culture and recreation (library system, museum and recreation), economic and physical development (agricultural programs, employment and training programs), environmental protection (soil and water conservation services, solid waste disposal and landfill operations), and general government services. These activities are included in this report.

The County's reporting entity for financial statement purposes includes the activities of all agencies, boards, commissions and authorities, as required by generally accepted accounting principles, and these financial statements present all the funds of the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

While this document is an important tool, the ACFR is merely a reflection of the commitment to the financial strength of the County made by the Board of Commissioners. By continuing to invest in ourselves as a community, Davidson County has ensured that it maintains its financial stability in a changing and globalizing economy. This letter of transmittal attempts to encompass some of the reasons for the County's fiscal strength and provide you with an introduction to the rest of the document.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

**Local economy.** The County is the home of several nationally known employers. Egger Wood Products LLC is a global leader in the manufacturing of wood-based materials for the furniture, interior design, flooring and building products industries. Electric Glass Fiber America LLC (formerly known as PPG Industries) is the producer of fiberglass products. Halyard North Carolina (formerly Kimberly-Clark Corporation), manufacturer of consumer-goods products, established

operations in the County in 1985. The County's economic base is diverse enough to support more than 300 manufacturing facilities, producing furniture, textiles, machinery, ceramics and glass which provides a healthy mix with no single industry dominating the employment picture.

The County has continued to recruit quality companies to replace those lost to import competition. The County has offered economic development incentive grants to several companies to support industrial expansion. The County currently has a 4.1 % employment rate which is equivalent to the state rate and .6% more than the County's rate in 2023.

The County experienced an increase of 3.6% in its tax base. With property tax being the major revenue source over which the County has control, a continued emphasis is being placed on economic development. The County's character and charm which has made it a natural choice for development in the past is no longer enough. Organizations such as Piedmont Triad Partnership, and local chambers of commerce will help ensure Davidson County's economic well-being by helping create and maintain employment opportunities, new capital investments, greater retail sales and a better quality of life.

Long-term financial planning. The County will continue its commitment to public schools by staying on course with the current plan to provide funding for roof and HVAC replacements as well as security needs. The County has completed extensive renovations and additions to existing schools and has constructed a new middle and high school. The County completed the issuance of \$1.955 million of Limited Obligation Bonds in January 2020 for school capital needs. The County completed the issuance of \$36.5 million of Limited Obligation Bonds for the construction of a new high school during the FY2016 year. The remainder of the funding for this \$51.7 million project has come from County reserves and a contribution from the Davidson County school system. The County completed the issuance of all of the \$66.4 million in school bonds and \$5.2 million in community college bonds that were authorized during the November 2005 election. The County issued \$13 million in Qualified School Construction Bonds in 2011 for the construction of the new middle school in the northern part of the County. These bonds were established as part of the American Recovery Reinvestment Act of 2009. Local Boards of Education were allotted specific amounts proportionately on an ADM basis. The remainder of the funding for this \$24 million project has come from the County reserves and a contribution from the Davidson County school system.

One significant goal of Davidson County is to provide adequate sewer in areas where poor soils have been a prohibitive factor in the quality of life or a detriment to growth. Furthermore, the Davidson County School system has been faced with the requirement to upgrade sewer facilities at various schools to meet the requirements of the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The County has completed the construction of the sewer lines for the schools.

The County has also taken steps to capitalize on existing industry expansion and new industrial growth by providing supplement funds for economic development through incentive grants. The County is evaluating options for attaining large amounts of wastewater capacity with other local government partners. Sewer expansion to gain capacity (gallons) running through the Southern I-85 corridor and East US Highway 64 corridor will service current and future industrial needs as current capacity is not sufficient. This project develops the infrastructure necessary for economic growth and will allow for continued commercial development over the next several years within Davidson County.

In addition, the County expects to work through two other major projects: 1) Detention Center Expansion / Renovations and 2) School Building Renovations at Lexington Middle / High School. The County also continues to focus on providing additional amenities such as those provided at the Yadkin River Park / Historic Wilcox-Bridge / Fort York area.

The County continues planning for its future operations with the annual County retreat held for the Board of Commissioners and the Departmental Directors. Through these retreats, future goals and priorities are discussed in a team effort for implementation in the years to come.

Internal Controls. The Management of Davidson County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

**Independent Audit.** North Carolina general statutes require each unit of local government to have its financial statements audited annually by a certified public accountant or by an accountant certified by the North Carolina Local Government Commission as qualified to audit local government accounts. The auditor is selected by and reports to the Board of Commissioners. This requirement has been satisfied within the financial statements herein.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the federal and State of North Carolina grant programs were subjected to audit by the independent auditor in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984, *Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. This report is included in this document.

The Single Audit Act is mandated for the federal grant programs in which the County participates. The State Single Audit Implementation Act was passed effective June 4, 1987. We believe the adoption of this concept has enhanced the County's stewardship of public resources by providing a more comprehensive independent annual audit and a more efficient utilization of County administrative personnel.

### **Awards**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Davidson County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. Davidson County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-six years (fiscal years ended 1987-2022). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

### Acknowledgements.

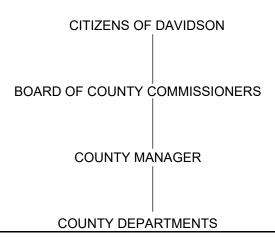
Each member of the Finance Department has my sincere appreciation for their assistance and dedication throughout the year, especially during the annual audit and the preparation of this ACFR. The County's print shop continues to do an excellent job in printing this document. Special thanks go to members of the Board of County Commissioners and the County Manager and the County Attorney for their continued support in planning and conducting operations of the County throughout the past years that has led to sound financial operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Christy E. Shiwell

Christy E. Stilwell Finance Director

### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### **GENERAL GOVERNMENT**

-----

- \* Board of Elections
- \* Register of Deeds
- \* Tax Assessor and Collector
- \* Public Buildings

### Administration and Support:

- \* County Manager
- \* Human Resources
- \* Finance
- \* Purchasing
- \* Information Technology

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

- \* Sheriff
- \* Jail
- \* Communication
- \* Inspections
- \* Medical Examiner
- \* Emergency Management
- \* Ambulance

### **HUMAN SERVICES**

- \* Health
- \* Mental Health
- \* Social Services
- \* Senior Services
- \* Child Support
- \* Veterans Services

### **CULTURE AND RECREATION**

- .....
- \* Library
- \* Museum
- \* Recreation

### **ECONOMIC AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMEN**

- -----
- \* Planning
- \* Cooperative Extension
- \* Economic Development
- \* GIS

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

- \* Sanitation
- Caritation
- \* Soil and Water Conservation
- \* Landfill
- \* Sewer

### **Board of County Commissioners**

Todd Yates, Chairman James Shores, Vice Chairman Chris Elliott Fred McClure Matt Mizell Steve Shell Karen Watford

### **County Officials**

Casey Smith **County Manager** 

**Assistant County Manager** Jason Martin

Christy Stilwell **Finance Director** Adam Jones County Attorney Register of Deeds Michael Horne Tax Administrator David Rickard

Support Services Director **Dwayne Childress** Tony Dill **Human Resources Director** Andrew Richards Board of Elections Director

Richie Simmons Sheriff

Beau Chollett Inspections Director Lillian Koontz **Health Director** 

Trish Baker Social Services Director

Sheila Killebrew Library Director Thomas Marshburn **Recreation Director** 

Daniel Parrish **IT Director** 

Rob Wilson

Rick Johnson Veterans Services Director Thessia Everhart-Roberts Senior Services Director

**Communications Director** 

Andy Miller Soil & Water Director

**Troy Coggins** Cooperative Extension Director



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

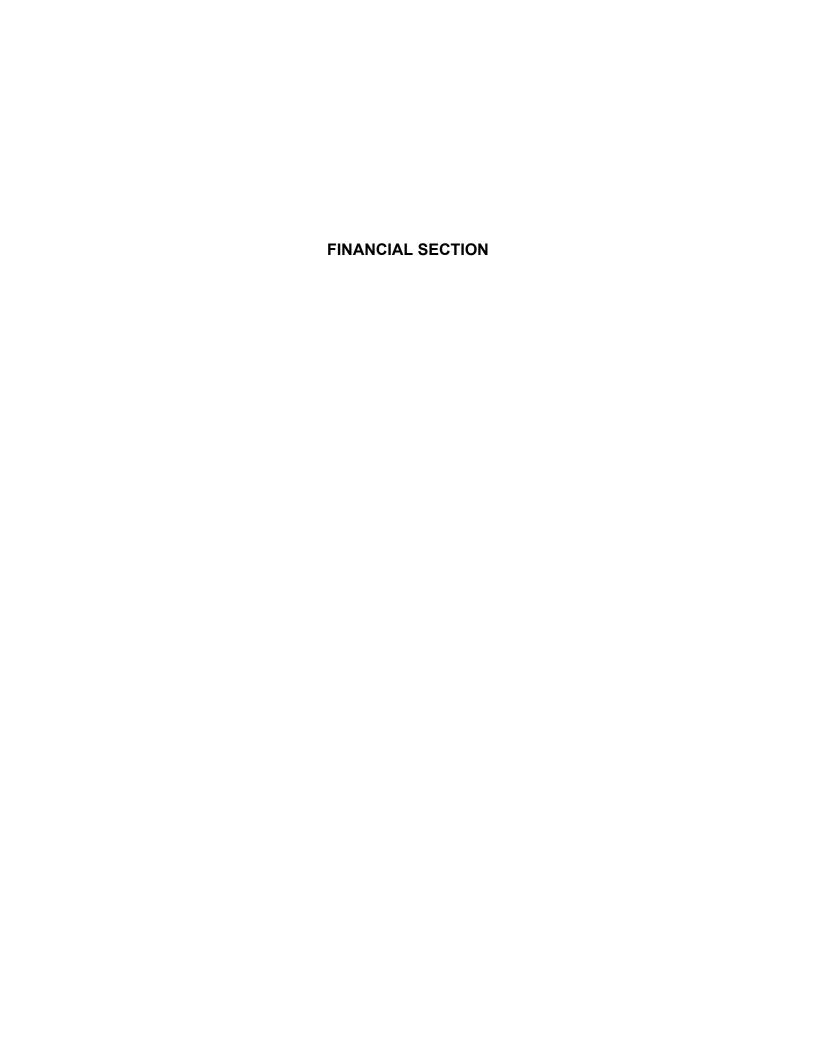
# **Davidson County North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of County Commissioners Davidson County Lexington, North Carolina

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davidson County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Davidson County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Opioid Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Davidson County ABC Board, which represents 7.52%, 6.95% and 42.49%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024. Those 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 Davidson County ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Davidson County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly,
  no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and 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, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 the 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Davidson County, North Carolina's basic financial statements. combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and other schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2024 on our consideration of Davidson County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Davidson County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Davidson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina December 12, 2024

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

As management of Davidson County, we offer readers of Davidson County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Davidson County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of Davidson County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$307,900,550. This is an increase of \$44,787,874 over the prior year. The increase in net position is primarily due to the increase in net position of the Governmental Activities.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Davidson County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$267,457,228.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Davidson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$272,786,609, after a net increase of \$35,573,646.
   Approximately 17.61% of this total amount, or \$48,049,350, is restricted or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$92,966,668, or 38.79%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the fiscal year.
- The County maintained both the Moody's bond rating and the Standard & Poor's bond rating during the year. The ratings are as follows:

Moody's Aa1

Standard & Poor's AA+

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Davidson County's basic financial statements. Davidson County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (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 fiscal condition of Davidson County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

### Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-Wide Notes to the Fund Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Detail Summary -

### **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 concerning the County's financial status.

The next statements, Exhibits 3 through 12, are the Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government, providing 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 and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Following the notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension and benefit plans.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to 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 general government, public safety, public education, economic development, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include the sewer and landfill services offered by Davidson County. The final category is the component units The government-wide financial statements include not only Davidson County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Davidson County Airport Authority and the Davidson County ABC Board for which Davidson County is financially accountable. The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B 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. Davidson County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of Davidson 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* This method also has a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between 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.

Davidson 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 pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board, 2) the final budget as amended by the Board, 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund, and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

**Proprietary Funds** – Davidson County maintains two types of proprietary funds, Enterprise and Internal Service. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Davidson County uses enterprise funds to account for its Landfill and Sewer operations. The Sewer Fund was established mainly to account for the construction and operation of sewer lines that were built to accommodate the schools. As a result, the Sewer Fund is heavily supported by the General Fund.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Davidson County's various functions. Davidson County uses an internal service fund to account for the financing of goods and services provided by the Garage Fund on a cost reimbursement basis. Davidson County also uses an internal service fund to account for the self-insured employee health insurance plan and workers compensation. As these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Landfill and Sewer operations. Conversely, the Internal Service Fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Davidson County has two fiduciary funds, one of which is the property tax fund which accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts. The other custodial fund accounts for Bid Bond deposits, Sheriff-Inmate, Sheriff-Execution and Sherriff-Evidence activities for reporting purposes.

**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 can be found on pages 31 through 88 of this report.

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Davidson County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplemental information can be found on pages 89 through 102 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. In the case of Davidson County, net position is negatively impacted by the fact that the County issues debt to fund the construction of capital assets that become the assets of other governmental entities upon completion. The County issues general obligation debt and limited obligation bonds to fund the cost of constructing these assets. The assets and deferred outflows of Davidson County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$307,500,550 as of June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2023, the net position of Davidson County was \$263,112,676. The County's net position increased by \$44,787,874 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Davidson County, along with many other counties in North Carolina, funds school 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, limited obligation bonds, and qualified school construction bonds have been issued by the County to fund a large portion of the cost of these assets. The County's liabilities at June 30, 2024 include outstanding general obligation debt of \$14,985,000, outstanding qualified school construction bond debt of \$13,388,461, and outstanding limited obligation bond debt of \$21.9 million all relate to funding these non-County assets. This represents 46% of the County's bonded debt. Because the County does not retain the related assets, this debt liability reduces the County's total net position and presents a less favorable picture as compared to governments that do not extensively fund the capital assets of other government entities. An additional portion of Davidson County's net position \$33,935,791 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they are used. The remaining balance of \$184,567,092 is unrestricted.

The largest portion of Davidson County's assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Davidson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Davidson County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay the debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Davidson County is able to report positive balances in total net position for the government as a whole. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year as detailed in the statement of net position.

Figure 2

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type ⁄ities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Assets:								
Current and other								
assets	\$ 306,117,118	\$ 271,774,516	\$ 33,491,619	\$ 29,159,643	\$ 339,608,737	\$ 300,934,159		
Capital assets,								
net of depreciation	102,426,861	99,891,671	21,925,749	22,979,327	124,352,610	122,870,998		
Total assets	408,543,979	371,666,187	55,417,368	52,138,970	463,961,347	423,805,157		
Deferred Outflows								
of Resources	25,936,214	24,896,407	398,458	380,302	26,334,672	25,276,709		
Liabilities:								
Long-term liabilities	450 005 404	455 700 700	45 450 000	45 770 000	407.000.407	171 507 000		
outstanding	152,235,434	155,793,769	15,458,063	15,773,239	167,693,497	171,567,008		
Other liabilities	10,760,826	9,389,815	253,571	275,093	11,014,397	9,664,908		
Total liabilities	162,996,260	165,183,584	15,711,634	16,048,332	178,707,894	181,231,916		
Deferred Inflows	3,635,907	4,671,011	51,668	66,263	3,687,575	4,737,274		
of Resources	0,000,001	4,071,011	31,000	00,200	0,007,070	4,707,274		
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	71,150,740	67,282,933	18,246,927	18,505,740	89,397,667	85,788,673		
Restricted	33,935,791	34.022.381		. 5,555,7 10	33,935,791	34.022.381		
Unrestricted	162,761,495	125,402,685	21,805,597	17,898,937	184,567,092	143,301,622		
Total net position	\$ 267,848,026	\$ 226,707,999	\$ 40,052,524	\$ 36,404,677	\$ 307,900,550	\$ 263,112,676		
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Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.96%.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the County's high bond rating.
- Continued conservative spending initiatives through performance-based budgeting.

Figure 3

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	To	otal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:	2024		2024		2024	
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,593,186	\$ 7,794,020	\$ 6,039,146	\$ 6,412,846	\$ 13,632,332	\$ 14,206,866
Operating grants	31,644,173	72,296,395	φ 0,039,140	φ 0,412,040	31,644,173	72,296,395
	1,436,361	7,250,216	-	5,000,000	1,436,361	12,250,216
Capital grants General revenues:	1,430,301	7,230,210	-	3,000,000	1,430,301	12,230,210
Property taxes	117,189,910	113,204,275			117,189,910	113,204,275
Other taxes	54,477,174	55,190,253	- 492,741	485,230	54,969,915	55,675,483
	34,477,174	33, 190,233	492,741	400,200	34,909,913	33,073,463
Unrestricted:					-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income						
Other revenue	14,252,299	8,010,554	1,768,253	1,047,239	16,020,552	9,057,793
Total revenues	226,593,103	263,745,713	8,300,140	12,945,315	234,893,243	276,691,028
Expenses:						
General government	17,663,377	20,660,936			17,663,377	20,660,936
Public safety	64,209,378	58,682,734	-	-	64,209,378	58,682,734
Economic and	04,209,376	30,002,734	-	-	04,209,376	30,002,734
physical development	5,201,065	9,060,881	_		5,201,065	9,060,881
Environmental protection	1,964,105	1,819,084	_		1,964,105	1,819,084
Human services	34,850,328	31,019,745	-	-	34,850,328	31,019,745
Culture and recreation	7,709,329	6,290,681	-	-	7,709,329	6,290,681
Transportation	1,744,896	1,600,486	-	-	1,744,896	1,600,486
Education	47,683,656	49,215,624	-	-	47,683,656	49,215,624
Interest on long-term	47,000,000	49,213,024	-	-	47,003,030	49,213,024
debt	2,980,559	3,221,865			2,980,559	3,221,865
Landfill	2,300,333	3,221,003	4,705,035	4,163,335	4,705,035	4,163,335
Sanitation	_	_	1,393,641	1,360,758	1,393,641	1,360,758
	184,006,693	181,572,036	6,098,676	5,524,093	190,105,369	187,096,129
Total expenses	104,000,093	101,372,030	0,090,070	3,324,093	190,103,309	107,090,129
Change in net position						
before transfers and						
contributions	42,586,410	82,173,677	2,201,464	7,421,222	44,787,874	89,594,899
Transfers	(1,446,383)	(884,525)		884,525	-	-
Change in net position	41,140,027	81,289,152	3,647,847	8,305,747	44,787,874	89,594,899
N 4 5 10						
Net Position:		405.000.005	00.404.0==		000 110 070	400 00= 04=
Beginning of year - July 1	226,707,999	135,806,385	36,404,677	28,098,930	263,112,676	163,905,315
Restatement		9,612,462				9,612,462
Beginning of year - July 1						
as restated	226,707,999	145,418,847	36,404,677	28,098,930	263,112,676	173,517,777
End of year - June 30	\$ 267,848,026	\$ 226,707,999	\$ 40,052,524	\$ 36,404,677	\$ 307,900,550	\$ 263,112,676

**Governmental Activities**. Of total net position, governmental activities accounted for \$267,848,026 (87 percent). Operating and capital grants and contributions funded \$33,080,534 of Davidson County's governmental activities. Property taxes provided a large source of revenue due to overall growth in the County. Interest earnings provided an additional \$5,989,246 of revenue over 2023. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$41,140,027 compared to an increase of \$81,289,152 in 2023. The key elements of the increase in 2023 were increases in property taxes, sales taxes, and ARPA grant revenue.

**Business-type activities**. Net position of Davidson County's business-type activities increased to \$40,052,524. Net position increased by \$3,647,847 in 2024. This was largely due to an increase in landfill and interest earnings. Net position increased \$8,305,747 in 2023.

### **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

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

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

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of Davidson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$118,422,989, while total fund balance for reached \$138,538,292. The governing body of Davidson County has determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of 18% 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 49.42% of General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds, while total fund balance represents 57.81% of that same amount.

The other major governmental funds are the Capital Reserve Fund which accounts for monies that have been specially reserved for future capital expenditures, the Opioid Fund, which accounts for monies that have been received as part of Opioid settlements, the ARP Fund, which accounts for monies that have been reserved for American Rescue Plan act expenditures, and the Capital Projects Fund that accounts for monies that have been specifically reserved for County capital project expenditures.

The Capital Reserve Fund fund balance increased by \$32,926,540 due to a large transfer in from the General Fund of \$55,888,380 for future capital projects. The ARP Fund fund balance increased by \$19,744 due to interest earnings and had \$10,000 in unspent grant proceeds. Capital Projects Fund received a transfer of \$229,362 from the General Fund and \$11,056,598 from the Capital Reserve Fund for capital improvements. The Opioid Fund had \$20,039 of expenditures during the year and ended with \$5,233,179 in restricted cash and \$5,213,139 in fund balance at June 30<sup>th</sup>.

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

Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues, appropriated fund balance, and other financing sources by \$66,590,005. \$32,546,083 of this total was the appropriation of ARPA funds in the General Fund fund balance at the close of fiscal year 2023 for use on the sewer expansion capital project. An additional \$4,788,374 can be attributed to the appropriation of fund balance for other capital projects and for performance management expenditures earned by qualified departments in the prior year from the attainment of specific performance goals. \$22,630,000 of the increase can be attributed to sales and property taxes for capital reserve. \$5,027,419 of the increase can be attributed to additional grant revenue. \$3,269,262 of the increase is related to interest earnings and \$1,671,133 can be attributed to an increase in revenues from charges for services.

**Proprietary Funds**. Davidson County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Landfill at the end of the year totaled \$19,193,175. Unrestricted net position of the Sewer operation at the end of the year totaled \$2,612,422.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. Davidson County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$124,352,610 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery, and equipment. The total increase in Davidson County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.2 percent.

The major capital asset events during the fiscal year include the expansion of sewer lines down the E US Highway 64 corridor, continuing work for the County's detention center to provide present and long-term detention needs and the development of Yadkin Park. The sewer expansion is funded through a combination of state Wastewater funding, a Golden Leaf grant and county capital reserves. Regarding the detention center, the County continues to work through architectural design and spec work. To date, this project has been funded by local revenues. Future work, as approved by the County board, would be funded by local revenues and Limited Obligation Bonds. Current estimates for the cost of this project total \$97 million. The work at Yadkin Park is funded through multiple state grants and county capital funds as well. Other building needs of the County are currently being forecasted into the future as revenues are located and become available.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land and Improvements	\$	19,026,177	\$	18,947,746	\$	863,794	\$	863,794	\$	19,889,971	\$	19,811,540
Construction in progress		4,718,635		3,790,181		-		-		4,718,635		3,790,181
Intangible wastewater												
rights		-		-		5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000		5,000,000
Buildings and improvements		98,368,935		94,146,602		829,778		809,028		99,198,713		94,955,630
Furniture and equipment		29,061,135		29,226,341		10,257,707		9,987,055		39,318,842		39,213,396
Vehicles and motor												
equipment		14,442,805		12,609,331		-		-		14,442,805		12,609,331
Sewer line		-		-		18,127,698		18,127,698		18,127,698		18,127,698
Landfill cell construction		-		-		23,000,931		23,000,931		23,000,931		23,000,931
Improvements to landfill		-		-		2,591,565		2,547,465		2,591,565		2,547,465
<b>D</b>				0.4.4.00								
Right-to-use lease assets		360,609		614,429		-		-		360,609		614,429
Subscription assets		2,498,061	_	1,880,919	_		_		_	2,498,061	_	1,880,919
Subtotal		168,476,357		161,215,549		60,671,473		60,335,971		229,147,830		221,551,520
Less accumulated												
depreciation/amortization		66,049,496	_	61,323,878		38,745,724	_	37,356,644		104,795,220		98,680,522
Total	\$	102,426,861	\$	99,891,671	\$	21,925,749	\$	22,979,327	\$	124,352,610	\$	122,870,998

Additional information on Davidson County's capital assets can be found in Note III.A.5 on pages 50 through 54 of this report.

**Long-Term Debt.** As of June 30, 2024, Davidson County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,985,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type ⁄ities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
General obligation bonds -							
direct placement	\$ 14,695,000	\$ 18,575,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 14,985,000	\$ 18,910,000	
Certificates of Participation -							
direct placement	-	775,000	-	-	-	775,000	
Qualified School Construction							
Bonds - direct placement	13,388,461	13,726,926	-	-	13,388,461	13,726,926	
Limited obligation bonds -	47,510,000	51,025,000	2,865,000	3,510,000	50,375,000	54,535,000	
direct placement							
Bond premium	13,386,527	14,454,321	523,822	628,587	13,910,349	15,082,908	
Leases	71,857	225,807	-	-	71,857	225,807	
Subscriptions	1,382,619	1,334,186	-	-	1,382,619	1,334,186	
REDLG Loan - Direct							
Placement	780,000	1,020,000	-	-	780,000	1,020,000	
Total pension liability							
(LEOSSA)	6,615,729	5,718,336	-	-	6,615,729	5,718,336	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	32,304,091	29,633,856	558,276	503,781	32,862,367	30,137,637	
Total OPEB liability	19,455,049	16,819,758	397,041	343,262	19,852,090	17,163,020	
Compensated absences	2,646,101	2,485,579	60,304	63,015	2,706,405	2,548,594	
Accrued landfill closure and							
post closure notes			10,763,620	10,389,594	10,763,620	10,389,594	
Total	\$ 152,235,434	\$ 155,793,769	\$ 15,458,063	\$ 15,773,239	\$ 167,693,497	\$ 171,567,008	

This legal debt limit is determined by the Municipal Finance Law of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt a County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value subject to taxation. The legal debt margin was \$1,420,998,596.

The County's general obligation debt per capita is \$85.72 as of June 30, 2024 while the County's gross debt per capita is \$369.23 due to \$64,543,461 in outstanding Certificates of Participation, Limited Obligation Bonds, Qualified School Construction Bonds, and REDLG loan. Davidson County's total debt had a net decrease of \$3,873,511.

Additional information on Davidson County's long-term debt can be found in Note III.B.7 on pages 74 through 86 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for Davidson County is currently 4.1 percent, which is .6 percent higher than last year's rate. This rate is equal to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.1 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Population of 174,804 has grown 6.74 percent from 2014 to 2024.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Davidson County's budget for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

### **Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year 2024-2025**

**Governmental Activities -** Minimal growth of 3.6 percent in property tax revenue is anticipated over FY2024. Article 44 (increase of \$300K) and 46 (increase of \$200K) sales tax receipts are budgeted to be flat compared to 2023-2024. Intergovernmental revenues are budgeted to decrease \$2.8M largely in Social Services due to an overall state allocation decrease & vendors being paid directly through the state. Additionally, the County anticipates less lottery proceeds in 2024-2025. General Fund reserves, maintained in the current fiscal year through reduced spending initiatives and additional revenues, were appropriated in the amount of \$6.8 million.

Budgeted expenditures decreased over FY2024 in light of these changes to revenue. An increase of \$1.2M for Education, along with increased personnel costs are offset by a decrease in debt service expenditures budgeted for FY2025. Decreases to state funds within DSS resulted in the reduction of prescribed funds for certain public safety/human services outside agencies. Management plans to re-evaluate capital spending after revenue estimates are realized during the year.

**Business-Type Activities -** The Sewer Fund anticipates a 6 percent sewer rate increase which the County does plan to pass on to Davidson County customers. The Landfill fund shows an increase in in overall operating expenses to replace/purchase equipment.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Davidson County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, P. O. Box 1067, 913 Greensboro Street, Lexington, North Carolina, 27292.





# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	P	rimary Governmen	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Davidson County Airport Authority	Davidson County ABC Board	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,711,259	\$ 32,795,064	\$ 279,506,323	\$ 19,048,859	\$ 2,703,234	
Taxes receivable, net	822,409	-	822,409	-	-	
Accounts receivable, net	5,421,447	565,058	5,986,505	-	-	
Leases receivable, net	7,343	-	7,343	147,061	-	
Accrued interest receivable, net	-	-	-	1,677	-	
Due from other governments	18,577,153	131,497	18,708,650	790,329		
Inventory, at cost	104,956	-	104,956	-	739,008	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	9,376	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,538,522	-	21,538,522	-	-	
Long-term accounts receivable, net	12,733,467	-	12,733,467		-	
Leases receivable, non-current	5,163	-	5,163	711,841	-	
Net pension asset	195,399	-	195,399	-	-	
Capital assets:	00.744.040	5 000 704	00 000 000	40.070.000		
Land and construction in progress	23,744,812	5,863,794	29,608,606	10,372,908	070.477	
Other capital assets, net depreciation/amortization	78,682,049	16,061,955	94,744,004	22,076,477	870,177	
Total capital assets	102,426,861	21,925,749	124,352,610	32,449,385	870,177	
Total assets	408,543,979	55,417,368	463,961,347	53,149,152	4,321,795	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	25,936,214	398,458	26,334,672			
Liabilities:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,460,121	253,571	8,713,692	166,819	837,877	
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	20,040	200,07 1	20,040	100,019	037,077	
Accrued interest payable	283,564	_	283,564	_	_	
Unearned revenue	203,304	-	203,304	-	-	
Advances from grantor	1,997,101	-	1,997,101	15,000,000	-	
•	1,997,101	-	1,997,101	15,000,000	-	
Long-term liabilities:	10 071 057	782,601	12 054 550			
Due within one year	12,271,957 139,963,477	14,675,462	13,054,558 154,638,939	-	712,883	
Due in more than one year						
Total long-term liabilities	152,235,434	15,458,063	167,693,497		712,883	
Total liabilities	162,996,260	15,711,634	178,707,894	15,166,819	1,550,760	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	3,635,907	51,668	3,687,575	858,293		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	71,150,740	18,246,927	89,397,667	32,449,385	158,610	
Restricted for:	71,150,740	10,240,921	09,397,007	32,449,363	136,010	
Stabilization by state statute	20,410,683		20,410,683			
Register of Deeds	532,217		532,217			
Register of Deeds' pension plan	195,399		195,399			
General government	5,213,139	_	5,213,139	-	_	
Public safety	3,257,294		3,257,294			
Transportation	1,028,107		1,028,107			
Human services	3,298,952	_	3,298,952	_	_	
Capital improvements		_	-	_	1,353,705	
Working capital	_	_	_	_	192,714	
	162,761,495	21,805,597	184,567,092	4,674,655	1,066,006	
Unrestricted						
Total net position	\$ 267,848,026	\$ 40,052,524	\$ 307,900,550	\$ 37,124,040	\$ 2,771,035	

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	f	Charges or Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	17,663,377	\$	4,015,792	\$	3,223,886	\$	-		
Human services		34,850,328		337,307		13,758,626		-		
Public safety		64,209,378		2,935,707		11,345,360		-		
Environmental protection		1,964,105		-		24,002		183,561		
Economic and physical development		5,201,065		14,136		575,803		123,525		
Culture and recreation		7,709,329		278,810		243,156		629,275		
Transportation		1,744,896		11,434		1,393,952		-		
Intergovernmental:										
Education		47,683,656		-		-		500,000		
Debt service:								-		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	2,980,559		<u>-</u>		1,079,388				
Total governmental activities	_	184,006,693	_	7,593,186		31,644,173		1,436,361		
Business-type activities:										
Landfill		4,705,035		4,886,761		-		-		
Sewer		1,393,641		1,152,385		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total business-type activities	_	6,098,676		6,039,146	_					
Total primary government	\$	190,105,369	\$	13,632,332	\$	31,644,173	\$	1,436,361		
Component units:										
Airport	\$	1,957,380	\$	527,529	\$	802,192	\$	5,566,613		
ABC Board	•	4,616,297	*	5,013,256		-	•	-		
Total component units	\$	6,573,677	\$	5,540,785	\$	802,192	\$	5,566,613		

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Cha	anges in Net Positio	n			
	Pr	imary Governme	nt	Component Units				
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Davidson County Airport Authority	Davidson County ABC Board			
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ (10,423,699)	\$ -	\$ (10,423,699)					
Human services	(20,754,395)	-	(20,754,395)					
Public safety	(49,928,311)	-	(49,928,311)					
Environmental protection	(1,756,542)	-	(1,756,542)					
Economic and physical development	(4,487,601)	-	(4,487,601)					
Culture and recreation	(6,558,088)	-	(6,558,088)					
Transportation	(339,510)	-	(339,510)					
Intergovernmental:								
Education	(47,183,656)	-	(47,183,656)					
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,901,171)		(1,901,171)					
Total governmental activities	(143,332,973)		(143,332,973)					
Business-type activities:								
Landfill	-	181,726	181,726					
Sewer		(241,256)	(241,256)					
Total business-type activities		(59,530)	(59,530)					
Total primary government	\$ (143,332,973)	\$ (59,530)	\$ (143,392,503)					
Component units:								
Airport				\$ 4,938,954	\$ -			
ABC Board					396,959			
Total component units				4,938,954	396,959			
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for								
general purposes	117,189,910	-	117,189,910	-	-			
Sales tax	53,240,390	-	53,240,390	-	-			
Other taxes	1,236,784	492,741	1,729,525	-	-			
Interest earnings	12,339,142	1,663,488	14,002,630	-	78,121			
Other	1,913,157	104,765	2,017,922		3,406			
Total general revenues before transfers	185,919,383	2,260,994	188,180,377	-	81,527			
Transfers	(1,446,383)	1,446,383			<u>-</u>			
Total general revenues and transfers	184,473,000	3,707,377	188,180,377		81,527			
Change in net position	41,140,027	3,647,847	44,787,874	4,938,954	478,486			
Net Position:								
Net position - beginning	226,707,999	36,404,677	263,112,676	32,185,086	2,292,549			
Net position - ending	\$ 267,848,026	\$ 40,052,524	\$ 307,900,550	\$ 37,124,040	\$ 2,771,035			

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Major Funds   Capital   Capital   Other	Total Governmental Funds
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 239,930,325
Taxes receivable, net 473,552 348,857	822,409
Accounts receivable, net 3,871,087 14,036,964 246,863	18,154,914
Lease receivable 12,506	12,506
Due from other governments 17,689,926 837,993 49,234	18,577,153
Prepaid items	- 04 500 500
Restricted cash and cash equivalents12,569,5875,233,17910,0003,725,756	21,538,522
Total assets <u>\$ 145,985,388</u> <u>\$ 19,270,143</u> <u>\$ 352,645</u> <u>\$ 92,698,563</u> <u>\$ 15,647,580</u> <u>\$ 25,081,510</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 299,035,829
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and	
accrued liabilities \$ 5,515,328 \$ - \$ - \$ 946,865 \$ 614,304 \$	\$ 7,076,497
Liabilities to be paid from restricted asse - 20,040	20,040
Advances from grantor	1,997,101
Total liabilities <u>5,515,328</u> <u>20,040</u> <u>10,000</u> <u>- 2,933,966</u> <u>614,304</u>	9,093,638
Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,931,768         14,036,964         -         -         -         837,993         348,857	17,155,582
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable:	
Leases 717	717
Restricted:	
Stabilization by state statute 20,114,586 296,097	20,410,683
Register of deeds 532,217	532,217
General government - 5,213,139	5,213,139
Fire protection 927,956	927,956
Transportation 1,028,107	1,028,107
Public safety 1,948,759 380,579	2,329,338
Health 3,298,952	3,298,952
Economic and physical	4 700 055
development 1,738,655 -	1,738,655
Debt service 12,569,586	12,569,586
Committed:	4
Tax revaluation 1	1
LEO Special Separation Allowance       296,340       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       21,517,562         School capital       -       -       -       -       -       -       21,517,562	296,340 21,517,562
School capital         -         -         -         -         -         21,517,562           Capital projects funds         -         -         -         92,698,563         10,136,966         -	102,835,529
General government - 342,645	342,645
Assigned - subsequent year's	342,043
expenditures 6,810,466	6,810,466
Unassigned 92,966,668 (31,952)	92,934,716
Total fund balances 138,538,292 5,213,139 342,645 92,698,563 11,875,621 24,118,349	272,786,609
Total liabilities, deferred inflavor of	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances \$ 145,985,388 \$ 19,270,143 \$ 352,645 \$ 92,698,563 \$ 15,647,580 \$ 25,081,510	\$ 299,035,829

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	Total Governmental Funds
Total fund balances	\$ 272,786,609
Capital assets and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	102,278,183
Net pension asset	195,399
Net pension liability	(32,304,091)
Total OPEB liability	(19,455,049)
Total pension liability	(6,615,729)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and other receivables	17,143,793
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	6,437,879
Contributions and pension administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	357,639
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	214,506
Pension related deferrals	13,829,527
OPEB related deferrals	1,472,545
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities inthe Statement of Net Position.	5,633,336
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds, leases, and installment financing	(91,214,464)
Compensated absences	(2,628,493)
Accrued interest payable	(283,564)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 267,848,026

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Major Funds				
	General Fund	Opioid Fund	ARP Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ф 455 400 505	Φ.	œ.	\$ -	•	Ф 40 000 040	Ф 474 F04 007
Taxes	\$ 155,492,595	\$ -	\$ -	ъ -	\$ -	\$ 16,039,312	\$ 171,531,907
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	3,634,467	2 420 445	-	-	- 200 714	1,473,646	3,634,467
Charges for services	23,751,343 9,286,939	3,430,145	-	-	2,782,714	1,473,646	31,437,848 9,298,373
Interest on investments	11,627,995	183,041	19,744	-	-	508,393	12,339,173
Miscellaneous	1,863,157	103,041	19,744	-	50,000	500,595	1,913,157
Total revenues	205,656,496	3,613,186	19,744		2,832,714	18,032,785	230,154,925
Total revenues	200,000,100	0,010,100	10,711		2,002,711	10,002,100	200,101,020
Expenditures:							
Current:	16,543,213						16 542 012
General government Human services	34,156,193	20,039	-	-	-	-	16,543,213 34,176,232
Public safety	47,916,726	20,039	-	-	-	14,562,587	62,479,313
Environmental protection	1,796,320	_	_	_	_	14,302,307	1,796,320
Economic and physical development	4,525,900	_	_	_	_	_	4,525,900
Culture and recreation	6,214,941	_	_	_	_	_	6,214,941
Transportation	0,214,041	_	_	_	_	1,481,402	1,481,402
Intergovernmental:						1,101,102	1,101,102
Education	40,819,090	_	_	_	_	6,864,566	47,683,656
Capital outlay	-		_	_	5,468,927	-	5,468,927
Debt service:		-			-,,-		-,,-
Principal	9,401,933	-	-	_	-	8,804	9,410,737
Interest and fiscal charges	3,909,678	-	-	_	-	1,332	3,911,010
Total expenditures	165,283,994	20,039			5,468,927	22,918,691	193,691,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	40,372,502	3,593,147	19,744		(2,636,213)	(4,885,906)	36,463,274
over expenditures	40,372,502	3,393,147	19,744		(2,030,213)	(4,005,906)	30,403,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Subscription liabilities issued	556,755	-	-	-	-	-	556,755
Transfers from other funds	11,945,242	-	-	55,888,380	11,285,960	16,790,762	95,910,344
Transfers to other funds	(74,354,887)			(22,961,840)		(40,000)	(97,356,727)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(61,852,890)			32,926,540	11,285,960	16,750,762	(889,628)
Net change in fund balances	(21,480,388)	3,593,147	19,744	32,926,540	8,649,747	11,864,856	35,573,646
Fund balances at beginning of year	160,018,680	1,619,992	322,901	59,772,023	3,225,874	12,253,493	237,212,963
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 138,538,292	\$ 5,213,139	\$ 342,645	\$ 92,698,563	\$ 11,875,621	\$ 24,118,349	\$ 272,786,609

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities:

### Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 35,573,646

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation was less than capital outlays and loss on disposal in the current period.

was less than capital outlays and loss on disposal in the current period.	
Capital outlays Depreciation Gain/loss on disposal Amortization	9,847,587 (6,542,426) (196,493) (554,175)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental fund report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Principal payments Amortization of bond premium Subscriptions proceeds Compensated absences	9,410,737 1,067,794 (556,755) (160,522)
Pension expense - ROD and LGERS	(2,854,160)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(491,402)
OPEB plan expense	(854,403)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	59,150
Decrease in the Oderbrook of Astrictic attack and another side assert for a side as a second and a second attack as a second at the first	(0.504.000)

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

(3,561,822)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and health insurance to individual funds.

The net income of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

953,271

Changes in net position of governmental activities

\$ 41,140,027

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Variance With Final
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 129,880,944	\$ 152,510,944	\$ 155,492,595	\$ 2,981,651
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	1,697,430 23,872,145	1,882,416 27,021,516	3,634,467 23,751,343	1,752,051 (3,270,173)
Charges for services	8,419,228	11,105,683	9,286,939	(1,818,744)
Interest on investments	505,738	3,775,000	11,627,995	7,852,995
Miscellaneous	817,644	1,455,768	1,863,157	407,389
Total revenues	165,193,129	197,751,327	205,656,496	7,905,169
Expenditures:				
Current:	40 500 540	40.070.570	40 505 040	4 774 000
General government Human services	16,530,512 36,469,441	18,276,576 37,662,106	16,505,213 34,156,193	1,771,363 3,505,913
Public safety	45,515,061	50,147,696	47,916,726	2,230,970
Environmental protection	1,782,247	1,879,982	1,796,320	83.662
Economic and physical development	1,807,801	5,043,381	4,525,900	517,481
Culture and recreation	6,220,064	6,528,658	6,214,941	313,717
Intergovernmental:				
Education	40,654,084	40,784,084	40,819,090	(35,006)
Debt service:	40.004.004	10 000 100	40.074.000	057.400
Principal	10,961,364 4,516,085	10,929,432 4,329,010	10,271,933 3,909,678	657,499 419,332
Interest and fiscal charges	164,456,659	175,580,925	166,115,994	9,464,931
Total expenditures	104,430,039	175,560,925	100,115,994	9,404,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	736,470	22,170,402	39,540,502	17,370,100
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	556,755	556,755
Transfers from other funds	176,477	12,135,611	11,945,242	(190,369)
Transfers to other funds	(5,878,642)	(76,606,165)	(74,382,888)	2,223,277
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,702,165)	(64,470,554)	(61,880,891)	2,589,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing				
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(4,965,695)	(42,300,152)	(22,340,389)	19,959,763
courses ever experience and enter initiationing asses	(1,000,000)	(12,000,102)	(22,010,000)	10,000,100
Fund balance appropriated	4,965,695	42,300,152		(42,300,152)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>-</u>	(22,340,389)	\$ (22,340,389)
Fund balance at beginning of year			160,008,680	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to Modified Accrual Basis:				
Debt service payment to sinking fund			870,000	
Fund balance at end of year			138,538,291	
Fullu balance at end of year			130,330,291	
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund is consolidated into for reporting purposes:	the General Func			
Transfer from General Fund			28,001	
Expenditures			(38,000)	
Fund balance at beginning of year			10,000	
Fund balance at end of year (Exhibit 4)			\$ 138,538,292	
			_	

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPIOID FUND - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Budgeted Amount				Actual	Variance With Final Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest on investments	\$	2,379,634	\$	2,379,634	\$	3,430,145 183,041	\$	1,050,511 183,041	
Total revenues		2,379,634		2,379,634		3,613,186		1,233,552	
Expenditures: Opioid expenditures		2,379,634		2,379,634		20,039		2,359,595	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		3,593,147	\$	3,593,147	
Fund balance at beginning of year	<u></u>					1,619,992			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	5,213,139			

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Ma Fur			Governmental Activities
	Landfill	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 30,208,428	\$ 2,586,636	\$ 32,795,064	\$ 6,780,934
Accounts receivable, net	472,191	92,867	565,058	-
Due from other governments	131,497	-	131,497	-
Inventory, at cost	-	-	-	104,956
Total current assets	30,812,116	2,679,503	33,491,619	6,885,890
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	863,794	5,000,000	5,863,794	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,981,201	13,080,754	16,061,955	148,678
Total capital assets	3,844,995	18,080,754	21,925,749	148,678
Total noncurrent assets	3,844,995	18,080,754	21,925,749	148,678
Total assets	34,657,111	20,760,257	55,417,368	7,034,568
Deferred Outflows of Resources	398,458		398,458	
Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Current portion of accrued vacation benefits	59,703	601	60,304	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	187,091	66,480	253,571	1,383,624
General obligation bonds payable	-	45,000	45,000	-
Limited obligation note payable	-	670,000	670,000	-
Current portion of OPEB	7,297		7,297	
Total current liabilities	254,091	782,081	1,036,172	1,383,624
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	10,763,620	-	10,763,620	-
Total OPEB liability	389,744	-	389,744	-
Net pension liability	558,276	-	558,276	-
Accrued vacation benefits	-	-	-	17,608
General obligation bonds payable	-	478,822	478,822	-
Limited obligation note payable	<del>_</del>	2,485,000	2,485,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,711,640	2,963,822	14,675,462	17,608
Total liabilities	11,965,731	3,745,903	15,711,634	1,401,232
Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,668		51,668	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	3,844,995	14,401,932	18,246,927	148,678
Unrestricted	19,193,175	2,612,422	21,805,597	5,484,658
Total net position	\$ 23,038,170	\$ 17,014,354	\$ 40,052,524	\$ 5,633,336

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		ajor nds		Governmental Activities		
	Landfill	Sewer	Total	Internal Service		
Operating Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 492,741	\$ -	\$ 492,741	\$ -		
Charges for sales and services	4,886,761	1,152,385	6,039,146	18,861,645		
Miscellaneous				97,969		
Total operating revenues	5,379,502	1,152,385	6,531,887	18,959,614		
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits	1,405,040	108,173	1,513,213	452,164		
Operating	1,980,124	710,036	2,690,160	17,525,980		
Depreciation	909,468	388,357	1,297,825	30,253		
Closure and postclosure costs	410,403		410,403			
Total operating expenses	4,705,035	1,206,566	5,911,601	18,008,397		
Operating income (loss)	674,467	(54,181)	620,286	951,217		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Amortization of premium	-	104,765	104,765	-		
Interest earned	1,663,488	-	1,663,488	-		
Interest expense		(187,075)	(187,075)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,663,488	(82,310)	1,581,178			
Income (loss) before transfers	2,337,955	(136,491)	2,201,464	951,217		
Transfers from other funds		1,446,383	1,446,383			
Change in net position	2,337,955	1,309,892	3,647,847	951,217		
Total net position, beginning	20,700,215	15,704,462	36,404,677	4,682,119		
Total net position, ending	\$ 23,038,170	\$ 17,014,354	\$ 40,052,524	\$ 5,633,336		

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds					Governmental Activities		
		Landfill		Sewer		Total	Int	ternal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					_			
Cash received from customers	\$	4,679,161	\$	1,148,137	\$	5,827,298	\$	18,861,645
Cash received for interfund services	·	280,914	•	-	•	280,914	,	-
Cash paid for goods and services		(2,054,825)		(693,234)		(2,748,059)		(17,206,911)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,332,448)		(107,953)		(1,440,401)		(450,110)
Other operating revenues		500,893				500,893		97,969
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,073,695		346,950		2,420,645		1,302,593
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Transfers from other funds			_	1,446,383		1,446,383		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition of capital assets		(125,736)		(118,511)		(244,247)		(10,950)
Principal payments on debt		-		(690,000)		(690,000)		-
Interest payments on debt				(187,075)	_	(187,075)	_	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(125,736)		(995,586)	_	(1,121,322)	_	(10,950)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on investments	_	1,663,488	_		_	1,663,488		<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,611,447		797,747		4,409,194		1,291,643
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		26,596,981		1,788,889		28,385,870		5,489,291
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	30,208,428	\$	2,586,636	\$	32,795,064	\$	6,780,934
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$	674,467	\$	(54,181)	\$	620,286	\$	951,217
cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities and		909,468		388,357		1,297,825		30,253
deferred outflows and inflows of resources:		70 044		(4.040)		60.066		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments		73,314 8,152		(4,248)		69,066 8,152		-
(Increase) decrease in due nom other governments  (Increase) decrease in inventory		0,132		-		0,132		(17,645)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued								(17,040)
liabilities		(38,324)		16,802		(21,522)		336,714
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill closure and		,		•		,		
postclosure costs		374,026		-		374,026		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of								
resources for pensions and OPEB		(18,156)		-		(18,156)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability and OPEB liability		108,274		-		108,274		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of		(4.4.505)				(4.4.505)		
resources for pensions and OPEB		(14,595)		-		(14,595)		2.054
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation benefits	_	(2,931)	Φ.	220	_	(2,711)	Φ.	2,054
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,073,695	\$	346,950	\$	2,420,645	\$	1,302,593

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,688,810
Taxes receivable for other governments, net	1,500,425
Total assets	3,189,235
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	551,790
Due to other governments	1,626,877
Total liabilities	2,178,667
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 1,010,568

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	·
Ad valorem taxes collected for other governments	\$ 150,838,332
Collections on behalf of inmates	586,198
Collections on behalf of the courts	81,868
Collections on behalf of creditors	173,246
Total additions	151,679,644
Deductions:	
Tax distributions to other governments	150,856,463
Payments on behalf of inmates	584,136
Payments on behalf of the courts	28,273
Payments on behalf of creditors	174,988
Total deductions	151,643,860
Change in net position	35,784
Net position - beginning	974,784
Net position - ending	\$ 1,010,568

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Davidson County and its component units conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

### A. 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. Davidson County Airport Authority exists for the operation and maintenance of airport facilities in the County. Davidson County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Authority*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the combined financial statements. The Davidson County ABC Board exists for the operation of the County's ABC store.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	For Separate Financial Statements
Davidson County Airport Authority	Discrete	The Airport Authority is governed by a nine-member board of commissioners that are appointed by the County commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Airport Authority with or without cause.	Davidson County Airport Authority 913 Greensboro St. Lexington, NC 27292
Davidson County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Financing Authority is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners that are appointed by the County commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Financing Authority with or without cause.	None Issued
Davdson County ABC Board	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Davidson County ABC Board 12201 N NC Hwy 150, Suite 20 Winston Salem, NC 27127

### B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. 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.

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 or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Opioid Fund.** The Opioid Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for settlement proceeds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose. This fund tracks the activities of that funding which will occur at least over 18 years.

**ARP Fund.** This special revenue fund accounts for monies that have been specifically reserved for American Rescue Plan act expenditures.

**Capital Reserve Fund.** This capital projects fund accounts for monies that have been specifically reserved for future capital expenditures.

**Capital Projects Fund.** This capital projects fund accounts for monies that have been specifically reserved for County capital project expenditures.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

**Landfill Fund.** This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites.

**Sewer Fund.** This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various sewer lines.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Fund.** The County uses an internal service fund to account for fleet management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has also established an internal service fund to account for the self-funded employee health care program and workers compensation.

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 Property Tax Fund, which accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County but that are not revenue to the County; the Bid Bond Deposit Fund, which accounts for all cash bid bonds received, the Sheriff-Inmate Account Fund which accounts for funds held on behalf of inmates in the County jail, and the Sheriff-Execution and Evidence Account Fund which accounts for funds held on behalf of others as a result of court ordered sales of property and funds held as evidence.

**Nonmajor Funds.** The County maintains four legally budgeted funds. The Fire Districts Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, and Special School Districts Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The County has the following nonmajor capital project fund: School Capital Outlay Fund.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating 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 the governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and IT subscriptions 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. As of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the state of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf 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 utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates are made are allowance for doubtful accounts and depreciation lives.

### 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, the Special Revenue Funds (except ARP Fund), the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Enterprise Funds. A balanced financial plan is approved concurrent with the adoption of the annual budget for the internal service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Project ordinances are adopted for the School Capital Outlay Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, ARP Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Capital Projects funds.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for the General, Special Revenue (except the Fire Districts), Capital Reserve Fund, and Enterprise Funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Fire Districts Fund is budgeted on the functional level by fire district. The Finance Officer, with the concurrence of the Budget Officer, is authorized to make budget transfers between objects of expenditure within a department with a report being submitted to the County Commissioners within thirty days after the transfers. The Board of Commissioners must approve revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, some of which were material. The effects of the material budget amendments are described below.

Sales taxes of \$23,342,297 were appropriated for a one-time contribution to the Capital Reserve fund. Additional sales taxes of \$1,097,562 were appropriated for economic development incentives. Intergovernmental revenues of \$14,132,993 were appropriated for various grant programs. Additional fund balance of \$4,788,374 was appropriated for one-time capital expenditures and for performance management expenditures earned from the attainment of specific performance goals in the previous year.

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

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G. S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County 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 majority of the County's investments are carried at fair value. Non-participating interestearning investment contracts are accounted for at cost.

North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) Government Portfolio is a SEC-registered money market mutual fund that is certified by the Local Government Commission under the provisions of G.S. 159-30(c)(8) and the North Carolina Administrative Code. The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund that invests in treasuries, government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by treasuries. It is rated AAAm by S&P and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Services and reported at fair value.

### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools moneys 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.

### 3. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

### Governmental Activities:

General Fund:

Restricted for revaluation	\$ 1
Sinking fund debt repayment of QSCB	12,569,586
Other Governmental Funds:	
Unexpended settlement proceeds - opioid funds	5,233,179
Unexpended grant proceeds	1,987,101
Unexpended debt proceeds - REDLG	1,738,655
Unexpended grant proceeds - ARPA (NC Great Grant)	10.000

\$ 21,538,522

Total governmental activities

### 4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2023. As allowed by state law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

### 5. Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable components under the lease agreement. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

### 6. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

### 7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventory of the County's internal service fund consists of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost (first-in, first-out method, which approximates market) of the inventory carried is recorded as an expense as the inventory is consumed. Inventory of the ABC Board is valued at the lower of cost (FIFO) or net realizable value.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items for the County's governmental funds are treated using the consumption method. The ABC Board's prepaid items are treated using the purchases method.

### 8. 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 purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$500. 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 Davidson 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. Agreements between the County and 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 Davidson County Board of Education.

The County's capital assets also include certain right-to-use assets. These right-to-use assets arise in association with agreements where the County reports a lease (only applies when the County is the lessee) or agreements where the County reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right-to-use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right-to-use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right-to-use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

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

Governmental activities:	Estimated Useful Lives						
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years						
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5 - 10 years						
Business-type activities:							
Buildings	20 years						
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years						
Improvements	20 years						
Sewer lines	50 years						
Component unit - Davidson County A	irport Authority:						
Buildings	40 years						
Land improvements	50 years						
Equipment	10 years						
Runways	20 years						
Component unit - Davidson County ABC Board:							
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10 years						

### 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan and OPEB plan 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*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meet the criterion for this category, property taxes receivable, other receivables, EMS receivables (reported only on the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds), other pension and OPEB related deferrals, and lease deferrals.

### 10. 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 other financing sources.

### 11. Compensated Absences

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

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

### 12. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

North Carolina's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds as follows:

- 15% directly to the state ("State Abatement Fund")
- 80% to abatement funds established by Local Governments ("Local Abatement Funds")
- 5% to a County Incentive Fund.

As of June 30, 2024, the County received \$5,050,137 as part of this settlement. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. \$20,039 have been expended during fiscal year 2024. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County opted for Option A, which allows the County to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

### 13. Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$32,556,083 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$16,278,042 was received in May 2021. The second installment was received July 2022. The County used a portion of the funds in Fiscal Year 2023, to invest in the sewer infrastructure, making necessary investments for economic growth. The sewer expansion will service current and future industrial needs as current capacity along the southern I-85 corridor is not sufficient at this time. The County also used funds for revenue replacement. Revenue replacement funds were approved by the Council to transfer to the appropriate funds to supplant salaries in the amount of \$32,546,083 during FY 2023. The remaining \$10,000 will be used to for broadband expansion in the County through a partnership with Charter Communications via the NC Great Grant.

### 14. 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 represent 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 funds financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Leases - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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

Restricted for Health - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for health purposes.

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

Restricted for Transportation - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for transportation expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay sheriff and building inspection expenditures.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay I-85 Business Park project expenditures.

Restricted for Debt Service - portion of fund balance that is restricted for the repayment of Qualified School Construction Bonds.

Restricted net position on Exhibit 1 varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit 3 by the amount of \$12,569,586 restricted for QSCB debt service, the amount of \$195,399 restricted for the Register of Deeds pension plan, and the unspent debt proceeds of \$1,738,655.

Purpose	_	General Fund	- г		Opioid Pr Fund		Other Governmental Funds		_	Total
Register of Deeds	\$	532,217	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	532,217
General Government		-		5,213,139		-		-		5,213,139
Health		3,298,952		-		-		-		3,298,952
Fire Protection		-		-		-		927,956		927,956
Transportation		-		-		-		1,028,107		1,028,107
Public Safety		1,948,759		-		-		380,579		2,329,338
Economic and Physical										
Development		-		-		1,738,655		-		1,738,655
Debt Service		12,569,586						-		12,569,586
Total	\$	18,349,514	\$	5,213,139	\$	1,738,655	\$	2,336,642	\$	27,637,950

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

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

Committed for School Capital - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital.

Committed for Capital Projects Funds - portion of fund balance that can only be used for County capital projects.

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

Committed for General Government – portion of fund balance committed by revenue source for general government purposes.

						Capital		Capital	_	Other		
Purpose	_ (	General Fund		ARP Fund		Reserve Fund	_	Projects Fund	G 	overnmental Funds		Total
Tax revaluation	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1
School Capital		-		-		-		-		21,517,562		21,517,562
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		92,698,563		10,136,966		-		102,835,529
LEO Pension obligations		296,340		-		-		-		-		296,340
General Government	_		_	342,645	_		_	-		_	_	342,645
Total	\$	296,341	\$	342,645	\$	92,698,563	\$	10,136,966	\$	21,517,562	\$	124,992,077

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Davidson County governing board has budgeted.

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

	General
Purpose	Fund
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 6,810,466

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.

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

Davidson County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that available fund balance is at least to or greater than 18% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 20% of budgeted expenditures may be transferred into the Capital Reserve fund for pay-as-you-go capital projects.

### 15. Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the state: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans.

For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

# II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Excess Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriation as follows:

General Fund:

**Human Services** 

Contributions \$359,304

Public Safety

Contributions 206,762

Intergovernmental

Public schools – fines & forfeiture 70,006

Special School Districts Fund 4,063

The over-expenditures occurred because the County failed to budget the spending in the project ordinances and/or in the annual budgets. This will closely be monitored going forward by management and budget amendments will be enacted as needed prior to expending funds in the future. See further action plan by management in the compliance reporting package.

### III. Detail Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits

All of the County'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 agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, 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 with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of

North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County has a formal written policy in place regarding custodial credit risk for deposits whereby no more than 50% of the

County's total moneys shall be placed with a single financial institution, with the exclusion of tax funds held by a collecting bank that have not been allocated by the County. The Airport Authority and the ABC Board do not have a policy regarding custodial risk of deposits.

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.

At June 30, 2024, the County deposits had a carrying amount of \$98,714,340 and a bank balance of \$105,271,539. Of the bank balance, \$53,242,872 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$52,028,667 in both interest-bearing and noninterest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. The County also has \$1,688,810 held on behalf of others in the Custodial Funds. At June 30, 2024, Davidson County had \$4,401 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority had a carrying amount of \$19,048,859 and a bank balance of \$19,048,855. Of the bank balance, \$15,124,745 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,924,110 in both interest-bearing and noninterest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2024, the Davidson County ABC Board had a carrying amount of \$2,184,071 and a bank balance of \$2,104,908. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,854,908 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2024, the Davidson County ABC Board had \$1,900 cash on hand.

### 2. Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation Measurement	t	Less Than	
Investment Type	Method	Fair Value	6 Months	1-3 Years
N.C. Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 202,326,104	\$ 202,326,104	N/A

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the County's formal investment policy limitations are that no less than half of the investment portfolio shall mature in 90-days and the average maturity of the portfolio shall mature within one year.

Credit Risk – The County's formal investment policy limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. North Carolina statutes limits investment in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROS). The County's investments in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service as of June 30, 2024. The County's investments in US agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The County's formal investment policy indicates that the County shall utilize a third-party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be a trust department authorized to do work in North Carolina who has an account with the Federal Reserve. Certified securities shall be in the custody of the Finance Director.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County's Board places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. The County currently has no Federal Home Bank Loan investments as these matured during the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2024, the Davidson County ABC Board had \$517,263 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's (S&P). The Davidson County ABC Board has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

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

Year			
Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,061,172	\$ 1,278,039	\$ 4,339,211
2021	3,167,832	1,037,465	4,205,297
2022	3,110,382	738,716	3,849,098
2023	3,140,955	463,291	3,604,246
2024	3,099,311	178,210	3,277,521
Total	\$ 15,579,652	\$ 3,695,721	\$ 19,275,373

### 4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	R	Leases and elated Accrued Interest	G	Due from Other Sovernments	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Other governmental	\$ 5,230,225 557,181	\$ 36,061,212 19,173,081	\$	12,506	\$	17,689,926 887,227	\$ 58,993,869 20,617,489
Total receivables Allowance for	5,787,406	55,234,293		12,506		18,577,153	79,611,358
doubtful accounts	(4,964,997)	(37,079,379)		-		-	(42,044,376)
Total government activities	\$ 822,409	\$ 18,154,914	\$	12,506	\$	18,577,153	\$ 37,566,982
Business-Type Activities:							
Landfill	\$ -	\$ 551,959	\$	-	\$	131,497	\$ 683,456
Sewer	 _	 92,867		<u>-</u>		-	 92,867
Total receivables	-	644,826		-		131,497	776,323
Allowance for							
doubtful accounts	 	(79,768)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 (79,768)
Total business-type activities	\$ 	\$ 565,058	\$	-	\$	131,497	\$ 696,555

Due from other governments consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

### **Governmental Activities:**

Local option sales tax	\$ 12,789,861
Sales tax refund	746,959
Grants reimbursements	1,660,169
Others	 3,380,164
Total	\$ 18,577,153

# **Business-Type Activities:**

Landfill - others \$ 131,497

During fiscal year 2011, the County advanced \$500,000 to the Town of Wallburg for the purchase of property for economic development. Annual payments of \$25,000 are to be made over twenty years. Interest will not be charged for the first ten years of the repayment term; however, beginning January 1, 2021, and continuing for the remainder of the term of the loan, interest will be charged on the outstanding balance at a rate of prime plus one percent.

### Lease Receivable

### **Serviced by the General Fund:**

For the year ended 6/30/2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Davidson County, North Carolina, entered into a 36-month lease as Lessor for the use of Tower Space - 356 Tyro School Road. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$71,379. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,987. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,891. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2850%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$1,552, and Davidson County, North Carolina, recognized lease revenue of \$23,276 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 5 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Davidson County, North Carolina, entered into a 31-month Sublease lease as Lessor for the use of Hickory Tree Crossing. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$150,645. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$0. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,725. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2850%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$0, and Davidson County, North Carolina, recognized lease revenue of \$34,640 during the fiscal year.

On 06/01/2023, Davidson County, North Carolina, entered into a 36-month lease as Lessor for the use of NCDMV - 106 Alma Owens. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$16,024. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$10,519. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$448. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3630%. The Buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2024 was \$10,237, and Davidson County, North Carolina, recognized lease revenue of \$5,341 during the fiscal year.

Governmental	<b>Activities</b>
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Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	7,343	\$	191	\$ 7,534
2026		5,163		61	 5,224
	\$	12,506	\$	252	\$ 12,758

# 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 18,947,746	\$ 78,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,026,177
Construction in progress	3,790,181	4,718,635		(3,790,181)	4,718,635
Total non-depreciable capital assets	22,737,927	4,797,066		(3,790,181)	23,744,812
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	94,146,602	604,999	-	3,617,334	98,368,935
Furniture and equipment	29,226,341	797,680	743,882	(219,004)	29,061,135
Vehicles and motor equipment	12,609,331	3,041,082	1,500,459	292,851	14,442,805
Right-to-use lease assets	614,429	-	253,820	-	360,609
Subscription assets	1,880,919	617,710	568		2,498,061
Total depreciable assets	138,477,622	5,061,471	2,498,729	3,691,181	144,731,545
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
and Amortization:					
Buildings	33,667,775	3,293,123	-	-	36,960,898
Furniture and equipment	17,337,350	1,866,691	743,677	(245,663)	18,214,701
Vehicles and motor equipment	9,592,690	1,412,865	1,304,171	146,663	9,848,047
Right-to-use lease assets	384,824	153,543	253,820	-	284,547
Subscription assets	341,239	400,632	568		741,303
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	61,323,878	7,126,854	2,302,236	(99,000)	66,049,496
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	77,153,744				78,682,049
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 99,891,671				\$ 102,426,861

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

Depreciation/Amortization E	By Function
Depieciation/Amortization L	Jy i uliction

General government	\$ 4,874,959
Human services	120,544
Public safety	1,716,084
Environmental protection	79,567
Culture and recreation	135,888
Transportation	169,559
Capital assets held by the County's	
Internal Service Fund are charged to the	
various functions based on asset usage	 30,253
Total	\$ 7,126,854

	Balance July 1, 2023			Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024	
Business-Type Activities:	- Cary 1, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Transiers	<u> </u>	
Landfill						
Non-Depreciable Assets:						
Land	\$ 863,794	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 863,794	
Depreciable Assets:						
Buildings	809,028	20,750	-	-	829,778	
Furniture and equipment	9,777,518	60,886	7,745	99,000	9,929,659	
Landfill cell construction	23,000,931	-	-	-	23,000,931	
Improvements	2,547,465	44,100			2,591,565	
Total depreciable assets	36,134,942	125,736	7,745	99,000	36,351,933	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	609,930	25,731	-	-	635,661	
Furniture and equipment	6,977,675	414,084	7,745	99,000	7,483,014	
Landfill cell construction	22,336,905	449,825	-	-	22,786,730	
Improvements	2,445,499	19,828			2,465,327	
Total accumulated depreciation	32,370,009	909,468	7,745	99,000	33,370,732	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,764,933				2,981,201	
Landfill capital assets, net	4,628,727				3,844,995	
Sewer						
Non-Depreciable Assets:						
Intangible wastewater rights	5,000,000				5,000,000	
Depreciable Assets:						
Equipment	209,537	118,511	-	-	328,048	
Sewer lines	18,127,698	-	-	-	18,127,698	
Total depreciable capital assets	18,337,235	118,511	-		18,455,746	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Equipment	103,831	26,014	-	-	129,845	
Sewer lines	4,882,804	362,343			5,245,147	
Total accumulated depreciation	4,986,635	388,357			5,374,992	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	13,350,600				13,080,754	
Sewer capital assets, net	18,350,600				18,080,754	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,979,327				\$ 21,925,749	

# **Construction Commitments**

The Capital Projects fund has active construction projects at June 30, 2024. At year-end, the commitments with contractors were \$6,103,288.

Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
\$	19,041,300	\$	6,103,288	

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Capital asset activity for the Davidson County Airport Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
By Asset Type:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 5,227,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,227,469
Construction in progress	13,062,310	6,276,788		(14,193,659)	5,145,439
Total non-depreciable assets	18,289,779	6,276,788		(14,193,659)	10,372,908
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	5,369,684	-	_	_	5,369,684
Land improvements	603,180	-	-	167,336	770,516
Equipment	5,510,833	-	-	-	5,510,833
Paving & grading	2,065,616	-	-	14,026,323	16,091,939
Runways	11,168,962	-	-	-	11,168,962
Total depreciable assets	24,718,275			14,193,659	38,911,934
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	1,482,716	134,596	-	-	1,617,312
Land improvements	119,376	17,428	-	-	136,804
Equipment	893,799	342,932	-	-	1,236,731
Paving & grading	1,870,301	805,347	-	-	2,675,648
Runways	11,168,962				11,168,962
Total accumulated depreciation	15,535,154	1,300,303			16,835,457
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,472,900				\$ 32,449,385

Capital asset activity for the Davidson County ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	eginning salances	Inc	creases	Dec	reases		Ending alances
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Building Improvements	\$ 100,782	\$	20,806	\$	-	\$	121,588
Furniture and equipment	144,104		13,758		-		157,862
Right-to-use lease assets	912,426		<u>-</u>				912,426
Total capital assets being depreciated	 1,157,312		34,564				1,191,876
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Building Improvements	25,544		8,367		-		33,911
Furniture and equipment	66,835		20,094		-		86,929
Right-to-use lease assets	 136,151		64,708				200,859
Total accumulated depreciation	228,530		93,169		-	_	321,699
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 928,782	\$	(58,605)	\$		\$	870,177

# B. Liabilities

# 1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Vendors		Salaries and Benefits		Other		Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$	2,203,417	\$	3,311,911	\$	1,383,705	\$	6,899,033
Other governmental		1,581,128		-	_	-		1,581,128
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,784,545	\$	3,311,911	\$	1,383,705	\$	8,480,161
Business-Type Activities:								
Landfill	\$	187,091	\$	-	\$	-	\$	187,091
Sewer		66,480		_	_	-		66,480
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	253,571	\$		\$		\$	253,571
Discretely Presented Component Units:								
Davidson County Airport Authority	\$	166,819	\$		\$		\$	166,819
Davidson County ABC Board	\$	837,877	\$		\$	-	\$	837,877

## 2. Pension Plan Obligations and Other Postemployment 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 (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at <a href="https://www.osc.nc.gov">www.osc.nc.gov</a>.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 14.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.91% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$6,390,157 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$32,862,367 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2024, the County's proportion was .49618% (measured as of June 30, 2023), which was an decrease of .03804% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023 (measured as of June 30, 2022).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,294,622. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 3,661,841 1,396,461	\$ 78,833 -
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of	8,795,408	-
contributions County contributions subsequent to the	183,472	744,553
measurement date  Total	6,390,157 \$ 20,427,339	<u>-</u> \$ 823,386
i otal	<del>4 20, 121,000</del>	Ψ 320,000

\$6,390,157 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2025	\$ 4,801,129
2026	2,383,164
2027	5,657,586
2028	371,917
2029	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 13,213,796

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.5 percent, net of pension plan
	investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general and 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. public plan population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study prepared as of December 31, 2019 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 28, 2021.

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

The projected long-term investment returns, and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income returns projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. 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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.9%
Global equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	(7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 56,932,759	\$ 32,862,367	\$ 13,045,365

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

Plan Description. Davidson 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. 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

17
123
140

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The County has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a payas-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.

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2022 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent per annum Salary increases 3.25 - 7.75% per annum.

Discount rate 4.00% per annum, compunded annually

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

*Mortality Rate:* All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables and are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with scale MP-2019.

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

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

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1-year.

Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

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

Contributions: The County is required by Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$291,990 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, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$6,615,729. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$837,473.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,092,967	\$ 61,567	
Changes of assumptions	571,880	728,685	
County benefit payments and plan administrative			
expense made subsequent to the measurement date	214,506		
Total	\$ 1,879,353	\$ 790,252	

\$214,506 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 ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	<b>A</b> mount		
2025	\$	378,072	
2026		246,585	
2027		77,886	
2028		117,024	
2029		55,028	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	874,595	

Sensitivity of the County's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.00 percent as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.00 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>		1% Increase
		(3.00%)		(4.00%)	(5.00%)
Total pension liability	\$	7,156,149	\$	6,615,729	\$ 6,124,378

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

		2024
Beginning balance	\$	5,718,336
Service cost		223,072
Interest on the total pension liability		240,168
Difference between expected and actual experience in t	he	
measurement of the total pension liability		578,279
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		147,864
Benefit payments		(291,990)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	6,615,729

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.31 percent at December 31, 2022 (measurement date) to 4.00 percent at December 31, 2023 (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 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, 2022, 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 pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G. S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. The report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G. S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each 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, 2024, were \$702,474, which consisted of \$461,398 from the County and \$241,076 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

## d. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Davidson County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Plan Description. Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the state of North Carolina. The state's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. An individual's benefits for the year are calculated as a share of accumulated contributions available for benefits for that year, subject to certain statutory limits. 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 \$14,180 the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported an asset of \$195,399 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 1.62602%, which was a increase of 0.08448% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$21,959. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	8,650	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		99,252		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		4,391		10,874	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,180		-	
Total	\$ 1	17,823	\$	19,524	

\$14,180 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 ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Amount				
2025	\$	21,734			
2026		27,311			
2027		28,813			
2028		6,261			
2029		-			
Thereafter		_			
Total	\$	84,119			

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation
	and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00 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, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns, and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income returns projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the 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, 2023 is 0.9%.

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm as part of a study that was completed in early 2022, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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 2.25%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase		
		(2.00%)	Ra	te (3.00%)		(4.00%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(133,382)	\$	(195,399)	\$	(247,692)	

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.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for LGERS and ROD was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of December 31 2023, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2022.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Proportion of the net pension	\$ 32,862,367	\$ (195,399)	\$ -	\$ 32,666,968
liability (asset)	0.49618%	-1.62602%	n/a	-
Total pension liability	-	-	\$ 6,615,729	6,615,729
Pension expense	9,294,622	21,959	837,473	10,154,054

At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		LGERS		ROD	<u>L</u>	.EOSSA		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pensions - difference between expected								
and actual experience	\$	3,661,841	\$	-	\$ 1	1,092,967	\$	4,754,808
Pensions - difference between projected								
and actual investment earnings		8,795,408		99,252		-		8,894,660
Changes of assumptions		1,396,461		-		571,880		1,968,341
Pensions - change in proportion and								
difference between employer contributions								
and proportionate share of contributions		183,472		4,391		-		187,863
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/								
benefit payments and administration								
costs (LEOSSA) subsequent		6 200 457		11 100		044 506		6 640 040
to the measurement date		6,390,157	_	14,180	_	214,506	_	6,618,843
Total	\$2	0,427,339	\$	117,823	\$ 1	1,879,353	\$ 2	22,424,515
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pensions - difference between expected								
and actual experience	\$	78,833	\$	8,650	\$	61,567	\$	149,050
Changes of assumptions	·	, -	•	-	•	728,685		728,685
Pensions - change in proportion and						•		,
difference between employer contributions								
and proportionate share of contributions		744,553		10,874				755,427
Total	\$	823,386	\$	19,524	\$	790,252	\$	1,633,162

## e. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

Plan Description. Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Retiree Health Insurance Plan (the RHI Plan). The County board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, who retire under the NC Local Governmental Retirement System (NCLGRS) with at least twenty years of credited service, of which the last ten years must have been consecutive with Davidson County, and are age 55 or older and/or have thirty years of service, and are actively employed with the County at the time of retirement are eligible to participate in the County's Retiree Health Insurance Plan until they reach age 65 or obtain Medicare, whichever comes first.

Retirees hired prior to July 1, 2009, receive the same benefits as active employees. The cost of insurance is borne by the retirees at a pro rata share based on years of service. The County obtains health care coverage through private insurers. The County may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the RHI Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

/
56
203
259

Funding Policy. The County subsidizes the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the County Board. For an active employee with 30 years or more of service, the County will contribute 100% of the full cost of coverage; for an active employee with 25-29 years of service, the County will contribute 67% of the full cost of coverage; and for an active employee with 20-24 years of service, the County will contribute 33% of the full cost of coverage. Dependent coverage is not provided. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

County Contributions Based on Years of Creditable Service			
Years of Service with County at Retirement	County Pays		
30+	100%		
25 - 29	67%		
20-24	33%		
Less than 20	Not Eligible		

The County's total OPEB liability of \$19,852,090 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent

Salary increases:

General employees & Firefighters 3.25 to 8.41 percent, including wage inflation Firefighters 3.25 to 8.15 percent, including wage inflation Law enforcement officers 3.25 to 7.90 percent, including wage inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior measurement date 3.54 percent Measurement date 3.65 percent

Healthcare cost trends:

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent for 2023 decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2033

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

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 17,163,020
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	341,830
Interest	606,055
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,071,618
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	445,609
Benefit payments	(776,042)
Net changes	2,689,070
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 19,852,090

Change in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65% due to a change in the Municipal Bond Rate.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	Increase
	(2.65%)		(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,419,084	\$	19,852,090	\$ 18,421,660

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

	1%	1%	
	Increase	Current	Decrease
Total OPEB liability	\$ 18,317,230	\$ 19,852,090	\$21,566,911

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,356,952. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and plan administrative expense	\$ 1,581,182 1,964,038				
made subsequent to the measurement date  Total	364,937 \$ 3,910,157	\$ 2,042,624			

\$364,937 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Total
2025	\$ 562,970
2026	699,757
2027	239,869
2028	-
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 1,502,596

## 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 oneyear 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 month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. 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 eligible participants. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment 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 set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows o Resource		
Difference between expected and actual experience:					
LGERS/ROD/LEOSSA	\$	4,754,808	\$	149,050	
OPEB		1,581,182		861,724	
Net difference between projected and actual investment					
earnings:					
LGERS/ROD/LEOSSA		8,894,660		-	
Changes of assumptions:					
LGERS/ROD/LEOSSA		1,968,341		728,685	
OPEB		1,964,038		1,180,900	
Change in proportion and difference between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions:					
LGERS/ROD/LEOSSA		187,863		755,427	
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement					
date (LGERS/ROD)		6,404,337		-	
Benefits payments/administration costs paid subsequent					
to the measurement date (LEOSSA/OPEB)		579,443		-	
Leases		-		11,789	
Taxes Receivable, net (General)		-		473,552	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)		-		348,857	
EMS receivables (General)		-		1,326,627	
Other receivables (Capital Projects)		-		837,993	
Other receivables (General)		-		119,800	
Other receivables (Opioid Fund)		<u> </u>		14,036,964	
Total	\$	26,334,672	\$	20,831,368	

#### 4. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The total of \$10,763,620 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2024 represents a cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100 percent of the total estimated capacity of Phase I of the landfill, 100% of the total estimated capacity of Phase II Area 3, and 100% of the total estimated capacity of the C&D

section of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,133,850 as the remaining estimated capacity of Phase II Areas 3 is filled (estimated to be approximately 0.4 years). These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under state and federal laws and regulations that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements. Management continues to analyze the cost associated with the above-mentioned environmental regulations and believes that future funding will be available to meet all costs related to these regulations.

## 5. Risk Management

The County and the Airport Authority are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Airport Authority carries no commercial coverage for workers' compensation. The County is self-insured up to the statutory limits and has purchased additional coverage to limit the County's losses to \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

In accordance with G.S 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director and the Tax Administrator are individually bonded for \$1,000,000 and \$250,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000. The Airport Authority's Finance Director is bonded for \$100,000.

The County and the Airport Authority carry commercial coverage for liability and property insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Airport Authority carries no commercial flood insurance. The County carries coverage of \$1,000,000 in commercial flood insurance for the Governmental Center and the Health Services Building.

The County's employee health care program is financed using an entirely self-funded plan. Two optional health plans are available to employees, retirees, covered dependents, and eligible former employees. The County administers both healthcare plans through a self-funded program, supplemented by employee contributions, to pay claims administration and medical claims of the employees and their covered dependents. Specific stop loss insurance with a deductible of \$125,000 for all occurrences and an aggregate stop loss insurance of 125% of estimated claims are purchased to limit the County's losses for the overall program. Liabilities of the program are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The County reasonably expects these claims to be paid within one year of occurrence.

Changes in the County's claims liability balance are as follows:

		2023	2024
Balance, beginning of year	\$	765,000	\$ 1,446,000
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)			
and changes in estimates		14,153,972	10,719,055
Less claims payments	(	(13,472,972)	<u>(11,452,055</u> )
Balance, end of year	\$	1,446,000	\$ 713,000

## 6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate outcome of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

## 7. Long-Term Obligations

#### a. Leases

Serviced by the General Fund:

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On 07/01/2021, the County entered into a 68-month lease as Lessee for the use of Thomasville Township. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$15,604. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$6,288. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,174. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6370%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$15,604 with accumulated amortization of \$8,261. The County has 1 extension option, for 60-months.

On 07/01/2021, the County entered into a 64-month lease as Lessee for the use of Boone Township. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$16,146. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$6,487. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,269. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5270%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$16,146 with accumulated amortization of \$9,082.

On 07/01/2021, the County entered into a 39-month lease as Lessee for the use of Savin Multifunctional Printer. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,372. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$723. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$313. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2850%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$9,372 with accumulated amortization of \$8,505.

On 07/01/2021, the County entered into a 57-month lease as Lessee for the use of Savin Printers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$63,695. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$23,651. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,512. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5270%. The value of the right-touse asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$63,695 with accumulated amortization of \$39,626.

On 07/01/2021, the County entered into a 40-month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copiers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$233,297. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$23,426. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,660. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2850%. The value of the right-touse asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$233,297 with accumulated amortization of \$207,888.

On 01/06/2022, the County entered into a 60-month lease as Lessee for the use of Evans Road. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$22,495. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$11,282. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,809. The lease has an interest rate of 0.6360%. The value of the right-touse asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$22,495 with accumulated amortization of \$11,185.

Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Int	erest		Total	
2025	\$	47,744	\$	252	\$	47,996	
2026		20,329		108		20,437	
2027		3,784		24		3,808	
	\$	71.857	\$	384	\$	72.241	

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## b. Subscriptions

Serviced by the General Fund:

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The subscription agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 35-month subscription for the use of Hosted IP Telephone system & software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,463. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$4,209. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,301. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$12,463 with accumulated amortization of \$8,465.

On 06/01/2023, the County entered into a 60-month subscription for the use of Health Records software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$105,183. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$83,388. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,871. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6820%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$105,183 with accumulated amortization of \$22,790.

On 09/01/2022, the County entered into an 84-month subscription for the use of Transportation system. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$57,501. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$41,044. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$15,875. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6630%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$239,992 with accumulated amortization of \$62,855. The County has 4 extension option(s), each for 12-months.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 72-month subscription for the use of 911 Communications. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,059,477. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$727,494. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$174,524. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.5200%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$1,059,477 with accumulated amortization of \$353,159.

On 08/02/2022, the County entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of HR Learning system. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,915. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$11,303. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$12,700. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$33,915 with accumulated amortization of \$21,636.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 34-month subscription for the use of Transportation bus video system. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,465. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$1,040. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$105. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$3,665 with accumulated amortization of \$2,587.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 35-month subscription for the use of Enterprise Backup Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$202,434. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$104,396. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$202,434 with accumulated amortization of \$138,023.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 37-month subscription for the use of BodyCam software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$143,052. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$47,763. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$48,807. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$143,052 with accumulated amortization of \$92,791.

On 04/30/2023, the County entered into a 60-month subscription for the use of Lease & Subscription Management - DebtBook. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$80,170. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$54,485. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$12,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6820%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$80,170 with accumulated amortization of \$19.058.

On 07/27/2023, Davidson County, NC entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of Velocity EHS - Chemical Management. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,455. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$9,986. Davidson County, NC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$4,499. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6560%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$14,455 with accumulated amortization of \$4,470.

On 06/01/2024, Davidson County, NC entered into a 39-month subscription for the use of Northwoods - Traverse. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$542,300. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$401,907. Davidson County, NC is required to make annual fixed payments of \$141,680. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.8510%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$603,255 with accumulated amortization of \$15,469. Davidson County, NC had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Year Principal		Year Principal Interest					Total
2025	\$	410,327	\$	35,989	\$	446,316		
2026		363,791		25,363		389,154		
2027		373,773		15,662		389,435		
2028		226,082		5,701		231,783		
2029		8,646		230		8,876		
Total	\$	1,382,619	\$	82.945	\$	1,465,564		

#### c. Installment Purchase

#### Serviced by the General Fund:

On May 10, 2019, County entered into an installment financing agreement in the amount of \$2,000,000 for a Rural Economic Development loan for the purpose of the financing the development of the I-85 Business Park. The term of the loan is eight years at an interest rate of 0%. The principal will be amortized over the seven years of the loan term with the monthly payments of \$20,000 each being due on first of each month. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust that requires that legal title to the property financed remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt.

8	780,	000
,	, 00,	

Year Ending	General Fund					
June 30	Principal					
2025	\$	240,000				
2026		240,000				
2027		240,000				
2028		60,000				
Total	\$	780,000				

The County's outstanding note from direct placement related to the I-85 Business Park of \$780,000 is secured by a deed of trust. The borrowing contains a provision that in the event of a default, the note holder may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

- (a) The holder of the note may exercise the option of treating the remainder of the debt as due and collectible. Failure to exercise this option shall not constitute a waiver of the right to exercise same at any other time.
- (b) Upon the request of the Beneficiary, it shall be lawful for and the duty of the Trustee, to sell the land herein conveyed at public auction for cash, after first giving such notice of hearing as to commencement of foreclosure proceedings and obtained such findings or leave of court as may then be required by law and giving such notice and advertising the time and place of such sale in such manner as may be provided by law, and upon such and any resales and upon compliance with the law then relating to foreclosure proceedings under power of sale to convey title to the purchaser in as full and ample manner as the Trustee is empowered.

The Trustee shall be authorized to retain an attorney to represent him in such proceedings. The proceeds of the Sale shall after the Trustee retains his commission, together with reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the Trustee in such proceeding, be applied to the cost of the sale, including, but not limited to, costs of collection, taxes, assessments, costs of recording, service fees and incidental expenditures, the amount due on the Note hereby secured and advancements and other sums expended by the Beneficiary according to the provisions hereof and otherwise as required by the then existing law relating to foreclosures.

## d. General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's General Fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. General obligation bonds are also issued to provide for the acquisition and construction of major sewer capital improvements. These bonds, which are recorded in the Sewer Fund, are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay to the Purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this agreement.

The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### Serviced by the General Fund:

\$39,525,000 2016 Series Advance Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments on June 1 in increasing amounts ranging from \$45,000 to \$4,085,000 and a final payment of \$2,950,000 on June 1, 2028; interest payments due December 1 and June 1 of each year at interest rates ranging from 2.00% to

\$ 14,695,000

#### Serviced by the Sewer Fund:

\$525,000 2016 Series Advance Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments on June 1 ranging from \$45,000 to \$50,000 and a final payment of \$155,000 on June 1, 2028; interest payments due December 1 and June 1 each year at interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

290,000

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

Year Ending		Genera	al Fu	ınd	Sewer Fund				Total			
June 30	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	3,855,000	\$	685,250	\$	45,000	\$	11,900	\$	3,900,000	\$	697,150
2026		3,850,000		492,500		45,000		9,650		3,895,000		502,150
2027		4,040,000		300,000		45,000		7,400		4,085,000		307,400
2028		2,950,000	_	98,000		155,000		5,150		3,105,000		103,150
Total	\$	14,695,000	\$	1,575,750	\$	290,000	\$	34,100	\$	14,985,000	\$	1,609,850

#### e. Direct Placement Qualified School Construction Bonds

On December 16, 2009, the County issued \$5,076,971 in Qualified School Construction Bonds to finance the renovation of certain qualifying school facilities. These bonds qualify as "Qualified School Construction" under Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code. The interest rate charged is 2.11%, but the creditor also receives federal tax credits in lieu of receiving interest payments from the issuer. The principal and interest are payable annually on December 16, beginning December 16, 2010.

\$ 338.461

On June 2, 2011, the County issued \$13,050,000 in Qualified School Construction Bonds to finance the construction of a new middle school facility. These bonds qualify as "Qualified School Construction" under Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code. The interest rate charged is 5.50%. The County will receive a federal tax subsidy of 5.07% from the U.S. Treasury. The principal of \$13,050,000 is payable in full on June 1 ,2026; however, beginning June 1, 2012, the County is required to make annual sinking fund deposits to a restricted escrow account in the amount of \$870,000 to fully fund the retirement of these bonds at maturity. Interest is payable annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2011.

13,050,000

Total General Fund

\$ 13,388,461

The Qualified School Construction Bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Year Ending	Genera	al Fund				
_	June 30	Principal		Interest			
	2025	\$ 338,461	\$	724,892			
	2026	 13,050,000		717,750			
	Total	\$ 13,388,461	\$	1,442,642			

The County's outstanding Qualified School Construction Bond from direct placement related to the renovation of certain qualifying school facilities of \$338,461 is secured by a deed of trust. This borrowing contains provisions that in the event of a default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

- (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 applicable covenants of the agreement or to recover for the breach thereof.

- (c) As provided in the project fund agreement, pay over any balance remaining in the project fund to be applied against outstanding required payments in any manner the bank may reasonably deem appropriate; and
- (d) Avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement, including execution and foreclosure, and recovery of attorneys' fees and other expenses.

The County's outstanding Qualified School Construction Bond of direct placement related to the construction of a new middle school of \$13,050,000 is secured by a deed of trust. This borrowing contains provisions that in the event of a default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare the unpaid portion of the principal and interest components of installment payments immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the County.
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof.
- (c) Exercise or direct the deed of trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under the contract and the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the premises without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell,
- (d) lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the County.

## f. Direct Placement Limited Obligation Bonds

## Serviced by the General Fund:

On February 4, 2016, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$43,455,000 pursuant to an installment purchase contract between Davidson County Public Facilities Corporation and the County for the construction of a new Sheriff's office facility and High School. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the High School. Principal installments are due annually June 1 graduated installments ranging from \$2,170,000 to \$2,175,000 through 2036; interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.

\$ 26,065,000

On January 30, 2020, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$25,480,000 pursuant to an installment purchase contract between Davidson County Public Facilities Corporation and the County for the renovation and addition to the existing County courthouse and improvements to public school facilities. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the County courthouse. Principal installments are due annually June 1 graduated installments ranging from \$1,335,000 to \$1,345,000 through 2040; interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

21,445,000

Total General Fund

47,510,000

#### Serviced by the Sewer Fund:

On February 4, 2016, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,385,000 pursuant to an installment purchase contract between Davidson County Public Facilities Corporation and the County for refunding of a 2008 issue for the construction of sewer lines. Principal installments are due annually June 1 graduated installments ranging from \$260,000 to \$630,000 and a final payment of 265,000 on June 1, 2029; interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.

2,605,000

On June 2, 2011, the County issued Limited Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,000,000 pursuant to an installment purchase contract between Davidson County Public Facilities Corporation and the County for the construction of a sewer line to service Davidson County school facilities. The bonds are secured by a deed of trust on the jail/courthouse facilities. Principal installments are due annually June 1 graduated installments ranging from \$130,000 to \$135,000 through 2026; interest is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year rates ranging from 2.00% to 4.625%.

260,000

Total Sewer Fund

2,865,000

Total

\$ 50,375,000

The Limited Obligation Bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	General Fund				Sewer Fund				Total			
June 30		Principal		Interest	_P	Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2025	\$	3,510,000	\$	2,128,850	\$	670,000	\$	142,113	\$	4,180,000	\$	2,270,963
2026		3,520,000		1,953,350		700,000		106,256		4,220,000		2,059,606
2027		3,510,000		1,777,350		600,000		74,750		4,110,000		1,852,100
2028		3,515,000		1,601,850		630,000		44,750		4,145,000		1,646,600
2029		3,510,000		1,426,100		265,000		13,250		3,775,000		1,439,350
2029-2033		17,565,000		4,571,250		-		-		17,565,000		4,571,250
2034-2038		11,045,000		1,279,350		-		-		11,045,000		1,279,350
2039-2040		1,335,000		53,400						1,335,000		53,400
Total	\$	47,510,000	\$	14,791,500	\$ 2	2,865,000	\$	381,119	\$	50,375,000	\$	15,172,619

The County's outstanding limited obligation bond of direct placement related to a sewer line to serve Davidson County school facilities of \$260,000 is secured by a deed of trust. This borrowing contains provisions that in the event of a default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare the unpaid portion of the principal and interest components of installment payments immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the County.
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof.
- (c) Exercise or direct the deed of trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under the contract and the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the premises without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease, or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the County.

The County's outstanding limited obligation bond of direct placement related to the construction of a new Sheriff's office facility and High School of \$26,065,000 and construction of sewer lines of \$2,605,000 is secured by a deed of trust. This borrowing contains provisions that in the event of a default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

(a) Declare the unpaid portion of the principal and interest components of installment payments immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the County.

- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof.
- (c) Exercise or direct the deed of trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under the contract and the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the premises without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the County.

The County's outstanding limited obligation bond of direct placement related to the renovation and addition to the existing County courthouse and improvements to public school of \$21,445,000 is secured by a deed of trust. This borrowing contains provisions that in the event of a default, the bank may exercise any one or more of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare the unpaid portion of the principal and interest components of installment payments immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the County.
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof.
- (c) Exercise or direct the deed of trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under the contract and the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the premises without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the County.

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023		Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2024			Current Portion	
Governmental Activities: General obligation debt Unamortized premium Leases Subscriptions Certificates of Participation -	\$	18,575,000 14,454,321 225,807 1,334,186 775,000	\$	- - - 556,755	\$	3,880,000 1,067,794 153,950 508,322 775,000	\$	14,695,000 13,386,527 71,857 1,382,619	\$	3,855,000 1,067,794 47,744 410,327	
Direct Placement Limited obligation bonds - Direct Placement Qualified School Construction		51,025,000		-		3,515,000		47,510,000		3,510,000	
Bonds - Direct Placement		13,726,926		-		338,465		13,388,461		338,461	
REDLG Loan - Direct Placement		1,020,000		-		240,000		780,000		240,000	
Total pension liability (LEOSSA) Net pension liability (LGERS) Total OPEB liability Compensated absences		5,718,336 29,633,856 16,819,758 2,485,579		897,393 2,670,235 2,635,291 2,235,734		- - - 2,075,212		6,615,729 32,304,091 19,455,049 2,646,101		344,992 - 357,639 2,100,000	
Total governmental activities	\$	155,793,769	\$	8,995,408	\$	12,553,743	\$	152,235,434	\$	12,271,957	
Business-Type Activities: Landfill Accrued landfill closure and postclosure costs	\$	10,389,594	\$	374,026	\$	-	\$	10,763,620	\$	-	
Net pension liability (LGERS) Total OPEB liability Compensated absences Total landfill activities	_	503,781 343,262 62,634 11,299,271		54,495 53,779 64,099 546,399		67,030 67,030	_	558,276 397,041 59,703 11,778,640	_	7,297 59,703 67,000	
Sewer General obligation debt Unamortized premium		335,000 628,587		- -		45,000 104,765		290,000 523,822		45,000	
Limited obligation bonds - direct placement		3,510,000		-		645,000		2,865,000		670,000	
Compensated absences		381	_	2,174	_	1,954		601		601	
Total Sewer activities	_	4,473,968		2,174		796,719	_	3,679,423	_	715,601	
Total business-type activities	\$	15,773,239	\$	548,573	\$	863,749	\$	15,458,063	\$	782,601	

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned. Compensated absences for governmental activities include the Internal Service Fund compensated absences. The General Fund has been used in prior years to net other postemployment liabilities and pension liabilities. At June 30, 2024, Davidson County had a legal debt margin of \$1,420,998,596.

Debt Related to Capital Activities – Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, only \$33,014,776 relates to assets the County holds.

## C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Funds		Amount	Purpose				
From General Fund to Emergency Telephone fund From General Fund to School		107,281	For previously adjusted amounts in PSAP report.				
Capital Outlay Fund From General Fund to		16,576,481	School construction projects				
Transportation Fund From General Fund to Capital		107,000	Transportation services				
Reserve Fund From General Fund to County		55,888,380	Future capital improvements				
Capital Projects Fund From General Fund to EF Sewer		229,362	Capital improvement projects				
Fund From Transportation Fund to		1,446,383	Debt service				
General Fund		40,000	Senior Servicers Medical Trips				
From Capital Reserve Fund to General Fund		11,582,542	School Capita Outlay for Lexington Middle School Renovations				
From Capital Reserve Fund to General Fund		322,700	Category 1 Funds				
From Capital Reserve Fund to Capital Projects Fund	_	11,056,598	Capital improvement projects				
	\$	97,356,727					

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 as matching funds for various grant programs.

#### D. Other Information

The County transfers funds annually from the general fund to the sewer fund to cover the debt payment in the Sewer Fund. This is due to debt recorded in the sewer fund for general obligation debt and limited obligation bonds. The proceeds are received and recorded in the general fund and then transferred to the sewer fund to make the payment. In the current year the debt service expense is \$1,446,383 and there is a transfer of \$1,446,383 to cover payment.

## E. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	G	<u>overnmental</u>	Business-Type			
Capital asset, net		102,426,861	\$	21,925,749		
Less: net long term debt for						
capital related purposes		(33,014,776)		(3,678,822)		
Plus: unspent debt proceeds		1,738,655		<u> </u>		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	71,150,740	\$	18,246,927		

#### F. Fund Balance

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

Remaining Fund Balance								
Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	138,538,292						
Less:								
Leases		717						
Stabilization by State statute		20,114,586						
Appropriated fund balance in 2023 budget		6,810,466						
Register of Deeds		532,217						
Inspections operations		1,578,433						
Sheriff operations		370,326						
Health programs		3,298,952						
Tax revaluation		1						
LEO Special Separation Allowance		296,340						
Debt service		12,569,586						
Working capital / fund balance policy		31,792,024						
Remaining fund balance	\$	61,174,644						

Davidson County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 18% of budgeted expenditures.

## **IV. Joint Ventures**

The County, in conjunction with the state of North Carolina and the Boards of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Davidson County Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the board of trustees of the community college. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member of the community college's board of trustees. The community college is included as a component unit of the state. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to

provide financing for new and restructured facilities. The County contributed \$3,633,000 and \$434,000 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the Davidson County Community College administrative offices at I-85 and Old Greensboro Road, Lexington, North Carolina 27292.

Lexington City Board of Education is composed of seven members elected on a nonpartisan plurality basis in odd-numbered years. Taxing authority falls under the Davidson County Commissioners. For the year ended June 30, 2024, tax was levied at a rate of \$.12 per one hundred dollars valuation of property. The proceeds of said tax are to be used to supplement school expenditures as permitted by Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes. Although accountable because of its taxing authority, the County has no equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for the Lexington Board of Education can be obtained from the Board's administrative offices at 1010 Fair Street, Lexington, North Carolina 27292.

The County and the Cities of Lexington and Thomasville participate in the Lake Thom-A-Lex Recreation Authority. This authority, consisting of five members appointed by governmental parties, is responsible for the oversight and promotion of operations related to recreation at Lake Thom-A-Lex. Effective July 1, 2009, the County began maintaining control over the financial records of the operation of the lake. Costs of operation are shared equally between both cities and the County. The County contributed \$30,027 for the operations of the lake during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The County has no equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2023. Net position remains in the joint venture for future operational needs of the system. Complete financial statements for the Lake Thom-A-Lex Recreation Authority can be obtained from the City of Thomasville administrative offices at 10 Salem Street, Thomasville, North Carolina 27360.

## V. Jointly Governed Organization

The County, in conjunction with six other counties and thirty-two municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Council (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$35,890 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

## VI. Contingent Liabilities

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

- Schedule of Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (LGERS)
- Schedule of County Contributions (LGERS)
- Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (RODSPF)
- Schedule of County Contributions (RODSPF)
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (LEOSSA)
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll (LEOSSA)

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPEB PLAN

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Seven Fiscal Years

Total OPEB Liability												
		2024		2023		2022						
Service cost	\$	341,830	\$	453,959	\$	526,703						
Interest		606,055		410,914		392,175						
Differences between expected and												
actual experience		2,071,618		34,410		(1,551,326)						
Changes of assumptions		445,609		(1,993,269)		2,772,041						
Benefit payments		(776,042)		(622,311)		(952,817)						
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,689,070		(1,716,297)		1,186,776						
Total OPEB liability - beginning		17,163,020		18,879,317		17,692,541						
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	19,852,090	\$	17,163,020	\$	18,879,317						
Covered employee payroll	\$	12,976,516	\$	13,469,408	\$	13,469,408						
Total OPEB liability as a percentage		450.000/		107.100/		110 100/						
of covered employee payroll		152.98%		127.42%		140.16%						

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

The County has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPEB PLAN

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last Seven Fiscal Years

Total OPEB Liability										
		2021	2020			2019		2018		
Service cost	\$	381,576	\$	468,672	\$	486,115	\$	528,228		
Interest		544,741		635,042		577,693		500,918		
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		91,349		(2,096,709)		70,651		(125,884)		
Changes of assumptions		1,811,801		423,300		(498,087)		(868,498)		
Benefit payments	_	(633,297)		(512,957)		(564,435)		(336,442)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,196,170		(1,082,652)		71,937		(301,678)		
Total OPEB liability - beginning		15,496,371		16,579,023		16,507,086		16,808,764		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	17,692,541	\$	15,496,371	\$	16,579,023	\$	16,507,086		
Covered employee payroll	\$	16,062,249	\$	16,062,249	\$	18,791,506	\$	18,791,506		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		110.15%		96.48%		88.23%		87.84%		

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.49618%	0.53422%	0.52097%	0.54432%	0.54326%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 32,862,367	\$ 30,137,637	\$ 7,989,575	\$ 19,450,872	\$ 14,836,007
County's covered payroll	\$ 44,717,243	\$ 41,501,963	\$ 39,872,245	\$ 38,942,063	\$ 37,226,636
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.489%	72.617%	20.038%	49.948%	39.853%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.54258%	0.55083%	0.57581%	0.5743%	0.5620%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 12,871,853	\$ 8,415,157	\$ 12,220,617	\$ 2,577,379	\$ (3,314,375)
County's covered payroll	\$ 36,553,384	\$ 35,473,882	\$ 34,056,401	\$ 33,406,656	\$ 33,064,674
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.214%	23.72%	35.88%	7.72%	-10.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability**	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,390,157	\$ 5,496,305	\$ 4,774,459	\$ 4,108,445	\$ 3,547,880
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,390,157	5,496,305	4,774,459	4,108,445	3,547,880
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,835,749	\$ 44,717,243	\$ 41,501,963	\$ 39,872,245	\$ 38,942,063
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.08%	12.29%	11.50%	10.30%	9.11%

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,945,226	\$ 2,813,348	\$ 2,648,093	\$ 2,338,397	\$ 2,377,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,945,226	2,813,348	2,648,093	2,338,397	2,377,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 37,226,636	\$ 36,553,384	\$ 35,473,882	\$ 34,056,401	\$ 33,406,656
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.91%	7.70%	7.46%	6.87%	7.12%

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	_	2022	2021	_	2020
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	1.62602%	1.54154%		1.60571%	1.32140%		1.19841%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (195,399)	\$ (204,100)	\$	(308,505)	\$ (302,838)	\$	(236,590)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability**	135.74%	139.04%		156.53%	173.62%		164.11%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the ROD plan.

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	1.32316%	1.55941%	1.08700%	1.29100%		1.30600%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (219,155)	\$ (266,176)	\$ (203,261)	\$ (299,144)	\$	(295,954)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability**	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%		193.88%

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

#### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,180	\$ 14,511	\$ 17,672	\$ 17,927	\$ 13,996
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 14,180	 14,511	 17,672	 17,927	 13,996
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,391	\$ 11,323	\$ 11,601	\$ 10,830	\$ 10,329
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 11,391	 11,323	 11,601	 10,830	 10,329
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

**Last Eight Fiscal Years** 

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 5,718,336	\$ 5,637,591	\$ 5,702,564	\$ 3,783,637
Service cost	223,072	309,726	279,950	193,179
Interest on the total pension liability	240,168	124,851	108,488	120,749
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the				
total pension liability	578,279	855,356	(136,651)	252,846
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	147,864	(1,031,850)	(153,912)	1,511,522
Benefit payments	(291,990)	(177,338)	(162,848)	(159,369)
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 6,615,729	\$ 5,718,336	\$ 5,637,591	\$ 5,702,564

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Eight Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	 2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 3,488,162	\$ 3,510,164	\$ 3,290,281	\$ 3,240,922
Service cost	166,417	171,187	151,838	167,504
Interest on the total pension liability	124,559	108,712	124,237	113,105
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the				
total pension liability	15,924	(16,063)	(159,919)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	121,000	(146,013)	247,128	(85,815)
Benefit payments	 (132,425)	(139,825)	(143,401)	(145,435)
Total pension liability, end of year	\$ 3,783,637	\$ 3,488,162	\$ 3,510,164	\$ 3,290,281

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability	\$ 6,615,729	\$ 5,718,336	\$ 5,637,591	\$ 5,702,564
Covered employee payroll	7,991,539	7,485,780	6,457,956	6,711,930
Total pension liability as a				
percentage of covered				
employee payroll	82.78%	76.39%	87.30%	84.96%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED EMPLOYEE PAYROLL

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Last Eight Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability Covered employee payroll Total pension liability as a percentage of covered	\$ 3,783,637 6,327,541	\$ 3,488,162 6,056,948	\$ 3,510,164 6,110,807	\$ 3,290,281 6,205,042
employee payroll	59.80%	57.59%	57.44%	53.03%



#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DEVENUE	General Fund	Revaluation Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
REVENUES	<b>A</b> 455 400 505	•	•	<b>A</b> 455 400 505
Taxes	\$ 155,492,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 155,492,595
Licenses and permits	3,634,467	-	-	3,634,467
Intergovernmental	23,751,343	-	-	23,751,343
Charges for services	9,286,939	-	-	9,286,939
Interest on investments	11,627,995	-	-	11,627,995
Miscellaneous	1,863,157			1,863,157
Total revenues	205,656,496	<u>-</u>		205,656,496
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	16,505,213	38,000	_	16,543,213
Human services	34,156,193	-	_	34,156,193
Public safety	47,916,726	_	_	47,916,726
Environmental protection	1,796,320	_	_	1,796,320
Economic and physical development	4,525,900	_	_	4,525,900
Culture and recreation	6,214,941	_	_	6,214,941
Intergovernmental:	, ,			, ,
Education	40,819,090	-	-	40,819,090
Debt service:				
Principal	9,401,933	-	-	9,401,933
Interest and fiscal charges	3,909,678		<u>-</u> _	3,909,678
Total expenditures	165,245,994	38,000		165,283,994
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	40,410,502	(38,000)		40,372,502
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Subscription liabilities issued	556,755	_	_	556,755
Transfers from other funds	11,945,242	28,001	(28,001)	11,945,242
Transfers to other funds	(74,382,888	•	28,001	(74,354,887)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(61,880,891			(61,852,890)
Net change in fund balance	(21,470,389)	(9,999)	\$ -	(21,480,388)
<b>FUND BALANCE</b> Beginning of year - July 1	160,008,680	10,000		160,018,680
End of year, - June 30	\$ 138,538,291	\$ 1		\$ 138,538,292

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES		Final sudget	Actual Amounts	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:					
Property taxes Tax penalty and interest Local option sales tax Other taxes		99,620,000 600,000 51,130,000 1,160,944	\$ 100,285,858 729,563 53,240,390 1,236,784	\$	665,858 129,563 2,110,390 75,840
Total taxes	1:	52,510,944	155,492,595		2,981,651
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest on investments Miscellaneous		1,882,416 27,021,516 11,105,683 3,775,000 1,455,768	 3,634,467 23,751,343 9,286,939 11,627,995 1,863,157	_	1,752,051 (3,270,173) (1,818,744) 7,852,995 407,389
Total revenues	1	97,751,327	 205,656,496		7,905,169
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: County commissioners County manager Legal Human Resources Finance Purchasing Tax Assessor and Collector Board of Elections Register of Deeds State agencies Public works and services Information Technology Contingency Total general government		419,005 1,297,203 933,905 1,368,202 1,174,775 541,558 3,340,952 1,086,056 711,344 221,939 5,306,150 1,875,048 439 18,276,576	417,473 1,124,330 791,212 1,329,017 1,007,125 494,144 3,211,261 967,854 681,288 211,942 4,446,493 1,823,074		1,532 172,873 142,693 39,185 167,650 47,414 129,691 118,202 30,056 9,997 859,657 51,974 439 1,771,363
Human services: Health Mental health Social services Public assistance Senior services Veterans services Contributions Total human services		9,538,823 786,844 16,523,066 4,703,913 3,618,071 301,389 2,190,000 37,662,106	 8,676,529 786,840 15,636,516 2,747,086 3,462,004 297,914 2,549,304 34,156,193	_	862,294 4 886,550 1,956,827 156,067 3,475 (359,304) 3,505,913

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety:			
Sheriff	19,886,935	19,176,135	710,800
School resource officers	1,850,222	1,760,794	89,428
Jail	7,416,700	7,245,489	171,211
Emergency communications	3,897,730	3,636,869	260,861
Inspections	1,595,821	1,548,170	47,651
Animal shelter	786,485	775,137	11,348
Medical examiner	255,000	230,050	24,950
Emergency Management	215,486	208,648	6,838
Fire Marshal	564,124	561,623	2,501
Ambulance	13,504,693	12,392,549	1,112,144
Contributions	174,500	381,262	(206,762)
Total public safety	50,147,696	47,916,726	2,230,970
Environmental protection:			
Sanitation	1,589,725	1,507,734	81,991
Soil and water	290,257	288,586	1,671
Total environmental protection	1,879,982	1,796,320	83,662
Economic and physical development:			
Planning	679,802	662,455	17,347
GIS	305,317	267,137	38,180
Cooperative extension	427,398	328,859	98,539
Economic development	3,616,972	3,253,560	363,412
Job Training	13,892	13,889	3
Total economic and physical development	5,043,381	4,525,900	517,481
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation	1,568,339	1,527,467	40,872
Library	4,434,209	4,185,727	248,482
Museum	253,396	231,413	21,983
Lake Thom-A-Lex	182,354	179,974	2,380
Tourism	90,360	90,360	2,000
Total culture and recreation	6,528,658	6,214,941	313,717
To the control of the			
Intergovernmental:	00 000 004	00 000 004	
Public schools - current	33,890,884	33,890,884	-
Public schools - capital	2,176,200	2,176,200	(70,000)
Public schools - fines & forfeitures	600,000	670,006	(70,006)
Public schools - scholarships	50,000	15,000	35,000
Community college - current	3,633,000	3,633,000	-
Community college - capital	434,000	434,000	
Total intergovernmental	40,784,084	40,819,090	(35,006)

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt service:			
Principal	10,929,432	10,271,933	657,499
Interest and fiscal charges	4,329,010	3,909,678	419,332
Total debt service	15,258,442	14,181,611	1,076,831
Total expenditures	175,580,925	166,115,994	9,464,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	22,170,402	39,540,502	17,370,100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Subscription liabilities issued	-	556,755	556,755
Transfers from other funds	12,135,611	11,945,242	(190,369)
Transfers to other funds	(76,606,165)	(74,382,888)	2,223,277
Total other financing sources (uses)	(64,470,554)	(61,880,891)	2,589,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(42,300,152)	(22,340,389)	19,959,763
Fund balance appropriated	42,300,152		(42,300,152)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	(22,340,389)	\$ (22,340,389)
Fund balance, beginning		160,008,680	
Reconciliation from Budgetary basis to Modified Accrual basis:			
Debt service payment to sinking fund		870,000	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 138,538,291	

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REVALUATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget			Actual mounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES							
General government:							
Revaluation	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$	_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(38,000)		(38,000)	-	<u>-</u>	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds		28,001		28,001		-	
Fund balance appropriated		9,999		_		(9,999)	
Total		38,000		28,001		(9,999)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(9,999)	\$	(9,999)	
FUND BALANCE Fund balance at beginning of year				10,000			
Fund balance at end of year			\$	1			

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPIOID FUND - MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_			_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,379,634	\$ 3,430,145	\$	1,050,511	
Interest on investments	 	 183,041		183,041	
Total revenues	 2,379,634	 3,613,186		1,233,552	
Expenditures: Opioid expenditures	 2,379,634	20,039		2,359,595	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	3,593,147	\$	3,593,147	
Fund balance at beginning of year		 1,619,992			
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 5,213,139			

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -ARP FUND - MAJOR

#### FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Actual						/ariance
	Α	Project authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		Positive legative)
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	32,556,083	\$ 3	32,546,083	\$	-	\$	32,546,083	\$	(10,000)
Interest on investments		923,845		1,246,746		19,744		1,266,490		342,645
Total revenues		33,479,928		33,792,829		19,744		33,812,573		332,645
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers to other funds		(33,479,928)	(;	33,469,928)		<u>-</u>		(33,469,928)		10,000
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	322,901		19,744	\$	342,645	\$	342,645
Fund balance at beginning of year						322,901				
Fund balance at end of year					\$	342,645				

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL RESERVE FUND - MAJOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	\$ -	\$ 55,888,380	\$ 55,888,380
Transfers to other funds	(22,961,840)	(22,961,840)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,961,840)	32,926,540	55,888,380
Excess (deficiency) of other financing sources over expenditures	(22,961,840)	32,926,540	55,888,380
Fund balance appropriated	22,961,840		(22,961,840)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	32,926,540	\$ 32,926,540
Fund balance at beginning of year		59,772,023	
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 92,698,563	

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual					Variance		
	Project		Prior	Curre	ent		Total	Positive		
	Authorization		Years	Yea			to Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$ 53,644,726	\$	17,036,342	\$ 2,78	32,714	\$	19,819,056	\$ (33,825,670)		
Interest on investments	700 170		70,895	,	- 000		70,895	70,895		
Miscellaneous	700,179		2,139,365		50,000		2,189,365	1,489,186		
Total revenues	54,344,905	_	19,246,602	2,83	32,714		22,079,316	(32,265,589)		
Expenditures:										
West Davidson Library	414,420		410,654		-		410,654	3,766		
Denton Library renovation	1,211,373		1,124,562		-		1,124,562	86,811		
Museum renovations	944,439		941,288		<del>-</del>		941,288	3,151		
I-85 Business Park	19,833,037		18,441,307	62	21,069		19,062,376	770,661		
Business park - additional grading	624,505				-			624,505		
Old Salisbury Road sewer	451,159		457,447		-		457,447	(6,288)		
Parking deck renovation	383,020		319,120	2	27,346		346,466	36,554		
Boones Cave Park renovation	3,363		-		-		-	3,363		
Parking lot renovation	537,002		533,002		-		533,002	4,000		
Courtroom renovation	142,104		142,104		-		142,104	-		
Governmental building renovation	177,637		177,637		-		177,637	240		
New EMS Base Morton Metalcraft sewer	214,000		213,651		-		213,651	349 57.426		
Human Resources software	390,364 50,000		332,938 49,654		-		332,938 49,654	57,426 346		
Jail study	258,297		258,431		-		258,431	(134)		
Davidson West Campus renovation	215,179		215,179		_		215,179	(104)		
Astran Drive CDBG project	266,576		49,699		_		49,699	216,877		
Sheriff's Office building	10,578,095		9,549,246		_		9,549,246	1,028,849		
Surface Source CDBG project	400,000		400,000		_		400,000			
Elite Tube & Fab	750,000		-		_		-	750,000		
Thomson Plastics CDBG project	750,000		738,617		_		738,617	11,383		
Lolly Wolly Doodle CDBG project	750,000		750,000		-		750,000	-		
Wilcox Bridge improvements	2,722,423		2,676,286		-		2,676,286	46,137		
Hughes Park improvements	346,700		346,337		-		346,337	363		
Southmont Park improvements	107,000		106,129		-		106,129	871		
Bombay Park improvements	326,777		324,236		-		324,236	2,541		
Courthouse expansion	30,312,694		29,949,153	34	12,354		30,291,507	21,187		
Cecil School roof	496,690		496,312		-		496,312	378		
Voting equipment	1,737,221		1,737,221		-		1,737,221	-		
Server replacement	683,538		683,538		-		683,538	-		
Enterprise Back Up System	313,187		313,187		-		313,187	=		
Flood cleanup-Old 109/Cunningham Brick Road	224,200		89,962		-		89,962	134,238		
Boone Canoe Trail- Boones Cave Park	100,000		99,997		-		99,997	3		
Humane Society building	125,000		125,000		-		125,000	-		
Boone Canoe Trail- Hwy 64 access	48,750		48,750		-		48,750	- 040,000		
Davis Townsend Sewer	248,000		-		4 700		-	248,000		
Thomasville EMS base renovation	702,780		686,920	06	1,739		688,659	14,121		
Yadkin Park Environment Center	2,317,000 1,638,100		346,170		59,719 12,733		1,315,889	1,001,111 1,477,787		
Yadkin Park Environment Center CAD system replacement	1,728,471		147,580 1,382,777		12,733		160,313 1,382,777	345,694		
Backup 911 equipment	642,316		642,316		_		642,316	343,034		
911 Radio System upgrade	8,606,206		8,388,694		_		8,388,694	217,512		
911 Center expansion	344,505		336,872		_		336,872	7,633		
911 Call Center Console Upgrade	422,768		173,137	24	17,548		420,685	2,083		
Colonial Drive DSS Bldg Renovations	745,930		573,271		54,985		728,256	17,674		
Inspections Dept Software-SHI International	119,830		119,830		,555		119,830	-		
NC Great Grant - Spectrum	10,000		-,		_		-,	10,000		
Lexington Senior High School Renovations	1,100,000		-		-		-	1,100,000		
Thomasville/NUCOR Sewer Expansion	47,700,898		-	1,92	21,836		1,921,836	45,779,062		
·										

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - MAJOR FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Wastewater Capacity Purchase for City of Lexington	5,000,000	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Detention Center	4,072,500	2,201,068	640,000	2,841,068	1,231,432
South Davidson Athletic Fields Restroom Project	100,000	99,500	-	99,500	500
Abbotts Creek Flood Mitigation	515,764	153,681	183,561	337,242	178,522
Courthouse Audio Visual System	229,362	-	=	=	229,362
West Campus Community Park	630,000	<u> </u>	346,037	346,037	283,963
Total expenditures	153,763,180	92,352,460	5,468,927	97,821,387	55,941,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(99,418,275)	(73,105,858)	(2,636,213)	(75,742,071)	23,676,204
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt issued	40,438,555	39,410,000	-	39,410,000	(1,028,555)
Premium on debt issued	6,583,185	6,583,185	-	6,583,185	-
Transfers to other funds	(4,129,793)	(5,229,793)	-	(5,229,793)	(1,100,000)
Transfers from other funds	56,526,328	35,568,340	11,285,960	46,854,300	(9,672,028)
Total other financing sources	99,418,275	76,331,732	11,285,960	87,617,692	(11,800,583)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 3,225,874	8,649,747	\$ 11,875,621	\$ 11,875,621
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,225,874		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 11,875,621		

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Fire Districts		Transportation		Emergency Telephone			Special School Districts
Assets: Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$	930,462 289,615 214,911	\$	1,088,090 - - 42,593	\$	381,561 - - 6,641	\$	59,242 31,952
Total assets	\$	1,434,988	\$	1,130,683	\$	388,202	\$	91,194
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and								
accrued liabilities	\$	2,506	\$	59,983	\$	982	\$	31,952
Total liabilities		2,506		59,983		982		31,952
Deferred Inflows of Resources		289,615		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		59,242
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Stabilization by state statute Fire protection Transportation Public safety Committed:		214,911 927,956 - -		42,593 - 1,028,107 -		6,641 - - 380,579		31,952 - - -
School capital outlay Unassigned		-		-		-		- (31,952)
Total fund balances		1,142,867		1,070,700		387,220		<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,434,988	\$	1,130,683	\$	388,202	\$	91,194
1000a.000, and faile balance	<u>Ψ</u>	.,,	Ψ	.,,	Ψ	300,202	Ψ	0.,.01

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

		Total Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund School Capital Outlay Fund			Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments	\$	2,400,113 348,857 246,863 49,234	\$	22,036,443 - - -	\$	24,436,556 348,857 246,863 49,234
Total assets	\$	3,045,067	\$	22,036,443	\$	25,081,510
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$	95,423 95,423	\$	518,881 518,881	\$	614,304 614,304
Deferred Inflows of Resources		348,857		<u>-</u>		348,857
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by state statute Fire protection Transportation Public safety Committed: School capital outlay Unassigned Total fund balances	_	296,097 927,956 1,028,107 380,579 - (31,952) 2,600,787		21,517,562 21,517,562	_	296,097 927,956 1,028,107 380,579 21,517,562 (31,952) 24,118,349
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	3,045,067	\$	22,036,443	\$	25,081,510

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Fire Districts	Transportation	Emergency Telephone	Special School Districts					
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 14,109,494	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,929,818					
Intergovernmental	-	1,393,952 11,434	79,694	-					
Charges for services Interest on investments	6,250	11,434	- 19,775	745					
Total revenues	14,115,744	1,405,386	99,469	1,930,563					
Total Teverides	14,110,744	1,400,000	99,409	1,330,303					
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety	14,412,831	-	149,756	-					
Transportation	-	1,481,402	-	-					
Intergovernmental:									
Education	-	-	-	1,930,563					
Debt service:									
Principal	-	8,804	-	-					
Interest and fiscal charges		1,332							
Total expenditures	14,412,831	1,491,538	149,756	1,930,563					
- 41.51									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(207.007)	(06.450)	(50.007)						
over expenditures	(297,087)	(86,152)	(50,287)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers from other funds	_	107,000	107,281	-					
Transfers to other funds	-	(40,000)	-	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)		67,000	107,281						
• ,									
Net change in fund balances	(297,087)	(19,152)	56,994	-					
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,439,954	1,089,852	330,226	<del>-</del>					
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,142,867	\$ 1,070,700	\$ 387,220	\$ -					

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Total Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund School Capital Outlay Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 16,039,312		\$ 16,039,312
Intergovernmental	1,473,646		1,473,646
Charges for services	11,434		11,434
Interest on investments	26,770		508,393
Total revenues	17,551,162	2 481,623	18,032,785
Expenditures: Current:			
Public safety	14,562,587	-	14,562,587
Transportation	1,481,402	_	1,481,402
Intergovernmental:			
Education	1,930,563	3 4,934,003	6,864,566
Debt service:			
Principal	8,804	-	8,804
Interest and fiscal charges	1,332	<u> </u>	1,332
Total expenditures	17,984,688	4,934,003	22,918,691
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	(433,526	6) (4,452,380)	(4,885,906)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	214,281	16,576,481	16,790,762
Transfers to other funds	(40,000	<u> </u>	(40,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	174,281	16,576,481	16,750,762
Net change in fund balances	(259,245	5) 12,124,101	11,864,856
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,860,032	9,393,461	12,253,493
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,600,787	\$ 21,517,562	\$ 24,118,349

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FIRE DISTRICTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	Final Budget			Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)		
Taxes:								
Property taxes Tax penalty and interest	\$	14,414,771	\$	14,050,255 59,239	\$	(364,516) 59,239		
Total taxes Interest on investments		14,414,771 -		14,109,494 6,250		(305,277) 6,250		
Total revenues		14,414,771		14,115,744		(299,027)		
Expenditures: Public safety		14,414,771		14,412,831		1,940		
Net change in fund balance	\$			(297,087)	\$	(297,087)		
Fund balance at beginning of year				1,439,954				
Fund balance at end of year			\$	1,142,867				

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Final Budget		Actual Amounts		/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,551,879	\$	1,393,952	\$	(157,927)
Charges for services	 9,000	_	11,434	-	2,434
Total revenues	 1,560,879		1,405,386		(155,493)
Expenditures:					
Transportation	1,802,704		1,481,402		321,302
Debt service:	 				
Principal	8,804		8,804		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 1,332		1,332		<u>-</u>
Total debt service	10,136		10,136		
Total expenditures	 1,812,840		1,491,538		321,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	 (251,961)		(86,152)		165,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from other funds	107,000		107,000		-
Transfers to other funds	(40,000)		(40,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	67,000		67,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other financing sources over expenditures	(184,961)		(19,152)		165,809
Fund balance appropriated	 184,961				(184,961)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>		(19,152)	\$	(19,152)
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,089,852		
Fund balance at end of year		\$	1,070,700		

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actua Amou		Po	riance sitive gative)			
Revenues:	¢ 70.604	ф 7	'O 604	Φ.				
Intergovernmental Interest on investments	\$ 79,694		9,694 9,775	\$	- 19,775			
Total revenues	79,694		9,469		19,775			
Expenditures: Public safety: Phone Software			3,633 59,531					
Hardware			19,55 i 15,777					
Training			0,815					
Total expenditures	333,337	14	9,756		183,581			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(253,643)	(5	0,287)		203,356			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from other funds	107,281	10	7,281					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and financing (uses)	(146,362)	5	66,994		203,356			
Fund balance appropriated	146,362				(146,362)			
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	5	6,994	\$	56,994			
Fund balance at beginning of year		33	0,226					
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 38	37,220					
PSAP Reconciliation: Amounts reported in the Emergency Telephone Fund budget to actual above is different from the PSAP Revenue - Expenditure Report because:								
Ending fund balance, reported on budget to actual		\$ 38	37,220					
Other reconciling differences and rounding			(1)					
Ending balance, PSAP Revenue - Expenditure Report		\$ 38	7,219					

#### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts		/ariance Positive Negative)
Revenues: Taxes:						
Property taxes Tax penalty and interest	\$	1,919,500 7,000	\$	1,919,668 10,150	\$	168 3,150
Total taxes		1,926,500		1,929,818		3,318
Interest on investments		<del>-</del>		745		745
Total revenues		1,926,500		1,930,563		4,063
Expenditures: Special School Districts: Education		1,926,500		1,930,563		(4,063)
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	\$	
Fund balance at beginning of year				<u>-</u>		
Fund balance at end of year			\$	<u>-</u>		

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual	Variance	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Public School Building Capital Fund	\$ 20,394,550	\$ 20,385,456	\$ -	\$ 20,385,456	\$ (9,094)
Public School Building Bond Act of 1996 Interest on investments	29,198,056 3,754,879	29,198,056 5,994,894	- 481,623	29,198,056 6,476,517	- 2,721,638
Miscellaneous	10,907,922	10,244,929	401,023	10,244,929	(662,993)
Miscellarieous	10,307,322	10,244,929		10,244,323	(002,995)
Total revenues	64,255,407	65,823,335	481,623	66,304,958	2,049,551
Expenditures:					
Intergovernmental:					
Education:					
Capital outlay:					
Davidson County School System	240,732,612	235,800,367	2,005,904	237,806,271	2,926,341
Lexington City School System	61,367,128	35,393,803	1,533,699	36,927,502	24,439,626
Thomasville City School System	41,313,858	36,415,509	480,484	36,895,993	4,417,865
Davidson County Community College	8,493,800	7,493,731	-	7,493,731	1,000,069
Other	837,937	822,259	913,916	1,736,175	(898,238)
Total expenditures	352,745,335	315,925,669	4,934,003	320,859,672	31,885,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(288,489,928)	(250,102,334)	(4,452,380)	(254,554,714)	33,935,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt issued	149,184,937	145,750,885	-	145,750,885	(3,434,052)
Refunding debt issued	17,136,774	9,080,000	-	9,080,000	(8,056,774)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(17,059,819)	(9,219,209)	-	(9,219,209)	7,840,610
Premium on debt issued	6,891,469	7,449,868	-	7,449,868	558,399
Transfers from other funds	137,339,096	111,436,780	16,576,481	128,013,261	(9,325,835)
Transfers to other funds	(5,002,529)	(5,002,529)		(5,002,529)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	288,489,928	259,495,795	16,576,481	276,072,276	(12,417,652)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,393,461	12,124,101	\$ 21,517,562	\$ 21,517,562
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,393,461		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 21,517,562		

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - LANDFILL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	 Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$	366,000	\$ 492,741	\$ 126,741
Charges for services		4,650,584	4,886,761	236,177
Interest on investments			 1,663,488	 1,663,488
Total revenues		5,016,584	 7,042,990	 2,026,406
Expenditures:				
Salaries		1,313,112	1,332,448	(19,336)
Operating		2,099,569	1,989,319	110,250
Capital outlay		1,936,636	152,918	1,783,718
Total expenditures		5,349,317	3,474,685	1,874,632
Evenes (deficiency) of revenues				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(332,733)	3,568,305	3,901,038
over experiences		(002,100)	0,000,000	0,001,000
Appropriated net position		332,733	 <u>-</u>	 (332,733)
Excess of revenues and appropriated net position				
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$		 3,568,305	\$ 3,568,305
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Reconciling items: Capital outlay			125,736	
Depreciation			(909,468)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions and	OPEB		18,156	
Increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability	•. ==		(108,274)	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions and O	PEB		14,595	
Increase in accrued landfill closure and				
postclosure costs			(374,026)	
Increase in accrued vacation pay			 2,931	
Total reconciling items			 (1,230,350)	
Change in net position			\$ 2,337,955	

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	_		_		_		
Charges for services	\$	1,011,803	\$	1,152,385	\$	140,582	
Expenditures;							
Salaries		115,169		107,953		7,216	
Sewer operations		1,324,942		710,036		614,906	
Debt service		877,075		877,075		, -	
Capital outlay		141,000		118,511		22,489	
Total expenditures		2,458,186		1,813,575		644,611	
·							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(4.440.000)		(004 400)		705 400	
over expenditures		(1,446,383)		(661,190)		785,193	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating transfers in		1,446,383		1,446,383			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources							
(uses) over expenditures	\$			785,193	\$	785,193	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:							
Capital outlay				118,511			
Depreciation				(388,357)			
Debt principal				690,000			
Change in accrued vacation pay				(220)			
Amortization of premium on refunding bonds issued				104,765			
Total reconciling items				524,699			
Change in net position			\$	1,309,892			

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SEWER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Variance		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ 52,157	\$ -	\$ 52,157	\$ (52,157)
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000		50,000	
Total revenues	50,000	102,157		102,157	(52,157)
Expenditures:					
Sewer projects	17,949,166	13,474,098		13,474,098	4,475,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(17,899,166)	(13,371,941)		(13,371,941)	(4,527,225)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Debt issued	14,754,244	13,060,000	-	13,060,000	(1,694,244)
Transfers from other funds	3,776,276	3,799,476	-	3,799,476	23,200
Transfers to other funds	(631,354)	(631,354)		(631,354)	
Total other financing sources	17,899,166	16,228,122		16,228,122	(1,671,044)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 2,856,181	\$ -	\$ 2,856,181	\$ 2,856,181

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Garage Fund		lı	nsurance Fund		Total
Assets:						
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$	289,897	\$	6,491,037	\$	6,780,934
Inventory, at cost	Ψ	104,956	Ψ	-	Ψ	104,956
Total current assets		394,853		6,491,037		6,885,890
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		148,678				148,678
Total assets		543,531		6,491,037		7,034,568
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities:		75,496		1,308,128		1,383,624
Accrued vacation benefits		17,608				17,608
Total liabilities		93,104		1,308,128		1,401,232
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		148,678		-		148,678
Unrestricted		301,749		5,182,909		5,484,658
Total net position	\$	450,427	\$	5,182,909	\$	5,633,336

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Garage Fund		I	nsurance Fund	Total		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	2,585,345	\$	16,276,300	\$	18,861,645	
Miscellaneous		97,969		-		97,969	
Total revenues		2,683,314		16,276,300		18,959,614	
Expenditures:							
Salaries		452,164		-		452,164	
Operating		2,155,461		15,370,519		17,525,980	
Depreciation		30,253				30,253	
Total expenses		2,637,878		15,370,519		18,008,397	
Change in net position		45,436		905,781		951,217	
Total net position, beginning		404,991		4,277,128		4,682,119	
Total net position, ending	\$	450,427	\$	5,182,909	\$	5,633,336	

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Garage Fund		Insurance Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Other operating revenues	\$ 2,585,345 (2,178,646) (450,110) 97,969	\$	16,276,300 (15,028,265) - -	\$	18,861,645 (17,206,911) (450,110) 97,969
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 54,558		1,248,035		1,302,593
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	 (10,950)	_	<u>-</u>	_	(10,950)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	43,608		1,248,035		1,291,643
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 246,289		5,243,002	_	5,489,291
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 289,897	\$	6,491,037	\$	6,780,934
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 45,436	\$	905,781	\$	951,217
Depreciation	30,253		-		30,253
(Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(17,645) (5,540)		342,254		(17,645) 336,714
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation benefits	 2,054		-		2,054
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 54,558	\$	1,248,035	\$	1,302,593

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - INTERNAL SERVICE - GARAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Financial Plan		Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,493,039	\$	2,585,345	\$	92,306	
Miscellaneous	φ	23,574	φ	97,969	φ	74,395	
Total revenues		2,516,613		2,683,314		166,701	
Expenditures:							
Garage: Salaries		471,366		452,164		19,202	
Operating		2,055,247		2,155,461		(100,214)	
Capital outlay		10,950		10,950		(100,211)	
Total expenditures		2,537,563		2,618,575		(81,012)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(20,950)		64,739		85,689	
Appropriated net position		20,950				(20,950)	
Excess of revenues and appropriated net position							
over expenditures and other financing uses	\$			64,739	\$	64,739	
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:							
Reconciling items:				40.050			
Capital Outlay				10,950 (30,253)			
Depreciation Total reconciling items				(19,303)			
Change in net position			\$	45,436			

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - INTERNAL SERVICE - INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Financial Plan			Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	16,709,254	\$	16,276,300	\$	(432,954)	
Expenditures: Insurance:		16,709,254		15 370 510		1 338 735	
Operating		16,709,254		15,370,519		1,338,735	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>		\$	905,781	\$	905,781	

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Property Tax Fund		Jail Inmate Fund		Sheriff Execution Fund		Sheriff Evidence Fund		Bid Bond Deposit Fund			Total
Assets:	Φ.	4 040 007	Φ.	00.040	Φ.	0.007	Φ.	200 700	Φ.	40.005	Φ.	4 000 040
Cash and cash equivalents  Taxes receivable for other governments, net	\$	1,313,307 1,500,425	\$	29,043	\$	6,827	\$	322,768	\$	16,865 	\$	1,688,810 1,500,425
Total assets		2,813,732	_	29,043		6,827	_	322,768		16,865		3,189,235
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		550,066		-		-		1,724		-		551,790
Due to other governments		1,626,877								-		1,626,877
Total liabilities	_	2,176,943						1,724				2,178,667
Net Position: Restricted for:												
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	636,789	\$	29,043	\$	6,827	\$	321,044	\$	16,865	\$	1,010,568

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Property Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Fund	Sheriff Execution Fund	Execution Evidence		Total
Additions:	£ 450 000 000	Φ.	•	•	Φ.	£ 450 000 000
Ad valorem taxes for other governments  Collections on behalf of inmates	\$ 150,838,332	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,838,332
Collections on benait of inmates  Collections of evidence on behalf of the courts	-	586,198	-	81,868	-	586,198 81,868
Collections of evidence on behalf of creditors	-	-	173,246	01,000	-	173,246
	450,000,000	500,100				
Total additions	150,838,332	586,198	173,246	81,868		151,679,644
Deductions:						
Tax distributions to other governments	150,856,463	-	-	-	-	150,856,463
Payments on behalf of inmates	-	584,136	-	-	-	584,136
Payments on behalf of the courts	-	-	-	28,273	-	28,273
Payments on behalf of creditors			174,988			174,988
Total deductions	150,856,463	584,136	174,988	28,273		151,643,860
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(18,131)	2,062	(1,742)	53,595	-	35,784
Net position, beginning	654,920	26,981	8,569	267,449	16,865	974,784
Net position, ending	\$ 636,789	\$ 29,043	\$ 6,827	\$ 321,044	\$ 16,865	\$ 1,010,568

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance uly 1, 2023	 Additions	Collections And Credits	Jncollected Balance une 30, 2024
2023-2024	\$	-	\$ 100,535,922	\$ 98,484,056	\$ 2,051,866
2022-2023		1,840,726	-	927,515	913,211
2021-2022		927,911	-	332,623	595,288
2020-2021		541,798	-	120,851	420,947
2019-2020		394,437	-	131,429	263,008
2018-2019		362,660	-	97,489	265,171
2017-2018		276,284	-	53,892	222,392
2016-2017		172,266	-	42,802	129,464
2015-2016		130,573	-	32,146	98,427
2014-2015		108,309	-	25,503	82,806
2013-2014		210,590		22,945	 187,645
	\$	4,965,554	\$ 100,535,922	\$ 100,271,251	5,230,225
Less: allowance for unco General Fund  Ad valorem taxes receive General Fund		ccounts:			\$ 4,756,673 473,552
Reconcilement with reverse Ad valorem taxes - General Penalties collected on ad Interest collected on ad Reconciling items:  Penalties and interest collected on ad Venalties and interest collected.	eral Fund d valorem t valorem ta		d		\$ 100,285,858 48,228 729,563 (729,563)
Discounts allowed					909,370
Taxes written off					 (972,205)
Total reconciling items					 (792,398)
Total collections and cre-	dits				\$ 100,271,251

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY COUNTY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Total	Levy
	Co	ounty-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current					
year's rate	\$ 18,199,993,781	\$ 0.54	\$ 98,279,966	\$ 87,154,882	\$ 11,125,084
Penalties	-		51,786	51,786	_
Total	18,199,993,781		98,331,752	87,206,668	11,125,084
Discoveries: Current year taxes Penalties Total	603,840,339	0.54	3,260,738 9,756 3,270,494	3,256,855 9,756 3,266,611	3,883
Releases and discounts	(29,064,957)		(1,066,324)	(1,066,324)	
Total property valuation	\$ 18,774,769,163				
Net Levy			100,535,922	89,406,955	11,128,967
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024			2,051,866	2,051,866	<del>-</del>
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 98,484,056	\$ 87,355,089	\$ 11,128,967
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>97.96</u> %	<u>97.71</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Davidson County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

#### Contents

### Financial Trends - Tables 1, 11-13

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### Revenue Capacity - Tables 2-5, 16

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate property taxes.

### **Debt Capacity – Tables 6-9, 14**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Demographic and Economic Information – Tables 10, 15**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

### **Operating Information – Tables 17-19**

These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 117,054,733	\$ 113,124,654	\$ 109,351,712	\$ 95,528,610	\$ 91,690,073
Sales	53,240,390	53,946,520	48,191,952	42,536,420	36,561,325
Other	1,236,784	1,243,733	1,235,368	1,280,118	1,434,457
Total taxes	171,531,907	168,314,907	158,779,032	139,345,148	129,685,855
Licenses and permits	3,634,467	3,843,451	3,669,728	2,900,739	2,458,923
Intergovernmental	31,437,848	66,651,754	24,112,391	31,069,144	24,802,026
Charges for services	9,298,373	9,234,699	9,152,939	8,633,598	8,064,423
Interest on investments	12,339,173	6,788,807	(103,330)	92,071	1,739,251
Miscellaneous	1,913,157	1,039,058	1,971,824	1,058,703	272,237
Total revenues	230,154,925	255,872,676	197,582,584	183,099,403	167,022,715
Current:					
General government	16,543,213	15,567,029	15,205,432	13,960,762	13,240,943
Human services	34,176,232	29,743,887	28,615,913	27,955,971	28,687,011
Public safety	62,479,313	54,542,268	48,576,906	46,416,432	42,370,414
Environmental protection	1,796,320	1,710,337	1,587,951	1,402,439	1,512,571
Economic and physical development	4,525,900	8,371,908	7,602,250	4,211,616	2,957,993
Culture and recreation	6,214,941	5,751,505	5,134,492	4,908,177	4,615,118
Transportation	1,481,402	1,880,752	1,482,438	1,494,473	1,165,811
Intergovernmental:					
Education	47,683,656	49,215,624	44,119,643	44,105,793	42,905,159
Capital outlay	5,468,927	10,410,012	6,727,331	15,026,250	20,398,008
Debt service:					
Principal	9,410,737	9,397,025	9,092,764	7,653,465	7,718,465
Interest and fiscal charges	3,911,010	4,302,386	4,659,186	4,902,608	4,401,960
Total expenditures	193,691,651	190,892,733	172,804,306	172,037,986	169,973,453
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	95,910,344	69,836,257	40,637,722	22,927,231	11,143,938
Transfers out	(97,356,727)	(70,720,782)	(41,538,672)	(23,860,331)	(11,850,809)
Debt issued	556,755	1,880,919	629,624	· -	25,480,000
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	-	5,953,484
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Special item					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(889,628)	996,394	(271,326)	(933,100)	30,726,613
Net change in fund balances	\$ 35,573,646	\$ 65,976,337	\$ 24,506,952	\$ 10,128,317	\$ 27,775,875
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	7.2%	7.4%	8.2%	8.1%	8.3%

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Taxes:					
Property	\$89,706,974	\$ 86,946,066	\$ 85,288,826	\$ 83,807,209	\$ 83,326,408
Sales	33,394,652	30,179,230	28,948,404	24,297,053	22,084,870
Other	2,029,066	2,028,440	1,695,436	1,557,866	1,561,609
Total taxes	125,130,692	119,153,736	115,932,666	109,662,128	106,972,887
Licenses and permits	2,277,004	1,989,475	1,871,569	1,749,285	1,782,533
Intergovernmental	24,658,886	24,508,244	26,423,195	27,318,416	27,154,545
Charges for services	7,768,148	7,639,376	8,325,743	7,871,865	7,026,361
Interest on investments	2,172,893	1,063,803	512,871	419,838	307,954
Miscellaneous	4,017,599	1,278,401	1,472,424	1,994,306	1,311,808
Total revenues	166,025,222	155,633,035	154,538,468	149,015,838	144,556,088
Current:					
General government	12,881,118	12,782,241	12,919,812	12,120,665	11,786,828
Human services	27,149,122	26,588,059	31,835,789	31,861,201	31,231,497
Public safety	40,312,829	37,163,043	36,071,569	34,116,669	32,928,019
Environmental protection	1,316,524	1,351,529	1,584,244	1,388,599	1,275,458
Economic and physical development	3,681,710	3,431,508	2,945,272	3,274,105	3,085,366
Culture and recreation	4,501,942	4,309,250	4,327,772	4,069,309	3,919,950
Transportation	1,082,143	1,050,950	821,032	756,840	882,718
Intergovernmental:					
Education	43,011,832	48,892,280	67,942,556	56,368,424	40,468,138
Capital outlay	12,362,371	5,569,820	1,815,427	1,374,518	13,011,128
Debt service:					
Principal	14,668,465	7,743,465	7,933,465	6,193,465	7,218,465
Interest and fiscal charges	4,419,534	4,725,408	4,881,757	7,139,113	3,642,924
Total expenditures	165,387,590	153,607,553	173,078,695	158,662,908	149,450,491
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	20,132,156	7,499,524	9,640,908	8,482,050	11,080,659
Transfers out	(21,526,492)	(8,390,556)	(11,250,852)	(8,969,768)	(12,096,702)
Debt issued	2,000,000	· -	7,000,000	43,455,000	-
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	14,187,278	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	39,525,000	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(43,710,000)	-
Special item	5,351,852				
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,957,516	(891,032)	5,390,056	52,969,560	(1,016,043)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,595,148	\$ 1,134,450	\$ (13,150,171)	\$ 43,322,490	\$ (5,910,446)
Debt service as a percentage of					
noncapital expenditures	12.7%	8.5%	7.6%	9.0%	8.0%

### Table 2 Page 1 of 2

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

•	Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy	Di	Less scounts and Releases	Adjusted Net Levy	Cu Ta	ollections of arrent Year's axes During scal Year (1)	Percentage of Levy Collected During Fiscal Year
	2015	\$ 73,166,179	\$	718,881	\$ 72,447,298	\$	70,400,546	97.17%
	2016	74,117,317		790,896	73,326,421		71,166,409	97.05%
	2017	75,164,122		771,071	74,393,051		72,182,872	97.03%
	2018	76,121,109		759,010	75,362,099		73,174,602	97.10%
	2019	78,411,196		1,189,542	77,221,654		75,084,946	97.23%
	2020	79,930,624		910,489	79,020,135		77,025,360	97.48%
	2021	83,840,451		1,738,674	82,101,777		80,366,264	97.89%
	2022	93,438,801		1,135,113	94,573,914		92,436,822	97.74%
	2023	95,917,344		1,150,384	97,067,728		95,227,002	98.10%
	2024	99,469,599		1,066,324	100,535,923		98,484,057	97.96%

### Table 2 Page 2 of 2

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Total Collections on Prior Year's Taxes	ollections Tax Collections on Prior to Adjusted		Accumulated Total Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Total Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	
2015	\$ 2,402,737	100.49%	\$ 72,803,283	\$ 7,465,189	10.30%	
2016	2,339,913	100.25%	73,506,322	6,953,565	9.48%	
2017	2,284,436	100.10%	74,467,308	6,599,570	8.87%	
2018	2,418,673	100.31%	75,593,275	6,126,520	8.13%	
2019	3,676,184	101.99%	78,761,130	5,072,916	6.57%	
2020	2,367,147	100.47%	79,392,507	4,262,998	5.39%	
2021	2,147,623	100.50%	82,513,887	4,039,588	4.92%	
2022	2,160,227	100.02%	94,597,049	3,614,875	3.82%	
2023	2,122,389	100.29%	97,349,391	3,376,288	3.48%	
2024	1,787,196	99.74%	100,271,253	3,178,359	3.16%	

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Assessed Value	9			
Year Ended June 30,	Real Property (1)	Individual Personal (2)	Business Personal (1)	Motor Vehicles (2)	Public Service Companies (3)	Total	Total Direct Tax Rate
2015	\$ 11,075,289,751	\$ 56,349,740	\$ 748,646,544	\$ 1,262,548,519	\$ 375,103,408	\$13,517,937,962	0.54
2016	10,985,234,859	59,984,166	796,932,495	1,319,261,111	417,554,221	13,578,966,852	0.54
2017	11,042,109,445	55,254,140	870,213,972	1,385,044,444	414,136,592	13,766,758,593	0.54
2018	11,195,009,577	54,966,057	872,874,586	1,405,318,519	414,485,891	13,942,654,630	0.54
2019	11,434,622,452	64,503,525	894,865,180	1,483,505,926	416,168,658	14,293,665,741	0.54
2020	11,644,711,132	71,297,183	976,934,363	1,500,607,407	428,239,056	14,621,789,141	0.54
2021	12,067,326,051	87,752,273	977,018,282	1,735,053,889	458,190,477	15,325,340,972	0.54
2022	14,071,996,766	103,117,156	1,185,847,298	1,810,221,971	479,008,294	17,650,191,485	0.54
2023	14,383,002,411	106,286,521	1,222,294,995	1,940,035,901	476,043,548	18,127,663,376	0.54
2024	14,811,736,022	112,720,367	1,296,284,226	2,061,216,049	492,812,499	18,774,769,163	0.54

Notes:

- (1) Assessed value of taxable property approximates market value except for real property assessed values after the year ended June 30, 2002 which is based on market value as of January 1, 2001 (the County's last reappraisal). The assessed value of taxable property for business personal on manufacturers', retailers', and wholesalers' inventories is excluded.
- (2) Assessed value of taxable property on registered motor vehicles is shown due to a state law change, as of January 1, 1993, which altered the procedures for the assessment of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina and excluded the assessed value on registered motor vehicles from individual personal.
- (3) Public service companies' property includes real and personal property of utilities, railroads, telephone and pipeline, etc. These assessments are made by the North Carolina Department of Revenue with no distinction between real and personal property.



### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
County direct rate:					
General-operating	\$ 0.540	\$ 0.540	\$ 0.540	\$ 0.540	\$ 0.540
City of Lexington	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650	0.650
Lexington Special Schools District	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
Lexington Main Street District	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
City of Thomasville	0.620	0.620	0.620	0.600	0.600
Thomasville Special Schools District	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.200
Town of Denton	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600
City of High Point	0.6175	0.6175	0.6475	0.6475	0.6475
Town of Wallburg	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
Town of Midway	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050
Fire Protection Districts:					
Central	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.090
Pilot	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085
Hasty	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
West Lexington	0.120	0.120	0.100	0.100	0.100
Wallburg	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Holly Grove	0.100	0.100	0.080	0.080	0.080
North Lexington	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130
Welcome	0.130	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
Reeds	0.100	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Tyro	0.110	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
Linwood	0.110	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Churchland	0.130	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
Arcadia - Reedy Creek - Hampton	0.110	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.080
Healing Springs	0.1275	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
Southmont	0.100	0.130	0.100	0.100	0.100
Fairgrove	0.130	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
South Lexington	0.100	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
Silver Valley	0.150	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
Midway	0.060	0.1077	0.108	0.108	0.108
Gumtree	0.080	0.1275	0.100	0.100	0.100
South Emmons	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.080
South Davidson	0.090	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Horneytown	0.100	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
Griffith	0.090	0.080	0.080	0.080	0.080
Clemmons	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Badin	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
Airport	0.100	-	-	-	-

Notes: (1) The County's reappraisal was effective as of January 1, 2015.

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

June 30,	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015 (1)	
County direct rate:										
General-operating	\$	0.540	\$	0.540	\$	0.540	\$	0.540	\$	0.540
City of Lexington		0.650		0.650		0.650		0.600		0.600
Lexington Special Schools District		0.120		0.120		0.120		0.120		0.120
Lexington Main Street District		0.200		0.200		0.200		0.200		0.200
City of Thomasville		0.600		0.600		0.560		0.560		0.560
Thomasville Special Schools District		0.200		0.180		0.180		0.180		0.180
Town of Denton		0.600		0.600		0.600		0.550		0.550
City of High Point		0.6475		0.6475		0.6475		0.650		0.664
Town of Wallburg		0.050		0.050		0.050		0.050		0.050
Town of Midway		0.050		0.050		0.050		0.050		0.050
Fire Protection Districts:										
Central		0.090		0.090		0.090		0.070		0.070
Pilot		0.085		0.085		0.085		0.085		0.085
Hasty		0.100		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.070
West Lexington		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100
Wallburg		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100
Holly Grove		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080
North Lexington		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110
Welcome		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.100
Reeds		0.040		0.040		0.040		0.040		0.040
Tyro		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080
Linwood		0.100		0.090		0.085		0.085		0.085
Churchland		0.090		0.090		0.070		0.070		0.070
Arcadia - Reedy Creek - Hampton		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080
Healing Springs		0.090		0.090		0.090		0.090		0.090
Southmont		0.085		0.085		0.085		0.085		0.085
Fairgrove		0.100		0.100		0.080		0.080		0.080
South Lexington		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110
Silver Valley		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110		0.110
Midway		0.108		0.108		0.108		0.108		0.100
Gumtree		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100
South Emmons		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.060
South Davidson		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100		0.100
Horneytown		0.130		0.130		0.110		0.110		0.110
Griffith		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080		0.080
Clemmons		0.060		0.060		0.060		0.050		0.050
Badin		0.055		0.055		0.055		0.055		0.060
Airport		-		-		-		-		-

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value	2024 (1)	2023 (1)	2022 (1)	2021 (1)(3)	2020 (1)
Davidson County	\$ 18,774,769,163	\$ 18,127,663,376	\$ 17,650,191,485	\$ 15,325,340,972	\$ 14,621,789,141
City of Lexington	1,824,220,102	1,773,792,318	1,774,259,022	1,641,878,626	1,614,466,512
Lexington Special Schools District	1,592,917,397	1,543,873,300	1,513,795,322	1,363,936,067	1,339,501,150
Lexington Main Street District	41,563,220	38,664,545	43,949,710	45,344,390	45,075,890
City of Thomasville	2,205,593,747	2,136,643,122	2,019,907,085	1,881,956,707	1,824,726,145
Thomasville Special Schools District	903,249,700	886,691,010	890,004,094	838,630,477	829,187,835
Town of Denton	158,214,824	149,796,063	144,525,156	129,906,218	127,733,287
City of High Point	619,445,617	591,615,565	570,920,711	500,383,949	490,079,622
Town of Wallburg	354,836,571	349,978,044	342,466,350	301,830,360	287,818,900
Town of Midway	431,289,428	423,180,502	414,712,985	386,455,920	376,946,360
Fire Protection Districts:					
Central	476,819,415	458,093,015	446,412,116	394,329,280	384,292,556
Pilot	412,780,524	400,229,480	392,608,717	373,943,282	365,870,788
Hasty	655,339,944	641,672,685	625,752,960	581,254,270	561,822,390
West Lexington	395,490,443	372,079,703	340,859,646	296,184,610	284,789,950
Wallburg	1,060,339,215	1,019,894,938	990,654,708	912,659,720	860,631,240
Holly Grove	378,124,703	353,505,994	348,205,269	315,692,588	305,100,438
North Lexington	1,077,750,975	239,698,599	235,590,559	224,024,015	216,710,231
Welcome	242,835,792	645,555,533	625,106,658	588,756,436	570,394,645
Reeds	549,805,052	612,699,564	601,546,591	554,123,250	519,095,217
Tyro	313,670,499	542,842,118	528,296,992	472,798,275	451,444,925
Linwood	490,537,238	730,798,338	710,150,694	463,775,460	373,663,160
Churchland	1,119,278,739	319,057,333	305,187,761	288,306,522	274,458,311
Arcadia - Reedy Creek - Hampton	665,303,642	1,344,746,817	1,286,123,671	1,117,598,450	1,078,087,600
Healing Springs	166,816,746	361,458,558	382,993,160	359,951,456	340,393,189
Southmont	156,126,886	1,042,096,380	997,857,920	897,718,350	869,451,760
Fairgrove	143,838,686	531,772,542	519,169,447	481,657,790	464,878,750
South Lexington	467,548,640	300,489,156	289,720,554	263,791,400	256,289,145
Silver Valley	186,182,819	470,810,654	458,012,246	424,334,736	411,263,127
Midway	636,903,761	1,085,339,998	1,055,867,614	962,057,874	935,387,075
Gumtree	563,427,580	163,504,336	160,941,315	147,208,870	141,663,070
South Emmons	1,391,478,116	151,226,141	146,465,090	136,035,490	131,388,238
South Davidson	340,572,722	140,499,123	135,531,642	127,084,600	123,771,060
Horneytown	741,182,125	180,441,742	173,943,132	155,527,940	148,464,933
Griffith	375,140,470	450,930,291	430,278,076	359,213,188	338,743,388
Clemmons	201,076,373	192,677,806	179,930,203	146,015,233	135,699,333
Badin	93,143,227	87,211,516	87,554,029	83,407,455	80,535,745
Airport	27,660,730	-	-	-	-

Notes: (1) Excludes the assessed value of taxable property for business personal on manufacturers', retailers' and wholesalers' inventories.

<sup>(2)</sup> The County's reappraisal was effective as of January 1, 2015.

<sup>(3)</sup> The County's reappraisal was effective as of January 1, 2021.

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value	2019 (1)	2018 (1)	2017 (1)	2016 (1)	2015 (1)(2)
Davidson County	\$ 14,293,665,741	\$ 13,942,654,630	\$ 13,766,758,593	\$ 13,578,966,852	\$ 13,517,937,962
City of Lexington	1,566,742,866	1,547,290,175	1,533,123,598	1,519,628,108	1,546,064,567
Lexington Special Schools District	1,325,324,000	1,299,771,808	1,281,347,117	1,272,862,258	1,309,372,675
Lexington Main Street District	49,856,035	50,209,040	50,564,995	50,675,125	47,392,525
City of Thomasville	1,800,295,293	1,746,890,502	1,754,998,452	1,719,559,093	1,684,071,925
Thomasville Special Schools District	817,168,990	807,214,011	793,505,933	798,274,172	778,390,528
Town of Denton	126,249,662	124,376,007	123,833,632	125,563,340	119,736,702
City of High Point	479,011,155	451,922,687	437,712,161	428,524,528	447,912,474
Town of Wallburg	286,567,740	275,396,180	269,825,320	266,496,780	267,107,600
Town of Midway	376,560,380	372,504,140	368,133,720	363,781,840	351,873,300
Fire Protection Districts:					
Central	381,956,400	371,723,556	365,127,067	364,670,600	364,672,943
Pilot	360,057,176	354,094,953	351,831,306	347,315,882	329,829,776
Hasty	550,714,510	542,249,150	535,777,775	529,555,425	525,507,229
West Lexington	274,645,690	267,236,770	263,962,250	257,654,900	258,540,720
Wallburg	846,679,710	819,692,200	800,964,870	784,766,230	768,312,280
Holly Grove	300,698,150	296,449,600	289,842,738	287,223,400	280,665,588
North Lexington	215,783,918	208,391,545	207,218,291	203,238,373	204,070,927
Welcome	561,235,645	549,651,855	539,687,300	544,187,900	521,800,530
Reeds	511,413,100	499,749,800	491,057,425	483,730,350	483,364,150
Tyro	444,844,388	432,262,163	428,230,123	419,757,738	416,728,938
Linwood	341,092,380	330,754,311	335,197,941	333,268,412	327,640,059
Churchland	278,200,011	272,411,267	268,698,357	264,907,900	264,800,214
Arcadia - Reedy Creek - Hampton	1,046,627,525	1,003,939,588	982,069,975	970,328,175	955,146,963
Healing Springs	331,878,622	325,904,444	323,001,233	318,304,589	321,200,378
Southmont	856,387,082	834,158,929	826,755,188	818,630,541	790,498,106
Fairgrove	456,457,140	445,081,130	432,795,688	427,165,013	422,249,450
South Lexington	250,066,218	244,874,364	243,805,518	241,924,355	190,946,091
Silver Valley	402,138,118	392,856,055	385,758,718	382,596,300	372,798,818
Midway	919,716,890	907,102,943	889,242,953	865,985,283	875,267,840
Gumtree	142,141,010	139,029,550	139,215,200	137,034,740	137,403,470
South Emmons	133,752,900	127,777,533	126,105,500	125,520,800	122,565,233
South Davidson	121,347,670	119,023,790	116,927,960	117,298,360	107,769,840
Horneytown	142,658,838	135,008,954	133,457,364	128,269,509	126,878,155
Griffith	329,709,713	313,797,913	304,758,063	293,384,575	286,821,388
Clemmons	127,438,650	124,669,700	115,444,767	109,352,300	100,312,860
Badin	79,524,836	77,810,091	77,113,345	77,366,855	63,234,217
Airport	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Value		Bonded Debt (000's)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita	
2015	164,454	\$ 13,519	\$	55,210	0.41%	363	
2016	164,622	13,579		46,780	0.35%	284	
2017	164,926	13,767		43,010	0.31%	261	
2018	166,137	13,943		39,420	0.28%	237	
2019	166,614	14,294		35,140	0.25%	211	
2020	168,093	14,622		31,005	0.21%	184	
2021	169,180	15,325		26,905	0.17%	159	
2022	169,180	17,650		22,890	0.13%	135	
2023	172,586	18,128		18,910	0.10%	110	
2024	174,804	18,775		14,985	0.08%	86	

### Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Most recent annual estimates as certified to the North Carolina Department of Revenue by the Office of State Budget

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal Debt Margin	Ratio of total net debt applicable to limit to the debt limit
2015	\$ 1,081,435	5 \$ 91,107	\$ 990,328	8.42%
2016	1,086,317	7 122,211	964,106	11.25%
2017	1,101,34	1 113,718	987,623	10.33%
2018	1,115,412	2 112,399	1,003,013	10.08%
2019	1,143,493	99,200	1,044,357	8.68%
2020	1,169,743	3 116,287	1,053,456	9.94%
2021	1,226,027	7 108,004	1,118,023	8.81%
2022	1,412,015	98,465	1,313,550	6.97%
2023	1,450,213	3 90,527	1,359,686	6.24%
2024	1,501,982	2 80,983	1,420,999	5.39%
	Legal Debt M	argin Calculation fo	r Fiscal Year 2024	
	Assessed value	of taxable property		\$ 18,774,769,163
	Debt limit - eight	percent (8%) of asse	essed value	\$ 1,501,981,533
	Bonded debt Leases Subscriptions Certificates of Limited Obliga Installment Fir	•	\$ 14,985,000 71,857 1,382,619 - 50,375,000 780,000	
	Total amoun	t of debt applicable to	legal debt limit	80,982,937
	Legal o	debt margin		\$ 1,420,998,596

Table 8

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2024

	Net Debt Outstanding		Percentage Applicable to Davidson County	Amount pplicable to Davidson County
Davidson County	\$	89,759,989	100%	\$ 89,759,989
Total direct debt		89,759,989		89,759,989
City of Lexington		4,292,798	100%	 4,292,798
Total overlapping debt		4,292,798		 4,292,798
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	94,052,787		\$ 94,052,787

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County.

### Table 9

# DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest and Fiscal Charges	 Total Debt Service	-	General Government expenditures	Ratio (1)
2015	\$ 7,218,465	\$ 3,642,924	\$ 10,861,389	\$	149,450,491	7.27%
2016	6,193,465	4,041,731	10,235,196		158,662,908	6.45%
2017	7,933,465	4,881,757	12,815,222		173,078,695	7.40%
2018	7,743,465	4,585,408	12,328,873		153,607,553	8.03%
2019	14,668,465	4,419,534	19,087,999		165,387,590	11.54%
2020	7,718,465	4,401,960	12,120,425		169,973,453	7.13%
2021	7,653,465	4,902,608	12,556,073		172,037,986	7.30%
2022	9,092,764	4,659,186	13,751,950		172,804,306	7.96%
2023	9,397,025	4,296,560	13,693,585		190,892,733	7.17%
2024	9,410,737	3,911,010	13,321,747		193,691,651	6.88%

Notes: (1) Includes all General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds.

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)(1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Public School Enrollment (1)	Unemployment Rate (2)
2015	164,454	\$ 3,582,301	\$ 21,783	25,141	5.9%
2016	164,622	3,585,961	21,783	24,549	4.9%
2017	164,926	3,920,456	23,771	24,246	4.1%
2018	166,137	3,920,456	23,146	24,257	3.9%
2019	166,614	4,244,158	25,473	23,847	4.2%
2020	168,093	4,368,401	25,988	24,339	7.3%
2021	169,180	4,396,650	25,988	23,278	4.6%
2022	169,180	4,798,146	28,361	23,556	3.9%
2023	172,586	4,840,865	28,049	23,556	3.5%
2024	174,804	5,423,119	31,024	23,427	4.1%

### Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Most recent annual estimates as certified to the North Carolina Department of Commerce

<sup>(2)</sup> Employment Security Commission



### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 12,562,051	\$ 12,723,736	\$ 12,865,686	\$ 8,206,672	\$ 4,186,411
Human Services	30,715,679	32,549,001	32,463,815	26,624,427	27,620,785
Public Safety	32,104,612	34,748,009	36,618,677	37,422,926	46,449,812
Environmental protection	1,289,409	1,455,850	1,593,432	1,259,949	1,317,974
Economic and physical development	3,331,921	4,311,784	3,905,566	8,804,661	7,115,292
Culture and recreation Transportation	3,814,191 933,502	4,197,177 846,392	5,258,102 898,341	4,465,349 941,313	5,216,258 992,287
Education	40,468,138	56,368,424	67,942,556	48,892,280	43,011,832
Interest and fiscal charges	3,567,558	7,198,002	4,087,591	3,930,486	3,626,433
Total governmental activities expenses	128,787,061	154,398,375	165,633,766	140,548,063	139,537,084
Business-type activities:					
Landfill	6,827,440	3,267,010	5,426,859	3,441,763	4,674,114
Sewer	1,126,483	1,450,796	1,233,717	1,241,748	1,399,374
Total business-type activities	7,953,923	4,717,806	6,660,576	4,683,511	6,073,488
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 136,740,984	\$ 159,116,181	\$ 172,294,342	\$ 145,231,574	\$ 145,610,572
Program Revenues	Ψ 100,140,004	ψ 100,110,101	Ψ 112,204,042	ψ 140,201,014	ψ 140,010,012
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 1,453,612	\$ 1,547,032	\$ 1,659,209	\$ 1,618,873	\$ 1,692,772
Human services	543,002	624,828	588,531	639,725	718,954
Public safety	5,417,271	6,410,928	6,887,828	6,107,539	7,800,922
Culture and recreation	191,837	184,527	227,897	203,952	305,968
Other activities	640,920	1,232,263	927,832	163,620	148,749
Operating grants and contributions	26,955,897	26,376,734	26,614,948	20,804,373	21,450,730
Capital grants and contributions	<u> </u>	1,460,682	500,092	3,485,556	3,382,359
Total governmental activities program revenues	35,202,539	37,836,994	37,406,337	33,023,638	35,500,454
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Landfill	4,120,887	4,159,049	4,452,466	4,691,387	5,059,263
Sewer	477,487	543,388	613,849	657,865	847,871
Capital grants and contributions	<u>-</u>				
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,598,374	4,702,437	5,066,315	5,349,252	5,907,134
Total primary governmental program revenues	\$ 39,800,913	\$ 42,539,431	\$ 42,472,652	\$ 38,372,890	\$ 41,407,588
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (93,584,522)	\$ (116.561.381	\$ (128,227,429)	\$ (107.524.425)	\$ (104.036.630
Business-type activities	(3,355,549)	(15,369	,		(166,354
Total primary governmental net expense			\$ (129,821,690)		
General Revenues and Other Changes					
in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 82,927,734	\$ 83,986,076	\$ 85,133,095	\$ 86,793,550	\$ 89,430,206
Sales taxes	22,084,870	24,297,053	28,948,404	30,179,230	33,394,652
Other taxes	1,561,609	1,557,866	1,695,436	2,028,440	2,029,066
Investment earnings	307,954	419,838	512,871	1,063,803	2,172,893
Miscellaneous	1,282,400	998,267	978,148	1,895,472	6,990,818
Contributions of general capital assets	- (4.040.040)	6,632,793	- (4.000.044)	- (004 000)	- (4.004.000
Transfers	(1,016,043)				
Total governmental activities	107,148,524	117,404,175	115,658,010	121,069,463	132,623,299
Business-type activities:					
Other taxes	353,211	345,643	350,099	477,035	465,744
Investment earnings	44,091	50,592	72,878	185,910	357,607
Other	-	-	104,765	152,687	156,322
Transfers	1,016,043	487,718	1,609,944	891,032	1,394,336
Total business-type activities	1,413,345	883,953	2,137,686	1,706,664	2,374,009
Total primary government	<u>\$ 108,561,869</u>	\$ 118,288,128	\$ 117,795,696	\$ 122,776,127	\$ 134,997,308
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 13,564,002	\$ 842,794	\$ (12,569,419)	\$ 13,545,038	\$ 28,586,669
Business-type activities	(1,942,204)	\$68,584 \$1,711,378	543,425	2,372,405	2,207,655 \$ 30,794,324

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2021	Fiscal 2022	Year 2023	2024		
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 13,338,697	\$ 15,574,436	\$ 17,685,499	\$ 20,660,936	\$17,663,377		
Human Services	29,755,853	28,268,641	28,151,261	31,019,745	34,850,328		
Public Safety	44,374,731	47,476,815	48,067,677	58,682,734	64,209,378		
Environmental protection	1,495,053	1,441,343	1,513,037	1,819,084	1,964,105		
Economic and physical development	3,645,157	4,644,453	12,004,511	9,060,881	5,201,065		
Culture and recreation	5,068,235	6,106,909	5,290,750	6,290,681	7,709,329		
Transportation Education	1,179,807 42,905,159	1,358,363 44,105,793	1,507,842 44,119,643	1,600,486 49,215,624	1,744,896 47,683,656		
Interest and fiscal charges	3,594,062	3,799,926	3,613,216	3,221,865	2,980,559		
Total governmental activities expenses	145,356,754	152,776,679	161,953,436	181,572,036	184,006,693		
Business-type activities:	140,000,104	102,110,010	101,000,400	101,012,000	104,000,000		
Landfill	5,258,383	3,395,657	5,093,751	4.163.335	4,705,035		
Sewer	1,266,203	1,307,602	1,264,472	1,360,758	1,393,641		
Total business-type activities	6,524,586	4,703,259	6,358,223	5,524,093	6,098,676		
Total primary governmental expenses	\$ 151,881,340	\$ 157,479,938	\$ 168,311,659	\$ 187,096,129	\$ 190,105,369		
Program Revenues	φ 131,001,340	<del>φ 137,479,930</del>	φ 100,311,039	φ 107,090,129	ψ 190,103,309		
_							
Governmental activities: Charges for services:							
General government	\$ 1,801,775	\$ 3,042,483	\$ 3,739,071	\$ 3,776,807	\$4,015,792		
Human services	958,995	873,798	311,730	326,712	337,307		
Public safety	7,180,900	1,677,098	2,962,025	3,279,208	2,935,707		
Culture and recreation	266,793	266,150	243,266	259,664	278,810		
Other activities	165,387	231,983	192,033	151,629	25,570		
Operating grants and contributions	23,225,612	34,790,743	30,175,660	72,296,395	31,644,173		
Capital grants and contributions	1,149,250	1,218,715	903,398	7,250,216	1,436,361		
Total governmental activities program revenues	34,748,712	42,100,970	38,527,183	87,340,631	40,673,720		
Business-type activities:	·						
Charges for services:							
Landfill	5,124,454	5,609,664	5,714,595	5,369,092	4,886,761		
Sewer	799,792	846,643	992,972	1,043,754	1,152,385		
Capital grants and contributions	50,000			5,000,000			
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,974,246	6,456,307	6,707,567	11,412,846	6,039,146		
Total primary governmental program revenues	\$ 40,722,958	\$ 48,557,277	\$ 45,234,750	\$ 98,753,477	\$ 46,712,866		
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (110,608,042)	\$ (110,675,709)	\$ (123,426,253)	\$ (94,231,405)	\$ (143,332,973)		
Business-type activities	(550,340)	1,753,048	349,344	5,888,753	(59,530)		
Total primary governmental net expense	\$ (111,158,382)				\$ (143,392,503)		
General Revenues and Other Changes							
in Net Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 91,349,062	\$ 95,770,364	\$ 109,143,288	\$ 113,204,275	\$117,189,910		
Sales taxes	36,561,325	42,536,420	48,191,952	53,946,520	53,240,390		
Other taxes	1,920,481	1,280,118	1,235,368	1,243,733	1,236,784		
Investment earnings	1,739,251	92,071	(103,330)		12,339,142		
Miscellaneous	545,486	958,700	1,971,857	1,221,749	1,913,157		
Contributions of general capital assets	(700.074)	(000 400)	(000.050)	(004 505)	- (4, 440, 000)		
Transfers	(706,871)			(884,525)	(1,446,383)		
Total governmental activities	131,408,734	139,704,573	159,538,185	175,520,557	184,473,000		
Business-type activities:							
Other taxes	416,315	436,976	504,160	485,230	492,741		
Investment earnings	284,624	21,579	41,119	942,474	1,663,488		
Other	104,765	104,765	104,765	104,765	104,765		
Transfers	706,871	933,100	900,950	884,525	1,446,383		
Total business-type activities	1,512,575	1,496,420	1,550,994	2,416,994	3,707,377		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 132,921,309</u>	\$ 141,200,993	\$ 161,089,179	\$ 177,937,551	\$ 188,180,377		
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$ 20,800,692						
Business-type activities	962,235	3,249,468	1,900,338	8,305,747	3,647,847		
Total primary government	\$ 21,762,927	\$ 32,278,332	\$ 38,012,270	\$ 89,594,899	\$ 44,787,874		

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2015	2016	ı	Fiscal Year 2017	2018	2019
General Fund	 	_		_		
Nonspendable	\$ 1,469,723	\$ 1,363,064	\$	1,252,163	\$ 1,136,798	\$ 1,176,734
Restricted	27,611,649	20,928,380		22,058,268	23,688,640	25,755,369
Committed	79,000	375,340		375,340	375,340	375,340
Assigned	2,700,105	2,740,602		3,054,098	3,052,506	3,655,323
Unassigned	27,141,583	 39,451,906		44,325,243	 50,252,240	 52,741,883
Total General Fund	\$ 59,002,060	\$ 64,859,292	\$	71,065,112	\$ 78,505,524	\$ 83,704,649
All other governmental funds						
Restricted	\$ 2,515,444	\$ 40,682,624	\$	8,434,530	\$ 10,075,666	\$ 7,040,183
Committed	15,430,081	8,673,267		21,565,370	13,618,272	18,049,778
Unassigned	(6,390,336)	-		-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 11,555,189	\$ 49,355,891	\$	29,999,900	\$ 23,693,938	\$ 25,089,961

Note: Beginning fiscal year 2011, GASB Statement 54 was implemented for fund balance categories.

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2020		2021	 Fiscal Year 2022		2023	2024
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 395,000	\$	330,000	\$ 450,046	\$	204,042	\$ 717
Restricted	28,257,890		30,133,123	31,200,797		35,295,384	38,464,100
Committed	375,340		306,340	306,340		306,340	296,341
Assigned	4,061,097		5,033,382	5,533,382		4,965,695	6,810,466
Unassigned	 62,131,328	_	68,347,051	 71,833,870	_	119,247,219	92,966,668
Total General Fund	\$ 95,220,655	\$	104,149,896	\$ 109,324,435	\$	160,018,680	\$ 138,538,292
All other governmental funds							
Restricted	\$ 18,517,404	\$	4,892,567	\$ 4,336,223	\$	10,239,988	\$ 9,584,533
Committed	22,835,807		37,687,211	57,575,968		69,488,385	124,695,736
Unassigned	 (3,381)		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		(2,534,090)	 (31,952)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 41,349,830	\$	42,579,778	\$ 61,912,191	\$	77,194,283	\$ 134,248,317

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Table 13 Page 1 of 2

### Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Y	'ear	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 42,200,503	\$ 42,032,142	\$ 44,100,295	\$ 47,386,211	\$ 57,817,784
Restricted	26,646,082	18,975,711	21,718,561	20,259,080	21,728,262
Unrestricted	(38,788,323)	(29,771,353)	(49,015,655)	(46,397,935)	(29,712,021)
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 30,058,262	\$ 31,236,500	\$ 16,803,201	\$ 21,247,356	\$ 49,834,025
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,643,520	\$ 10,093,419	\$ 8,940,176	\$ 9,008,850	\$ 10,689,795
Unrestricted	6,570,204	6,988,889	8,685,557	10,770,384	11,297,094
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 16,213,724	\$ 17,082,308	\$ 17,625,733	\$ 19,779,234	\$ 21,986,889
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,844,023	\$ 52,125,561	\$ 53,040,471	\$ 56,395,061	\$ 68,507,579
Restricted	26,646,082	18,975,711	21,718,561	20,259,080	21,728,262
Unrestricted	(32,218,119)	(22,782,464)	(40,330,098)	(35,627,551)	(18,414,927)
Total primary government net position	\$ 46,271,986	\$ 48,318,808	\$ 34,428,934	\$ 41,026,590	\$ 71,820,914

### Table 13 Page 2 of 2

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal \	/ear	
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 62,999,795	\$ 63,182,870	\$ 64,434,632	\$ 67,282,933	\$71,150,740
Restricted	22,652,067	24,093,095	24,981,683	34,022,381	33,935,791
Unrestricted	(15,017,145)	12,418,488	46,390,070	125,402,685	162,761,495
Total Governmental activities net position	\$ 70,634,717	\$ 99,694,453	\$135,806,385	\$226,707,999	\$267,848,026
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,528,970	\$ 13,212,725	\$ 13,557,290	\$ 18,505,740	\$18,246,927
Unrestricted	11,420,154	12,985,867	14,541,640	17,898,937	21,805,597
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 22,949,124	\$ 26,198,592	\$ 28,098,930	\$ 36,404,677	\$ 40,052,524
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 74,528,765	\$ 76,395,595	\$ 77,991,922	\$ 85,788,673	\$ 89,397,667
Restricted	22,652,067	24,093,095	24,981,683	34,022,381	33,935,791
Unrestricted	(3,596,991)	25,404,355	60,931,710	143,301,622	184,567,092
Total primary government net position	\$ 93,583,841	\$125,893,045	\$ 163,905,315	\$ 263,112,676	\$307,900,550

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

### **Governmental Activities**

					Qualified			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Premium	Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	С	School construction Bonds	Installment Purchases	Limited Obligation Bonds	ertificates of irticipation
2015	\$ 54,450,000	\$ 782,208	\$ -	\$	16,434,646	\$ -	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 7,905,000
2016	46,105,000	14,908,730	-		16,096,181	-	44,955,000	6,925,000
2017	42,385,000	14,138,610	-		15,757,716	7,000,000	42,040,000	5,965,000
2018	38,845,000	13,368,490	-		15,419,251	7,000,000	39,105,000	5,035,000
2019	34,615,000	12,598,370	-		15,080,786	1,980,000	36,930,000	4,130,000
2020	30,530,000	17,657,703	-		14,742,321	1,740,000	60,235,000	3,250,000
2021	26,480,000	16,589,909	-		14,403,856	1,500,000	58,060,000	2,400,000
2022	22,510,000	15,522,115	-		14,065,391	1,260,000	54,545,000	1,575,000
2023	18,575,000	14,454,321	-		13,726,926	1,020,000	51,025,000	775,000
2024	14,695,000	13,386,527	-		13,388,462	780,000	47,510,000	-

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

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

### **Business-Type Activities**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Premium	Limited Obligation Bonds	 nstallment eurchases	_(	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2015	\$ 760,000	\$ -	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 7,877,193	\$	91,891,062	2.57%	559
2016	675,000	1,361,942	7,455,000	-		138,483,869	3.86%	841
2017	625,000	1,257,177	6,945,000	-		136,115,520	3.47%	825
2018	575,000	1,152,412	6,420,000	-		126,922,171	3.24%	764
2019	525,000	1,047,647	5,875,000	-		112,783,822	2.66%	677
2020	475,000	942,882	5,315,000	-		134,889,926	3.09%	802
2021	425,000	838,117	4,735,000	-		125,433,903	2.85%	741
2022	380,000	733,352	4,130,000	-		114,722,880	2.39%	678
2023	335,000	628,587	3,510,000	-		104,051,857	2.15%	603
2024	290,000	523,822	2,865,000	-		93,440,835	1.72%	535

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20	024	2	015
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Davidson County Schools	1000+	3.00%	1000+	3.00%
County of Davidson	1000+	3.00%	500-999	1.00%
Cornerstone Building Brands (Atrium)	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Old Dominion Freight Line	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Wal-mart Associates, Inc.	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Food Lion	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Thomasville Medical Center	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Jeld-Wen	500-999	1.00%		
Unilin North America LLC	500-999	1.00%		
Asco Power Technologies	500-999	1.00%		
Wake Forest Baptist Medical	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Davidson Davie Community College	500-999	1.00%	500-999	1.00%
Century Employer Organization			500-999	1.00%
Total County Employment	81,286		79,829	

Source: Principal employer data is from the NC Department of Commerce, labor market information. Total County employment is from the NC Department of Commerce civilian labor force estimates.

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024			2015					
Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		Assessed Valuation		Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		
EGGER Wood Products LLC	\$	375,316,879	2.00%	\$	-	\$	-		
Unilin Flooring NC LLC		264,699,938	1.41%		60,152,896		0.44%		
Duke Energy		178,047,180	0.95%		92,568,487		0.68%		
Halyard North Carolina (formerly Kimberly- Clark Corporation		105,784,189	0.56%		83,522,002		0.62%		
Energy United		89,231,787	0.48%		-		-		
Transcontinental Pipeline Co.		74,015,154	0.39%		-		-		
Electric Glass Fiber America, LLC (formerly PPG industries)		73,519,141	0.39%		70,683,774		0.52%		
Owens-Brockway		51,455,361	0.27%		26,527,452		0.20%		
Cube Yadkin Generation LLC (formerly Yadkin, Inc.)		41,684,614	0.22%		53,234,606		0.39%		
EBSCO Laurel Springs LLC		37,294,042	0.20%		-				
Windstream		-	-		50,234,032		0.37%		
Walmart Stores East LP		-	-		30,410,295		0.22%		
Old Dominion Freight Lines		-	-		24,538,827		0.18%		
Moran Foods		<u> </u>	-		24,477,434		0.18%		
Total	\$	1,291,048,285		\$	516,349,805				

Source - Davidson County Tax Department

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Table 17 Page 1 of 2

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### Full-time Equivalent Employees As of June 30

	710 01 04110 00				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function					
General government	111	111	108	109	109
Human Services	315	324	327	321	328
Public Safety	371	381	381	381	388
Environmental protection	20	21	19	19	16
Economic and physical development	37	36	31	30	29
Culture and recreation	73	73	73	73	74
Transportation	16	10	8	10	8
Landfill	15	15	13	17	15
Sewer	-	-	1	1	1
Garage	7	6	5	5	5
Total	965	977	966	966	973

Source: Davidson County Budget Office.

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Table 17 Page 2 of 2

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### Full-time Equivalent Employees As of June 30

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function					
General government	108	108	109	111	107
Human Services	329	330	334	324	324
Public Safety	395	395	403	426	430
Environmental protection	15	17	17	17	17
Economic and physical development	30	30	30	31	32
Culture and recreation	74	74	74	75	75
Transportation	8	5	5	5	5
Landfill	15	14	14	14	14
Sewer	1	1	1	1	2
Garage	6	6	6	6	6
Total	981	980	993	1,010	1,012

### Table 18 Page 1 of 2

### DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA **CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fi	sca	al Y	'ea	ır
Δς	of.	Jui	ne	30

As of June 30					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
34,060	34,060	34,060	34,060	34,060	
57,615	54,221	54,221	54,221	54,221	
8	8	8	8	8	
30	30	30	30	30	
5	5	5	5	5	
46	46	46	47	47	
	34,060 57,615 8 30	2015     2016       34,060     34,060       57,615     54,221       8     8       30     30       5     5	2015         2016         2017           34,060         34,060         34,060           57,615         54,221         54,221           8         8         8           30         30         30           5         5         5	2015         2016         2017         2018           34,060         34,060         34,060         34,060           57,615         54,221         54,221         54,221           8         8         8         8           30         30         30         30           5         5         5         5	

Source: (1) Davidson County Departments (2) Davidson County school systems

## DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18 Page 2 of 2

### Fiscal Year

	As of June 30						
Function	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Human Services (1):							
Public health occupied square footage	34,060	34,060	34,060	34,060	34,060		
Social services occupied square footage	54,221	56,810	57,237	60,941	60,941		
Public Safety (1):							
Number of Emergency medical stations	8	8	8	8	8		
Number of volunteer fire stations	30	30	30	30	30		
Culture & recreation (1):							
Number of libraries	5	5	5	5	5		
Education (2):							
Number of schools	47	47	47	47	47		

### **DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year							
	As of June 30						
Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		
General government:			· ·				
Registered motor vehicles per 1000 population (3)	1,049	1,060	1,583	1,058	1,084		
Human services (1):							
Children in Social Services custody	209	218	254	253	280		
Public Safety (1):							
Number of EMS calls dispatched	23,373	23,056	23,508	25,095	26,682		
Number of emergency medical technicians	117	138	138	138	129		
Building permits issued	6,173	7,041	7,431	6,739	7,291		
Number of firemen	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070		
Number of fire inspections made	1,816	1,738	1,943	1,766	1,872		
Economic and physical development (1):							
Number of individuals sponsored in WIA services	737	596	264	419	883		
Education (2):							
Number of students	25,141	25,131	24,246	24,257	23,847		

Source: (1) Davidson County Departments (2) NC Dept. of Public Instruction (3) NC VTS

### **DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year As of June 30	
2022	20
1.049	

Function	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:					<u>.</u>
Registered motor vehicles per 1000 population (3)	1,034	1,095	1,048	1,066	1,049
Human services (1):					
Children in Social Services custody	285	251	163	144	151
Public Safety (1):					
Number of EMS calls dispatched	26,832	30,203	33,543	31,786	29,145
Number of emergency medical technicians	127	127	140	136	134
Building permits issued	8,159	8,641	10,169	11,842	13,271
Number of firemen	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070
Number of fire inspections made	1,345	1,366	1,066	1,111	1,328
Economic and physical development (1):					
Number of individuals sponsored in WIA services	891	636	548	548	-
Education (2):					
Number of students	24,339	23,278	23,556	23,556	23,427

