# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Prepared by: Finance Department Finance Director: Lori M. Carpenter



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

		<u>Page</u>
	Introductory Section:	
	Letter of Transmittal	1-5
	Organizational Chart	6
	List of Principal Officials	7
	2023 GFOA Certificate of Achievement	
	for Excellence in Financial Reporting	8
	Financial Section:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	9-11
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	12-21
<u>Exhibit</u>	<b>Basic Financial Statements - Overview</b>	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
A	Statement of Net Position	22-23
В	Statement of Activities	24-25
	Fund Financial Statements:	
C	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26-27
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	28
E	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
	and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to	
	the Statement of Activities	29
F	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
	Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	30
G	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	31
	Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Opioid Settlement Fund	
Н	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	32
I	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	
	in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	33
J	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	34
K	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	35
L	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	36
	Notes to the Financial Statements	37-86

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

<b>Schedule</b>		<u>Page</u>
	Required Supplementary Financial Data:	
A-1	Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	
	Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance	87-88
A-2	Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of	
	Covered-Employee Payroll - Law Enforcement Officers'	
	Special Separation Allowance	89-90
A-3	Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and	
	Related Ratios - Other Post-Employment Benefits	91-92
A-4	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) -	
	Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System -	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	93-94
A-5	Contributions - Local Governmental Employees'	
	Retirement System - Last Ten Fiscal Years	95-96
A-6	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	(Asset) - Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund -	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	97-98
A-7	Contributions - Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund -	
	Last Ten Fiscal Years	99-100
	Supplementary Information:	
B-1	General Fund:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	101-113
B-2	Debt Service Fund:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	114
B-3	American Rescue Plan Fund - Major:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	115
B-4	Opioid Settlement Fund - Major:	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	116
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	116
C 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	117
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet	117
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	110
	and Unanges in Flind Balances	118

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

<b>Schedule</b>		<b>Page</b>
	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
D-1	Combining Balance Sheet	119-120
D-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	121-122
D-3	Emergency Telephone System Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	123
D-4	Fire Districts Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	124
D-5	Occupancy Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	125
D-6	Housing Grants Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	126-128
D-7	Western Carolina Industrial Partners Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	129
D-8	Deed of Trust Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	130
D-9	Representative Payee Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	131
D-10	Relief Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	132
D-11	Fines and Forfeitures Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	133
E-1	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds: Combining Balance Sheet	134-135
E-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	136-137

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

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (continued):	
E-3	Airport Improvements Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual	138
E-4	County Building Projects -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual	139
E-5	Riverbend Estates Waterline Project Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual	140
E-6	Consolidated Capital Projects -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual	141
E-7	Little Tennessee River/Cartoogechaye -	
	Creek Sewer Trunk Project -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual	142
E-8	Schools Capital Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	143
E-9	Capital Reserve Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
	in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	144
	Enterprise Fund:	
F-1	Solid Waste Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	145-146
F-2	Solid Waste Capital Project Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)	147
	Internal Service Fund:	
G-1	Self-Insurance Fund -	
	Statement of Net Position	148
G-2	Self-Insurance Fund -	
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	
	in Fund Net Position - Financial Plan and Actual	149

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

<u>Schedule</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Internal Service Fund (continued):	
G-3	Self-Insurance Fund - Statement of Cash Flows	150
	Custodial Funds:	
H-1	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	151
H-2	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	152
T.1	Additional Financial Data:	
I-1	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - General Fund	153
I-2	Analysis of Current Tax Levy -	
	County-Wide Levy	154
I-3	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable - Fire Districts	155
I-4	Analysis of Current Tax Levy - Fire Districts	156
<b>Table</b>		
1	Statistical Section: Net Position by Components	157-158
2	Changes in Net Position	159-160
3	General Fund Tax Revenues by Source	161
4	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	162-163
5	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	164-165
6	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	166-167
7	Property Tax Rates, Direct and Overlapping Governments	168
8	Principal Property Taxpayers	169-170
9	Property Tax Levies and Collections	171
10	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	172-173
11	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	174

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

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
12	Statistical Section (continued): Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	175
13	Legal Debt Margin Information	176-177
14	Demographic and Economic Statistics	178
15	Principal Employers	179
16	Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function	180-181
17	Operating Indicators by Function	182-183
18	Capital Asset Statistics by Function	184-185

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





November 15, 2024

Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Macon County, North Carolina

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Macon County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. Their unmodified opinion is included in the basic financial statements. However, this report is presented by the County, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data as well as the completeness and fairness of its presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

This report is divided into four sections: the Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and the separately bound Compliance section. The Introductory Section, which is unaudited, contains this letter of transmittal and information about the organization and principal officials of the County. The Financial Section is composed of the auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the County's combined financial statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements, and combining statements with detailed individual fund statements and schedules. Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, contains fiscal and economic data designed to provide a more complete understanding of the County. Many tables in this section present financial data for the past ten years. Finally, the Compliance Section presents reports and schedules required by the federal and State Single Audit Acts, which is discussed in a later paragraph.

The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the primary government (Macon County), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Macon County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority is a component unit of Macon County; however, this authority has no financial transactions or account balances and is therefore not reported in the financial statements. Macon County Airport Authority is shown as a discretely presented component unit.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY:**

Macon County, founded in 1828, is located in the Southwestern area of the state. Macon County has land area of 519 square miles and an estimated population of 38,152. Macon County has a diverse economy. Manufacturing, healthcare, tourism, agriculture, finance, retail, and real estate/construction are major components of the economy. Manufacturing industries include Drake Software (tax software), TekTone Sound & Signal Mfg., Inc. (healthcare communications), Duotech Services (aerospace), Landers USA (metal tubular fabrication), and Beasley Flooring Products (flooring). Healthcare includes three medical campuses from two health systems (Hospital Corporation of America Healthcare and Duke LifePoint Healthcare). Tourism and hospitality is especially strong in both the Highlands and Franklin areas, with entities such as Old Edwards Inn & Spa and the Smoky Mountain Center for the Performing Arts gaining national and global recognition. Macon County's natural resources, beauty, and proximity to major population centers have made it a major destination for both green tourism (hiking, whitewater rafting, camping, hunting, fishing, etc.), as well as more traditional activities such as golf and gem mining. Three local breweries are located in the county. Real estate and second home/retirement construction are also major contributors to the local economy. Agriculture includes vegetables, ornamentals, Christmas trees, trout production, and livestock. In addition, several national, regional, and local banks maintain operations in the county. Two municipalities are located in the County, the largest being the Town of Franklin, which serves as the County seat, and Highlands, a major travel/tourism and vacation home destination. The County has a commissioner/manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected at-large and serve staggered four-year terms.

The County provides its citizens a wide range of services that include education, human services, public safety, cultural and recreational activities, economic development and physical development, transportation, general administration, and others. This report includes all the County's activities in maintaining these services, except schools, which are administered by the Macon County Board of Education. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens, including Vaya Health, the Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission, Fontana Regional Library, and Southwestern Community College.

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK:

Assessed property values increased by \$4.43 billion, or 51.76%, due to revaluation in the County. Tourism spending continued to be a driving force in the local economy with over \$350 million dollars spent in 2023, an increase of 3.8% over 2022. As of June 2024, the county's unemployment rate was 3.7%, up from 3.2% in June 2023.

Going forward, the economic outlook looks positive. Population estimates indicate continued growth, with the county's location and natural beauty continuing to attract both year-round and part-time residents. There is significant retail development occurring along the 64/441 corridor in Franklin. Highlands continues to be a desirable travel and tourism destination for more affluent visitors, as well as vacation homeowners.

The private sector owns 51.75% of Macon County's 332,551 total acres with the U.S. Forest Service owning 46.04% or 153,110 acres. The remaining 2.21% is exempt acreage. There are 44,156 parcels and 43,165 are taxable. The total appraised value of taxable property is \$12.98 billion. The tax rate is 27 cents per \$100 valuation. Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC continues to be the County's largest taxpayer with 1.50% of the total assessed valuation. The County's tax base is diverse, with the ten leading taxpayers making up 4.19% of total assessed value.

Transportation is critical to business and industry development. U.S. 441 is five lanes wide, making the trip to Atlanta, Georgia approximately two hours; this increases the marketability of our area. Additionally, U.S. 441 North is four lanes to Interstate 40, which runs east and west across the country. U.S. Highway 64 West is three and four lanes in a westward direction to the Tennessee line. Macon County has a modern airport facility with a

5,000 feet runway enabling business jet access, a terminal, hangar space with room for expansion, and plans for an additional 1,000 feet runway extension. Macon County also operates a bus transit system with local daily routes as well as transportation outside the county for medical care.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report reflects the sound fiscal policies our elected officials have established to achieve their annual priorities for programs, services, and capital improvements. These policies have resulted in the County's strong financial position.

Macon County has developed a process that charts growth in tax base, tax rates, growth in revenues and expenditures, and change in fund balance. The County continues to address capital needs of the community, primarily school capital needs. The County has a ten-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is focused on the first five years of the plan. This CIP is updated annually.

## **MAJOR INITIATIVES:**

During the year, the County was involved in a number of major projects, some of which were completed during the year. Highlights of these are discussed in the following paragraphs.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - The Macon County Economic Development Commission continues to create a climate for business and industry investment, innovative entrepreneurship, and quality job creation. Development of the former Duke Energy tract continued with the construction of a new stand-alone Starbucks with an indoor dining area and drive-thru. Charter Communications began engineering and field assessment work on their \$9 million Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF) award to provide broadband for 8,191 customers across Macon County. BalsamWest Fibernet LLC received a Growing Rural Economies with Access to Technology (GREAT) grant from the North Carolina Department of Information Technology. This \$992,000 grant will provide fiber service to 263 homes and businesses in the Otto and Scaly Mountain areas of Macon County.

Duotech Services LLC, an engineering company that specializes in the repair and maintenance of legacy defense equipment, will expand its operations in Macon County, creating 95 jobs. The \$6.5M expansion will be facilitated, in part, by a Job Development Investment (JDIG) grant through the North Carolina Department of Commerce. Over the 12-year term of the JDIG grant, the project is expected to grow the state's economy by \$416.8 million. Duotech has continuously operated in Franklin since 1986.

<u>SCHOOLS</u> – Macon County continues to meet the challenge of providing school facilities as recommended by the facilities planning committee made up of county and school officials. Construction of the athletic building at Macon Middle School was completed. Concerning the Franklin High School project, the County amended the architect contract with LS3P to include construction documents and approved a Construction Manager at Risk preconstruction contract with Carroll Daniel Construction. Also, the County was awarded a \$62 million Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund grant to help fund the Franklin High School project. The County approved a Construction Manager at Risk pre-construction contract with Vannoy Construction for the Highlands School Project.

<u>TRANSIT</u> – Owle Construction completed construction of a storage facility for the transit vans. Owle Construction also completed construction of the expansion of the existing transit facility. Both projects were 80% grant funded.

<u>RECREATION</u> – McGill Associates, PA completed the Recreation Park Master Plan which covers redevelopment of the existing facility located at 1288 Georgia Road in Franklin, NC. The County approved a contract with McGill Associates, PA to design and bid phase 1A of the master plan. This phase consists of newly constructed pickleball courts, tennis courts, restrooms and a changing facility.

<u>SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS</u> – The County opened the Macon County MSW Landfill in 1992 and expanded the cell in 1999. During 2020, the County added a new cell to the Macon County MSW Landfill. The County began transitioning to the new cell in January 2020.

The County's solid waste landfill is subject to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) regulations for municipal solid waste landfill closure and post closure care. Closure, post closure, and corrective action costs of the current and closed cells is estimated to be \$15,784,417. The County has already recognized a liability of \$13,979,102 for closure, post closure, and corrective action costs, based upon the amount of cell capacity used to date. Although the County has complied with the EPA's financial assurance requirements through the use of the local government financial test, a reserve fund has been established to pay for the future costs of closure and post-closure care for the current landfill. Additional information is included in the notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL</u> - The County's administrative and financial officials are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In developing and maintaining an accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. 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 evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions.

<u>SINGLE AUDIT</u> - As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is also responsible for an adequate internal control structure to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by county financial officials and monitoring by federal and state officials.

As a part of the County's single audit described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with the applicable laws and regulations. The results of the single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 provided no material instances of noncompliance.

BUDGETING CONTROLS - In addition to the single audit, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to maintain compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Commissioners. The activities of the County are included in either the annual budget ordinance or a project budget ordinance, which may extend longer than one fiscal year. The budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the departmental level for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Enterprise Funds, and at the direct level for the Capital Projects Funds. The County Manager has the authority to make various changes including inter-departmental transfers, executing grant agreements, and other changes as defined in the annual budget ordinance. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year-end; however, encumbrances generally are reappropriated in the following year's budget. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

FINANCIAL POLICIES - Macon County has a fund balance policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 25% of expenditures and transfers out. Over the years, the county has maintained a very healthy financial position. The County considers the 10-year payout ratio, debt to assessed value ratio, and debt service to expenditures ratio when evaluating new debt issuance.

OTHER INFORMATION - Independent Audit: North Carolina's General Statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P. A. was selected by the Macon County Board of Commissioners. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The federal and state Single Audit Acts require county auditors to study internal controls and perform additional tests on transactions involving grant funds. The auditors' report on this work is included in the compliance section of this publication.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Macon County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. Macon County has received twenty-seven annual GFOA Certificates for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS - The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report was made possible by a combined effort of Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A., the staff of the Macon County Finance Department, and various departments that provided statistical data. Each has our sincere appreciation for the contribution made toward the preparation of this report.

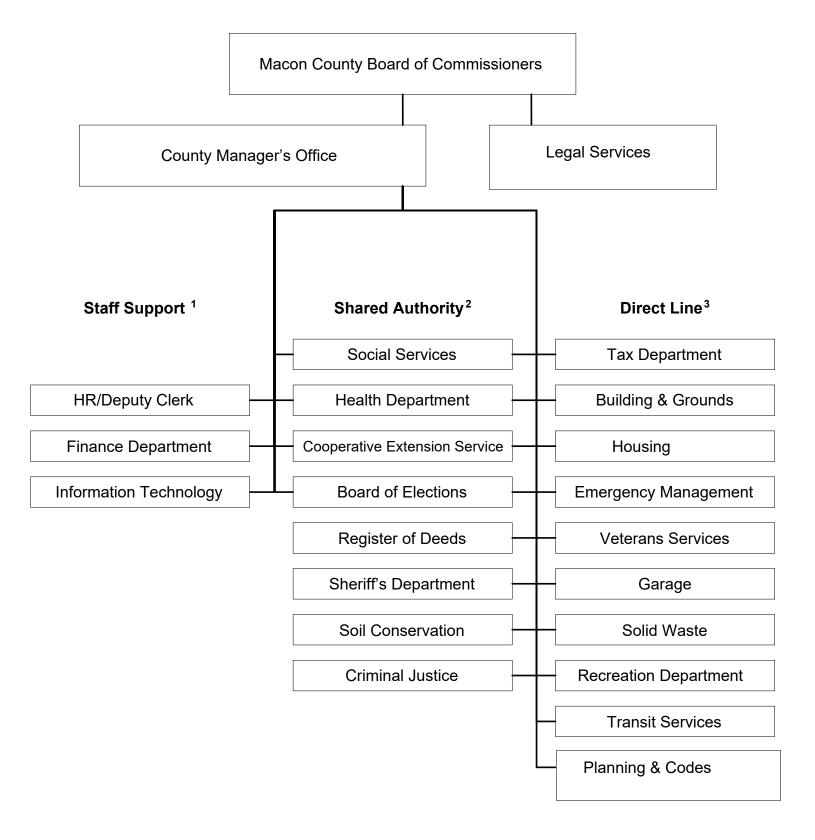
Respectfully submitted,

Den Carpata

Lori M. Carpenter Finance Officer

Warm & Cale Warren J. Cabe County Manager

# **Macon County Government**



- 1. County departments whose main function is overall county government support.
- 2. County departments that have shared resources, supervision and/or local boards;
- 3. All other county departments are headed by elected officials.

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2024

# **Board of Commissioners**

Gary Shields, Chairman Josh Young, Vice-Chairman Danny Antoine, Commissioner John Shearl, Commissioner Paul Higdon, Commissioner

# **Principal Officials**

Warren Cabe, Interim County Manager Lori M. Carpenter, Finance Director Tammy Keezer, Human Resources Director Eric Ridenour, County Attorney Abby Braswell, Tax Supervisor Delena Raby, Tax Collector Bobby Bishop, Code Enforcement Director Melanie Thibault, Board of Elections Director Todd Raby, Register of Deeds Andy Muncey, Information Technology Director Travis Waldroop, Buildings and Grounds Director Brent Holbrooks, Sheriff Warren Cabe, Emergency Services Director M. Chris Stahl, Solid Waste Director Doug Johnson, Soil and Water Conservation Christy Bredenkamp, Cooperative Extension Director R. Patrick Betancourt, Social Services Director Darlene Asher, Transit Director Kathy McGaha, Health Director Leigh Tabor, Veterans' Service Officer Seth D. Adams, Recreation Director Chris Queen, Garage Services Beau Bishop, Housing Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Macon County North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# FINANCIAL SECTION





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

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Macon County Franklin, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Macon 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, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Macon 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 Settlement Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **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 Macon County Airport Authority 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 a 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 Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Rations, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Contributions, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions 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 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 Macon County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and supplemental ad valorem tax 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 section and statistical section 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 November 15, 2024 on our consideration of Macon 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 Macon 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 Macon County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 15, 2024



## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

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

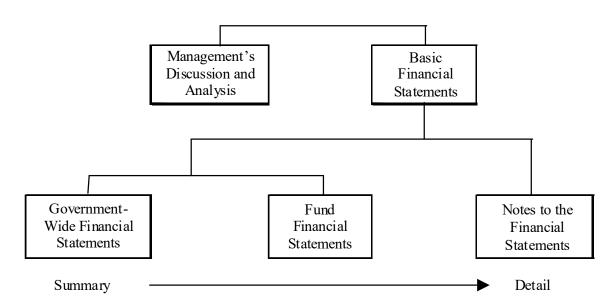
# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Macon County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,960,185 (net position).
- The County's total net position increased by \$10,349,282, primarily due to an increase in the net position of governmental activities. This increase is due to an increase in ad valorem taxes and interest earned.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Macon County's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$55,006,221, an increase of \$3,303,020 in comparison with the prior year. Total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69,314,342. Approximately 14.19% of this total amount, or \$9,833,707, is restricted or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$48,811,310, or 73.54%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- Macon County's total debt decreased by \$4,013,883, or 14.58%, during the fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was making current year payments on installment contracts, limited obligation bonds, and special obligation bonds. The County is rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service.
- Macon County's total liabilities increased by \$2,338,850, or 2.39%, during the past fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in LGERS net pension liability.

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

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

# Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the **government-wide financial statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status.

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes to the financial statements**. The notes offer a detailed explanation about various information contained in the statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the County's nonmajor 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 North Carolina General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

Following the notes is the required supplementary information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension 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 the net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services, such as general government, public safety, transportation, public education, economic development, and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. This includes the solid waste (landfill) operation offered by Macon County. The final category is the component unit. Macon County is financially accountable for the Macon County Airport Authority. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found 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. Macon 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 Macon 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 resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

**Proprietary Funds.** Macon County maintains two types of proprietary funds: the Enterprise Fund and the Internal Service Fund. *Enterprise funds* report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Macon County uses an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste operations. This fund is the same as the separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Macon County uses an internal service fund to account for health insurance on a cost reimbursement basis. As these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for solid waste and health insurance.

**Fiduciary Funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Macon County has two fiduciary funds, both of which are custodial funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit L of this report.

**Other Information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Macon County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements.

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

# Macon County's Net Position Figure 2

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Current and other assets	\$ 79,141,103	\$ 81,605,034	\$ 15,115,789	\$ 14,755,920	\$ 94,256,892	\$ 96,360,954		
Capital assets	24,367,106	26,831,814	10,019,075	10,229,615	34,386,181	37,061,429		
Total assets	103,508,209	108,436,848	25,134,864	24,985,535	128,643,073	133,422,383		
Deferred outflows of resources	30,794,707	29,218,575	2,014,996	1,877,815	32,809,703	31,096,390		
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	66,209,554	66,666,611	18,220,781	17,530,454	84,430,335	84,197,065		
Other liabilities	11,903,552	14,305,996	1,441,310	1,610,986	13,344,862	15,916,982		
Total liabilities	78,113,106	80,972,607	19,662,091	19,141,440	97,775,197	100,114,047		
Deferred inflows of resources	51,579,928	42,577,827	3,486,748	2,866,714	55,066,676	45,444,541		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	23,037,582	25,729,931	7,510,566	8,669,443	30,548,148	34,399,374		
Restricted	8,944,299	9,391,806	-	-	8,944,299	9,391,806		
Unrestricted	(27,371,999)	(21,016,748)	(3,509,545)	(3,814,247)	(30,881,544)	(24,830,995)		
Total net position	\$ 4,609,882	\$ 14,104,989	\$ 4,001,021	\$ 4,855,196	\$ 8,610,903	\$ 18,960,185		

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18,960,185 as of June 30, 2024. The County's net position increased by \$10,349,282 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. One of the largest portions of Macon County's net position, \$34,399,374, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Macon County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$9,391,806, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is reporting a negative balance in unrestricted net position in the amount of \$24,830,995 for the government as a whole. The primary reason for the deficit is the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions*, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and the resulting total OPEB liability. Another reason for the deficit is the County holds title to certain Macon County Board of Education properties that have not been included in the County's capital assets. These properties have been deeded to the County to allow for debt financings on school construction. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title back to the Board of Education after all restrictions of the debt financings have been met. These properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Macon County Board of Education. Since the County, as the issuing government, doesn't include these properties as capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets.

# **Macon County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3**

	Govern Activ			ss-Type	Total			
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
n	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:	Φ 7.010.064	Φ 5.026.004	Φ 5 551 521	Ф. 5.400.46 <b>7</b>	Ф. 11.460.505	Ф. 11.256.261		
Charges for services	\$ 5,918,064	\$ 5,926,894	\$ 5,551,531	\$ 5,429,467	\$ 11,469,595	\$ 11,356,361		
Operating grants and contributions	14,317,916	8,786,486	-	-	14,317,916	8,786,486		
Capital grants and								
contributions	1,369,491	1,616,028	-	-	1,369,491	1,616,028		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	39,420,977	40,517,583	-	-	39,420,977	40,517,583		
Other taxes	20,259,739	19,799,877	-	-	20,259,739	19,799,877		
Other	3,513,884	4,453,429	292,188	433,033	3,806,072	4,886,462		
Total revenues	84,800,071	81,100,297	5,843,719	5,862,500	90,643,790	86,962,797		
Expenses:								
General government	12,366,566	13,773,359	_	_	12,366,566	13,773,359		
Public safety	19,553,169	21,375,761	_	_	19,553,169	21,375,761		
Transportation	1,072,755	798,304	_	_	1,072,755	798,304		
Economic and physical	1,072,733	770,301			1,072,733	770,501		
development	4,676,727	4,284,899	_	-	4,676,727	4,284,899		
Human services	10,158,686	10,650,492	_	-	10,158,686	10,650,492		
Cultural and recreational	3,381,145	3,883,844	-	-	3,381,145	3,883,844		
Education	13,969,994	16,030,473	-	-	13,969,994	16,030,473		
Interest on long-term debt	753,707	649,724	-	-	753,707	649,724		
Solid waste	-	-	9,339,633	5,166,659	9,339,633	5,166,659		
Total expenses	65,932,749	71,446,856	9,339,633	5,166,659	75,272,382	76,613,515		
Change in net position								
before transfers	18,867,322	9,653,441	(3,495,914)	695,841	15,371,408	10,349,282		
octore transfers	10,007,322	9,033,441	(3,493,914)	093,041	15,571,400	10,549,262		
Transfers	(158,334)	(158,334)	158,334	158,334				
Change in net position	18,708,988	9,495,107	(3,337,580)	854,175	15,371,408	10,349,282		
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1	(16,411,561)	4,609,882	7,338,601	4,001,021	(9,072,960)	8,610,903		
Restatement	2,312,455	-	-	-	2,312,455	-		
Beginning of year -	,,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,			
July 1, as restated	(14,099,106)	4,609,882	7,338,601	4,001,021	(6,760,505)	8,610,903		
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,609,882	\$ 14,104,989	\$ 4,001,021	\$ 4,855,196	\$ 8,610,903	\$ 18,960,185		

Governmental Activities. Of the total net position, governmental activities account for \$14,104,989, 74.39%. Property taxes provide 49.96% of funding at \$40,517,583, charges for services funded at \$5,926,894, local option sales tax and occupancy tax funded at \$19,799,877, and operating grants funded at \$8,786,486 of Macon County's governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Macon County's net position by \$9,495,107. This increase is primarily due to an increase in capital grants and contributions, ad valorem taxes, and interest earned on investments. Capital grants and contributions increased due to receipt of a \$496,000 recreation capital grant used for library renovations and greenway improvements. Ad valorem taxes increased primarily due to 51.76% growth in taxable property values due to revaluation and a decrease in the tax rate from \$0.40 to \$0.27 per \$100 of valuation. Interest earned on investments increased by \$911,642 due to the higher interest rates and larger investable balances.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$854,175. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in interest earned on investments due to higher interest rates and a decrease in landfill closure and post-closure care costs.

# Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Macon County. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$49,373,025, while total fund balance reached \$55,006,221. The County currently has an available fund balance of 74.39% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out less lease and subscription liabilities issued, while total fund balance represents 82.87% of that same amount. Total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$3,303,020. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in investment earnings and ad valorem tax revenues. Investment earnings increased by \$1.27 million due to higher interest rates and larger investable balances. Ad valorem tax revenues increased by 2.73% due to a \$4.43 billion, or 51.76%, increase in assessed valuation due to revaluation and a decrease in the tax rate from \$0.40 to \$0.27 per \$100 valuation. Assessed valuation increased in all three categories: real property, personal property, and public service companies.

The Debt Service Fund's total fund balance increased by \$2,687,984. This increase is primarily attributable to the transfers from the general fund to the debt service fund exceeding the payments that were due from this transfer.

The Opioid Settlement Fund total fund balance increased by \$864,743. This increase is primarily attributable to receiving opioid settlement revenues but not spending any funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Macon County's total governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69,314,342, an increase of \$5,292,159 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in investment earnings and ad valorem tax revenues.

## **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 the budget by \$17,876,473. The majority of this increase was attributable to restricted intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, and a transfer from the American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund. The difference between the final budgeted amount and the actual expenditures and transfers out was \$15,258,411. This difference is primarily due to underspending the budget in human services, public safety, education, and general government.

**Proprietary Funds.** Macon 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 Solid Waste Fund at the end of the year totaled (\$3,814,247). The increase of \$854,175 over the prior year is primarily attributable to a decrease in landfill closure and post-closure care cost. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** Macon County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amount to \$37,061,429, (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). These assets include land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Completed a Transit facility expansion
- Completed greenway improvements
- Purchased 10 vehicles for Sheriff's Department
- Purchased 5 transit vans
- Purchased IT infrastructure
- Purchased whole body scanner for detention

# Macon County's Capital Assets Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total			
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024		
Land	\$ 10,939,142	\$ 11,169,794	\$ 2,031,662	\$ 2,031,662	\$ 12,970,804	\$ 13,201,456		
Buildings and improvements	33,642,237	35,345,927	17,209,763	17,218,063	50,852,000	52,563,990		
Furniture and equipment	6,815,828	8,018,153	5,316,811	6,031,507	12,132,639	14,049,660		
Vehicles	8,481,759	8,927,859	877,996	1,119,145	9,359,755	10,047,004		
Right to use assets	744,864	738,989	-	-	744,864	738,989		
Construction in progress	366,808	865,283	132,592	241,390	499,400	1,106,673		
Subtotal	60,990,638	65,066,005	25,568,824	26,641,767	86,559,462	91,707,772		
Less accumulated								
depreciation and amortization	(36,623,532)	(38,234,191)	(15,549,749)	(16,412,152)	(52,173,281)	(54,646,343)		
Total	\$ 24,367,106	\$ 26,831,814	\$ 10,019,075	\$ 10,229,615	\$ 34,386,181	\$ 37,061,429		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 53.

**Long-Term Debt.** As of June 30, 2024, Macon County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$19,008,073, all of which is debt backed by full faith and credit of the County.

# Macon County's Outstanding Debt Figure 5

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2023		2024	_	2023		2024	_	2023		2024
Installment contracts	\$	5,244,444	\$	4,167,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,244,444	\$	4,167,170
Special obligation bonds		-		-		3,162,552		2,130,556		3,162,552		2,130,556
Limited obligation bonds		18,646,585		16,877,517		-		-		18,646,585		16,877,517
Lease liability		219,094		165,706		-		-		219,094		165,706
Subscription liability		259,479		177,322		_				259,479		177,322
Total	\$	24,369,602	\$	21,387,715	\$	3,162,552	\$	2,130,556	\$	27,532,154	\$	23,518,271

The state of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Macon County is approximately \$1,015,275,000, which is significantly greater than Macon County's outstanding debt.

More detailed information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 74.

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

The following factors reflect the economic activity of the County:

- The County's June 2024 unadjusted unemployment rate is 3.7% compared to the state's unadjusted unemployment rate of 4.1%. The County's June 2024 rate is 0.5% higher than it was a year ago.
- Assessed property values increased \$4.43 billion, or 51.76%, due to revaluation
- The property tax rate of \$0.2700/\$100 is below the state average of \$0.6448/\$100 and the lowest of all 100 counties in North Carolina.

## Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

**Governmental Activities.** Taxes are based on \$13.1 billion in property valuation, with the tax rate of \$0.27 per \$100 of assessed value. This results in a tax revenue increase of \$698,196. Sales tax revenues were budgeted at the FY 2024 budget number, resulting in no revenue increase.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are \$63,704,651, which is \$49,886 less than FY 2024 original budget. The budget includes an increase to the County's required contribution to the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for employees at a cost of \$163,459, a 2% COLA at a cost of \$534,399, and a one-step pay scale advancement at a cost of \$454,072. The budget contains \$3,635,581 in capital outlay, which is a decrease of \$1,826,676.

**Business-Type Activities.** The budgeted expenditures for the Solid Waste Fund are \$7,518,018, which represents an increase of \$559,868, or 8.05%. The availability fee increased from \$108 per year to \$120 per year, which results in a \$330,000 increase in revenues. The budget includes an increase to the County's required contribution to the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for employees, a 2% COLA, and a one-step pay scale advancement. Also, the budget includes capital funds for the completion of the Carson Convenience Center and environmental/engineering services for Phase III, Cell II at the landfill.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 Office of the Finance Director, 5 West Main Street, Franklin, North Carolina 28734.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – OVERVIEW

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary (	Government		Component Unit
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		<b>Macon County</b>
	Activities	Activities	Total	<b>Airport Authority</b>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,820,403	\$ 13,796,769	\$ 78,617,172	\$ 127,278
Taxes receivable, net	651,394	-	651,394	-
Interest receivable	9,831	-	9,831	-
Accounts receivable, net	2,322,664	388,767	2,711,431	-
Due from other governments	6,596,610	-	6,596,610	-
Lease receivable	17,972	-	17,972	-
Inventories	15,373	-	15,373	-
Prepaid items	438,287	-	438,287	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,918,067	570,384	4,488,451	
Total current assets	78,790,601	14,755,920	93,546,521	127,278
Non-current assets:				
Lease receivable, non-current	114,490	-	114,490	-
Receivables, non-current	2,634,003	-	2,634,003	-
Notes receivable - long term	16,796	-	16,796	-
Net pension asset - ROD	49,144	-	49,144	-
Capital assets:				
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	163,122	-	163,122	-
Right to use subscription assets, net of amortization	239,313	-	239,313	16,450
Non-depreciable capital assets	12,035,077	2,273,052	14,308,129	2,930,538
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,394,302	7,956,563	22,350,865	8,926,727
Total capital assets	26,831,814	10,229,615	37,061,429	11,873,715
Total non-current assets	29,646,247	10,229,615	39,875,862	11,873,715
Total assets	108,436,848	24,985,535	133,422,383	12,000,993
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	10,269,605	586,483	10,856,088	_
OPEB deferrals	18,948,970	1,291,332	20,240,302	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,218,575	1,877,815	31,096,390	
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,827,676	425,907	4,253,583	792
Grants received in advance	2,647,009	123,507	2,647,009	7,72
Unearned revenues	3,386,657	_	3,386,657	_
Current portion of compensated absences	138,349	9,692	148,041	
Current portion of OPEB liability	1,192,403	81,260	1,273,663	-
Current portion of pension liability - LEOSSA	106,194	61,200	106,194	-
Current portion of long-term debt	3,007,708	1,094,127	4,101,835	5,670
Total current liabilities	14,305,996			<del></del>
Total current habilities	14,303,990	1,610,986	15,916,982	6,462

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary G	overnment		Component Unit			
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>		<b>Macon County</b>			
	Activities	Activities	Total	<b>Airport Authority</b>			
Long-term liabilities:							
Due in more than one year:							
Non-current compensated absences	1,245,142	87,229	1,332,371	-			
Bonds, installment purchases, leases	18,380,007	15,015,531	33,395,538	5,833			
Net pension liability - LGERS	14,966,536	914,766	15,881,302	-			
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	2,152,841	-	2,152,841	-			
Total OPEB liability	29,922,085	1,512,928	31,435,013				
Total long-term liabilities	66,666,611	17,530,454	84,197,065	5,833			
Total liabilities	80,972,607	19,141,440	100,114,047	12,295			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Prepaid taxes	52,938	-	52,938	-			
Pension deferrals	447,309	7,957	455,266	-			
OPEB deferrals	41,949,350	2,858,757	44,808,107	-			
Leases	128,230		128,230				
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,577,827	2,866,714	45,444,541				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	25,729,931	8,669,443	34,399,374	11,862,212			
Restricted for: Stabilization by state statute	6,973,862	-	6,973,862	-			
Register of Deeds' pension plan	49,144	_	49,144	_			
Cultural and recreational	4,969	_	4,969	_			
Public safety	925,603	-	925,603	-			
Economic and physical development	17,113	_	17,113	_			
Education	141,376	-	141,376	-			
Human services	1,279,739	-	1,279,739	-			
Unrestricted	(21,016,748)	(3,814,247)	(24,830,995)	126,486			
Total net position	\$ 14,104,989	\$ 4,855,196	\$ 18,960,185	\$ 11,988,698			

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		-	Capital  Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs:								
Primary Government:								
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
General government	\$	13,773,359	\$	2,028,041	\$	2,202,855	\$	-
Public safety		21,375,761		2,813,435		860,270		-
Transportation		798,304		230,254		287,556		1,119,368
Economic and physical development		4,284,899		185,318		1,278,812		-
Human services		10,650,492		495,857		3,512,055		-
Cultural and recreational		3,883,844		60,854		-		496,527
Education		16,030,473		113,135		644,938		133
Interest on long-term debt		649,724						
Total governmental activities	_	71,446,856		5,926,894		8,786,486		1,616,028
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Solid waste	_	5,166,659		5,429,467		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	76,613,515	\$	11,356,361	\$	8,786,486	\$	1,616,028
Component Unit:								
Macon County Airport Authority	\$	888,582	\$	16,596	\$	33,650	\$	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	Pr	Component Unit							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Macon County Airport Authority					
Functions/Programs:									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ (9,542,463)	\$ -	\$ (9,542,463)						
Public safety	(17,702,056)	-	(17,702,056)						
Transportation	838,874	-	838,874						
Economic and physical development	(2,820,769)	-	(2,820,769)						
Human services	(6,642,580)	-	(6,642,580)						
Cultural and recreational	(3,326,463)	-	(3,326,463)						
Education	(15,272,267)	-	(15,272,267)						
Interest on long-term debt	(649,724)		(649,724)						
Total governmental activities	(55,117,448)		(55,117,448)						
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Solid waste		262,808	262,808						
Total primary government	(55,117,448)	262,808	(54,854,640)						
Component Unit:									
Macon County Airport Authority				\$ (838,336)					
General Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes	40,517,583	-	40,517,583	=					
Local option sales tax	17,483,398	-	17,483,398	=					
Occupancy taxes	2,316,479	-	2,316,479	-					
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues:									
Other taxes	482,945	-	482,945	-					
Gross receipts tax	40,950	-	40,950	-					
Interest earned on investments	3,929,534	433,033	4,362,567						
Total general revenues	64,770,889	433,033	65,203,922	-					
Transfers	(158,334)	158,334							
Total general revenues and transfers	64,612,555	591,367	65,203,922	<del>-</del>					
Change in net position	9,495,107	854,175	10,349,282	(838,336)					
Net Position:									
Beginning of year - July 1	4,609,882	4,001,021	8,610,903	12,827,034					
End of year - June 30	\$ 14,104,989	\$ 4,855,196	\$ 18,960,185	\$ 11,988,698					

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Major		Nonmajor							
	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund	S	Opioid Settlement Fund		Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,861,447	\$	7,343,815	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,837,754	\$	64,043,016
Taxes receivable, net	547,701		-		-		-		103,693		651,394
Interest receivable	9,520		-		-		-		-		9,520
Accounts receivable, net	1,263,725		-		-		3,376,850		316,092		4,956,667
Notes receivable, long term	16,796		-		-		-		-		16,796
Due from other funds	48,399		-		-		-		-		48,399
Due from other governments	5,097,348		83,429		-		-		1,415,833		6,596,610
Lease receivable	132,462		-		-		-		-		132,462
Inventories	15,373		-		-		-		-		15,373
Prepaid items	438,287		-		-		-		-		438,287
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,106,619				1,371,755		1,266,089		173,604		3,918,067
Total assets	\$ 60,537,677	\$	7,427,244	\$	1,371,755	\$	4,642,939	\$	6,846,976	\$	80,826,591
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,425,677	\$	160	\$	_	\$	_	\$	911,301	\$	3,337,138
Due to other funds	Ψ 2,123,077 -	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	48,399	Ψ	48,399
Unearned revenues	9,807		_		_		3,376,850		.0,255		3,386,657
Grants received in advance	1,106,619		_		1,371,755		-		168,635		2,647,009
Total liabilities	3,542,103		160		1,371,755		3,376,850		1,128,335		9,419,203
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Property taxes receivable	547,701		_		_		_		103,693		651,394
Ambulance receivable	610,114		_		_		_		105,075		610,114
Public health receivable	650,370		_		_		_		_		650,370
Prepaid taxes	52,938		_		_		_		_		52,938
Leases	128,230		_		_		_		_		128,230
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,989,353								103,693	_	2,093,046
Fund Balances:											
Non-spendable, not in spendable form:											
Inventories	15,373		-		-		-		-		15,373
Prepaids	438,287		-		-		-		-		438,287
Notes receivable, long term	16,796		-		-		-		-		16,796
Leases	4,232		-		-		-		-		4,232
Restricted for:											
Stabilization by state statute	5,158,508		83,429		-		-		1,731,925		6,973,862
Public safety	420,339		-		-		-		505,264		925,603
Economic and physical development	-		-		_		-		17,113		17,113
Human services	-		-		-		1,266,089		13,650		1,279,739
Cultural and recreational	=		_		-		_		4,969		4,969
Education	141,376		-		_		_		16,357		157,733
Committed for:	,								- ,		,
General government	_		-		_		_		776,093		776,093
Economic and physical development	_		-		_		-		410,269		410,269
Education	_		_		_		_		2,522,197		2,522,197
Assigned for:									,- <del>,</del> ,		,,,
Debt service	_		7,343,655		_		_		_		7,343,655
Unassigned	48,811,310		- ,5,055		_		_		(382,889)		48,428,421
Total fund balances	55,006,221		7,427,084		-		1,266,089		5,614,948		69,314,342
T . 11 1 1 2											
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 60,537,677	\$	7,427,244	\$	1,371,755	\$	4,642,939	\$	6,846,976	\$	80,826,591

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net		
Position are different because:		
Total fund balances	\$	69,314,342
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		26,429,379
Other long-term assets (accrued interest receivable from leases) are not available to pay		
for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Accrued interest on leases		311
Right to use leased and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Right to use assets at historical cost		738,989
Accumulated amortization		(336,554)
Net pension asset		49,144
Net pension liability - LGERS		(14,966,536)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		(2,259,035)
Total OPEB liability		(31,114,488)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of health		
insurance. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included		
in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		449,791
Long-term liabilities, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due		
and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(22,934,148)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		10,269,605
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(447,309)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		18,948,970
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(41,949,350)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivables		651,394
Deferred inflows of resources for other unavailable revenues	_	1,260,484
Net position of governmental activities	\$	14,104,989

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

		Major				Nonmajor						
	(	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		American Rescue Plan Fund	S	Opioid ettlement Fund		Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:												
Ad valorem taxes		35,301,349	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,142,527	\$	40,443,876
Local option sales taxes	1	13,975,529		-		-		-		3,507,869		17,483,398
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		523,895		-		-		-		-		523,895
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		9,042,747		478,546		1,875,659		825,185		2,214,180		14,436,317
Occupancy taxes		-		-		-		-		2,316,479		2,316,479
Permits and fees		1,699,724		-		-		-		33,282		1,733,006
Sales and services		3,040,595		-		-		-		350,615		3,391,210
Interest earned on investments		3,687,543		3,468		-		39,558		168,986		3,899,555
Miscellaneous		332,300	_	35,796	_		_	<u> </u>		113,260	_	481,356
Total revenues		67,603,682	_	517,810	_	1,875,659	_	864,743		13,847,198	_	84,709,092
Expenditures: Current:												
General government	1	11,282,583		-		-		-		398,990		11,681,573
Public safety	1	18,802,146		-		-		-		5,764,742		24,566,888
Transportation		2,465,742		-		-		-		-		2,465,742
Economic and physical development		749,528		-		-		-		3,659,859		4,409,387
Human services	1	12,541,098		-		-		-		172,306		12,713,404
Education	1	11,548,073		-		-		-		4,482,400		16,030,473
Cultural and recreational		3,174,194		-		-		-		496,527		3,670,721
Debt service:												
Principal repayments		165,004		2,727,274		-		-		-		2,892,278
Interest		12,425	_	783,411	_		_	<u> </u>			_	795,836
Total expenditures	(	50,740,793	_	3,510,685	_	<u>-</u>				14,974,824		79,226,302
Revenues over (under) expenditures		6,862,889	_	(2,992,875)	_	1,875,659		864,743		(1,127,626)		5,482,790
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Subscription liabilities issued		29,459		-		-		-		-		29,459
Transfers in		2,042,478		5,680,859		-		-		3,517,263		11,240,600
Transfers (out)		(5,631,806)	_		_	(1,875,659)				(3,953,225)		(11,460,690)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,559,869)	_	5,680,859	_	(1,875,659)	_			(435,962)	_	(190,631)
Net change in fund balances		3,303,020		2,687,984		-		864,743		(1,563,588)		5,292,159
Fund Balances:												
Beginning of year - July 1		51,703,201	_	4,739,100				401,346		7,178,536		64,022,183
End of year - June 30	\$ 5	55,006,221	\$	7,427,084	\$		\$	1,266,089	\$	5,614,948	\$	69,314,342

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	5,292,159
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.		73,707
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenues types:		
Ambulance revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.		(172,361)
Public health fees in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.		102,056
Other revenues in the Statement of Activities that were not recognized as revenue under the modified accrual method.		(4,033,803)
Change in interest receivable		60
Accrued interest and amortization of refunding costs and premiums and amortized expenses that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		146,112
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.		(100,995)
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.		2,892,278
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense - LEOSSA  Pension expense - LGERS  Pension expense - ROD  OPEB plan expense		(179,938) (1,662,235) (6,089) 4,641,400
Capital assets (net) disposed of during the year are not recognized on the modified accrual basis.		(98,875)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense; rather it is an increase in capital assets.		5,097,163
Right to use leased and subscription asset capital outlay expenditures, which were capitalized		31,409
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.		(2,356,753)
Amortization expense for leases and subscriptions		(208,236)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) and the refunding of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of refunded long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		(29,459)
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	_	67,507
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$	9,495,107

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

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance from Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 34,864,836	\$ 34,864,836	\$ 35,301,349	\$ 436,513
Local option sales taxes	14,133,859	14,133,859	13,975,529	(158,330)
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	460,000	460,000	523,895	63,895
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	8,713,323	11,616,986	9,042,747	(2,574,239)
Permits and fees	1,385,481	1,385,481	1,699,724	314,243
Sales and services	3,143,925	3,163,893	3,040,595	(123,298)
Investment earnings	987,559	3,688,277	3,687,543	(734)
Miscellaneous	65,554	190,585	332,300	141,715
Total revenues	63,754,537	69,503,917	67,603,682	(1,900,235)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	11,324,797	14,862,222	11,282,583	3,579,639
Public safety	18,698,012	20,839,845	18,802,146	2,037,699
Transportation	1,797,783	3,088,186	2,465,742	622,444
Economic and physical development	625,036	2,440,399	749,528	1,690,871
Human services	14,263,309	16,417,988	12,541,098	3,876,890
Cultural and recreational	3,209,041	3,498,918	3,174,194	324,724
Intergovernmental:				
Education	11,383,028	14,674,202	11,548,073	3,126,129
Debt service:				
Principal	-	165,008	165,004	4
Interest and fees		12,436	12,425	11
Total expenditures	61,301,006	75,999,204	60,740,793	15,258,411
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,453,531	(6,495,287)	6,862,889	13,358,176
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease liabilities issued	-	660,000	-	(660,000)
Subscription liabilities issued	-	2,700,000	29,459	(2,670,541)
Transfers in	-	2,463,903	2,042,478	(421,425)
Transfers (out)	(2,453,531)	(5,631,806)	(5,631,806)	-
Appropriated fund balance		6,303,190		(6,303,190)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,453,531)	6,495,287	(3,559,869)	(10,055,156)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ -	3,303,020	\$ 3,303,020
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			51,703,201	
End of year - June 30			\$ 55,006,221	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Buc	lgeted Amoun	ts			iance from al Budget
	Origin	nal Fin	nal	Actual	Ov	er/Under
Revenues:						
Opioid Settlement funds	\$	- \$	- \$	825,185	\$	825,185
Investment earnings		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	39,558		39,558
Total revenues		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	864,743		864,743
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>-</u>	864,743	\$	864,743
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			_	401,346		
End of year - June 30			<u>\$</u>	1,266,089		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,796,769	\$ 777,387		
Accounts receivable, net	388,767			
Total current assets	14,185,536	777,387		
Non-current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	570,384	-		
Non-depreciable capital assets	2,273,052	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	7,956,563			
Total capital assets	10,229,615			
Total non-current assets	10,799,999			
Total assets	24,985,535	777,387		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	586,483	_		
OPEB deferrals	1,291,332	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,877,815	_		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	425,907	327,596		
Current portion of accrued landfill closure and post-closure care cost	39,555	-		
Current portion of long-term liabilities	1,054,572	_		
Current portion of OPEB liability	81,260			
Compensated absences payable - current	9,692	-		
Total current liabilities	1,610,986	327,596		
Non-current liabilities:				
Net pension liability - LGERS	914,766	_		
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care cost	13,939,547	_		
Compensated absences payable	87,229	_		
Total OPEB liability	1,512,928	_		
Long-term liabilities - non-current	1,075,984	-		
Total non-current liabilities	17,530,454			
Total liabilities	19,141,440	327,596		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Pension deferrals	7,957	-		
OPEB deferrals	2,858,757	<u>-</u> _		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,866,714			
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	8,669,443	-		
Unrestricted	(3,814,247)	449,791		
Total net position	\$ 4,855,196	\$ 449,791		

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

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

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities			
	Solid Waste Fund	Internal Service Fund			
Operating Revenues:					
Landfill fees	\$ 2,962,072	\$ -			
Solid waste disposal fees	33,895	-			
Charges for services	-	5,054,835			
Tipping fees	2,062,898	-			
Scrap tire revenues	72,243	-			
Other	298,359	<u>-</u> _			
Total operating revenues	5,429,467	5,054,835			
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries	1,666,196	-			
Employee benefits	359,455	-			
Benefit payments	-	65,223			
Insurance premiums	-	5,013,840			
Operating expenses	1,981,570	-			
Landfill closure and post-closure care cost	210,062	-			
Depreciation and amortization	891,764	<u>-</u> _			
Total operating expenses	5,109,047	5,079,063			
Operating income (loss)	320,420	(24,228)			
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest earned on investments	433,033	29,979			
Interest and fees	(57,612)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	375,421	29,979			
Net income (loss) before transfers	695,841	5,751			
Transfers in (out)	158,334	61,756			
Change in net position	854,175	67,507			
Net Position:	4 001 021	202 204			
Beginning of year - July 1	4,001,021	382,284			
End of year - June 30	\$ 4,855,196	\$ 449,791			

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Solid Waste Fund	Inte	ernal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,967,711	\$	5,054,835	
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,951,938)		(5,040,963)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,231,332)		-	
Other operating revenues	454,362			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,238,803		13,872	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	450 004		<b></b> .	
Transfers to/from other funds	158,334		61,756	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,102,304)		-	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,031,996)		-	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(63,133)		<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(2,197,433)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest on investments	433,033		29,979	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(367,263)		105,607	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of year - July 1	14,734,416		671,780	
End of year - June 30	\$ 14,367,153	\$	777,387	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			(2.1.220)	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 320,420	\$	(24,228)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	001.774			
Depreciation and amortization	891,764		-	
Change in estimate of closure and post-closure care cost	178,452		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(7.204)			
(Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	(7,394)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension  (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	(92,648) 229,829		-	
			-	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	204,283		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension  Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(5,535) (614,499)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(614,499) 66,569		38,100	
			38,100	
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	61,852 5,710	_		
	¢ 1 220 002	¢	12 972	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,238,803	\$	13,872	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		ustodial
	-	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,302
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		16,259
Total assets	-	67,561
Liabilities:		
Unearned revenue		1,548
Due to other governments		14,869
Total		16,417
Net Position:		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments		51,144
Total net position	\$	51,144

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

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions:	
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$ 3,042,236
Collections on behalf of individuals/organizations	154,681
Total additions	3,196,917
<b>Deductions:</b>	
Property taxes distributed to other governments	3,045,975
Payments on behalf of individuals/organizations	126,027
Total deductions	3,172,002
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	24,915
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	26,229
End of year - June 30	\$ 51,144

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County and its component units as legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. One component unit of the County has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it does not appear in the combined financial statements. One of the discretely presented component units presented below is reported in a separate column in the County's combined financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

### Macon County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

Macon County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners, all of whom are appointed by the County Commissioners. The County can remove any Commissioner of the Authority with or without cause. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the combined financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

### Macon County Airport Authority

Macon County Airport Authority exists to purchase, construct, or acquire equipment to improve, maintain, or operate airports and landing fields within the limits of the County. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County due to the County providing the costs and services of the administrative and finance function. The Authority is governed by five members, all of whom are appointed by the Macon County Commissioners; therefore, the County has significant influence over the operations of the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained at the administrative offices of the County at 5 West Main Street, Franklin, North Carolina 28734.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, environmental protection, economic and physical development, human services, cultural and recreational projects, education, and general government services.

**Debt Service Fund**. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all expenditures for principal and interest for all long-term debt payments. The other governmental fund types provide the resources to the Debt Service Fund to make the payments through transfers.

**American Rescue Plan Fund.** This special revenue fund is used to track the revenue and expenditures of funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act.

**Opioid Settlement Fund.** This special revenue fund is used to track the revenue and expenditures of funds received from opioid settlements and abatements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

**Special Revenue Funds**. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County maintains several nonmajor special revenue funds: the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Fire Districts Fund, the Occupancy Tax Fund, the Housing Grants Fund, the Western Carolina Industrial Partners Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, the Relief Fund, and the Fines and Forfeitures Fund.

Capital Project Funds. Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds). The County has six nonmajor capital project funds within the governmental fund types: the Airport Improvements Fund, the County Buildings Project Fund, the Riverbend Estates Waterline Project Fund, the Little Tennessee River/Cartoogechaye Creek Sewer Trunk Project Fund, the Schools Capital Fund, the Consolidated Capital Project Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

**Solid Waste Fund**. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites. The Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Fund is a reserve established by the County to accumulate the funds necessary to cover the closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred by the landfill in the future. The Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Fund and the Solid Waste Capital Project Fund are consolidated with the Solid Waste Fund (the operating fund) for financial reporting purposes.

The County reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds**. Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. Macon County has one internal service fund: the Self-Insurance Fund.

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for motor vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the state for municipalities within the County and ad valorem taxes that are billed and collected by the County for municipalities within the County; and the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which account for monies deposited with the jail for the benefit of certain individuals.

### C. Measurement Focus and 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under 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 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. Also, 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 all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Motor vehicle property tax revenues are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable on 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

### D. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, all special revenue funds, except for the Housing Grants Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, the Schools Capital Fund, the Enterprise Fund, and the Internal Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Housing Grants (Special Revenue) Fund, The American Rescue (Special Revenue) Fund, and all capital project funds except for the Schools Capital Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund. The enterprise capital projects funds are consolidated with the enterprise funds for operating purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for the General Fund, special revenue funds, Enterprise Fund, and Internal Service Fund, or at the object level for the capital projects funds. The Finance Director is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations between objects of expenditure within a department. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which increased revenues and expenditures by approximately \$17.87 million. 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.

### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

### **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] 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 interest earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of an SEC-registered money market mutual fund is reported at fair value. Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund, which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody Investor Services.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

### **Restricted Assets**

The unexpended grant funds are classified as restricted assets in the General Fund, the Housing Grants Fund, the County Building Project Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the funds were originally granted. The unexpended opioid settlement proceeds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted for opioid abatement. The unexpended bond proceeds of the Consolidated Capital Projects Fund's limited obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. The unexpended bond proceeds of the Solid Waste Fund's special obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. The unexpended interest earned in the Opioid Settlement Fund and the County Buildings Project Fund is restricted for the purpose of allowable costs.

Restricted Cash	Purpose		Amount	
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	Unexpended grant funds	\$	1,106,619	
Consolidated Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended bond proceeds		16,357	
Opioid Settlement Fund	Unexpended settlement proceeds		1,226,531	
Opioid Settlement Fund	Unexpended interest earned		39,558	
American Rescue Plan Fund	Unexpended grant funds		1,371,755	
County Buildings Project Fund	Unexpended grant funds		45,990	
County Buildings Project Fund	Unexpended interest earned		4,969	
Housing Grants Fund	Unexpended grant funds		106,288	
			3,918,067	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Solid Waste Fund	Unexpended bond proceeds		570,384	
Total restricted cash		\$	4,488,451	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 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.

#### 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.

### **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.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method), which approximates market values. The inventory of the General Fund consists of expendable supplies and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items, using the consumption method, in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Capital Assets**

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. The County has elected not to capitalize those interest costs, which are incurred during the construction period of capital assets. The County's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. 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 Macon County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

to the Board of Education after 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 Macon 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 are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Es timate d
Asset	Useful Lives
Buildings	15-20 years
Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	5 years

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that meet the criteria – pension and OPEB related deferrals. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

County has several items that meet the criteria for this category – prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, miscellaneous receivables, leases, and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days of earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements.

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

#### **Net Position/Fund Balances**

#### **Net Position**

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

#### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

*Notes Receivable, Long-Term* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending long-term notes receivables, which are not spendable resources.

*Leases* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the yearend 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 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 non-spendable. 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 Public Safety – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities, such as police, fire, EMS, and E-911, including Title III timber receipts.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for advertising and promotions for western North Carolina industries in the Western Carolina Industrial Partners Fund.

Restricted for Human Services – portion of fund balance that can only be used to benefit beneficiaries under the Social Security's Representative Payee program and for opioid settlements.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreational – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for cultural and recreational activities.

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance in the General Fund restricted by revenue source to be used to support public education, including timber receipts, which are restricted by the federal government for educational purposes. The Consolidated Capital Projects Fund had \$16,357 in unspent bond proceeds June 30, 2024.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The difference in restricted fund balance on Exhibit C from restricted net position on Exhibit A is the unspent bond proceeds of \$16,357 and the net ROD pension plan of \$49,144.

Committed Fund Balance. This classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for General Government – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future governmental related capital projects.

Committed for Economic and Physical Development – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for economic and physical development related purposes.

Committed for Education – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for education related purposes.

**Assigned Fund Balance.** Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that Macon County intends to use for specific purposes. The County's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Manager and the Finance Officer, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

Assigned for Debt Service – portion of fund balance budgeted by the governing board to be used to service outstanding debt.

**Unassigned Fund Balance.** Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been assigned to another fund or is not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative fund balance.

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

The County has not officially adopted a formal fund balance policy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 55,006,221
Less:	
Inventories	15,373
Prepaids	438,287
Notes receivable, long term	16,796
Leases	4,232
Stabilization by state statute	 5,158,508
Total available fund balance	\$ 49,373,025

### F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### **Other Resources**

The General Fund provides the basis of local resources for other governmental funds. These transactions are recorded as "transfers out" in the General Fund and "transfers in" in the receiving fund.

### **G.** Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America 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 allowances for doubtful accounts, depreciation lives, and landfill closure and post-closure care costs.

#### H. 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 Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For the purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due, and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

### **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 agent in the County's name. 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 the County's agent in the entity's name. 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 under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions. The County relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2024, the deposits of Macon County had a carrying amount of \$24,758,080 and a bank balance of \$25,571,838. Of the bank balance, \$622,711 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance by collateral held under the Pooling Method. Cash on hand was \$3,200.

At June 30, 2024, the Airport Authority's deposits had a book balance of \$127,278 and a bank balance of \$127,278. Of the bank balance, \$127,278 was covered by federal depository insurance.

### **Investments**

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

	Less Than				
Investment Type	Measurement Method	Fair Value	6 Months	6-12 Months	
NC Capital Management					
Trust - Government Portfolio *	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 58,395,645	\$ 58,395,645	\$ -	

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 market for identical assets.

*Interest Rate Risk*. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk. The County had no formal policy on managing credit risk. The County limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Services as of June 30, 2024.

### **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.

Fiscal Year Levied	 Tax	 Interest	Total
2021	\$ 799,668	\$ 261,891	\$ 1,061,559
2022	847,749	201,340	1,049,089
2023	841,497	124,121	965,618
2024	 764,998	 43,987	 808,985
Total	\$ 3,253,912	\$ 631,339	\$ 3,885,251

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### Receivables

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

	Accounts	Taxes	Lease Receivable	Notes Receivable	Interest	Due from Other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Other governmental	\$ 2,384,012 3,692,942	\$ 1,096,255 206,792	\$ 132,462	\$ 16,796	\$ 9,831	\$ 5,097,348 1,499,262	\$ 8,736,704 5,398,996
Allowance for	, ,	,	-	-	-	1,499,202	
doubtful accounts Total governmental	(1,120,287)	(651,653)					(1,771,940)
activities	\$ 4,956,667	\$ 651,394	\$ 132,462	\$ 16,796	\$ 9,831	\$ 6,596,610	\$12,363,760
Not expected to be collected during the subsequent year	\$ 2,634,003	\$ -	\$ 114,490	\$ 16,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,765,289
Business-Type Activities:							
Solid waste	\$ 622,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 622,021
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(233,254)						(233,254)
Total business-type activities	\$ 388,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 388,767

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

	Governmental Activities		
Local option sales and use tax/sales tax refund	\$	4,865,592	
Due from State DMV		151,955	
Grants receivable		656,402	
Others		922,661	
Total	\$	6,596,610	

At June 30, 2024, property taxes for other governments in the custodial fund is net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,861.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Lease Receivable

On 1/01/2023, Macon County entered into a 120-month lease as lessor for the use of Communication Tower – Sutton Radiocasting Corporation 2023-2032. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$73,171. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$64,780. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$615. The lease has an interest rate of 0.28530%. 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 \$62,195, and Macon County recognized lease revenue of \$7,317 during the fiscal year.

On 01/01/2023, Macon County entered into a 120-month lease as lessor for the use of Communication Tower – Blue Ridge Broadcasting 2023-2032. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$36,553. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$32,365. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$307. The lease has an interest rate of 0.28350%. 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 \$31,070, and Macon County recognized lease revenue of \$3,655 during the fiscal year.

On 8/1/2023, Macon County entered into a 56-month lease as lessor for the use of the USDA Service Center – 189 Thomas Heights Rd. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$43,512. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$35,317. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$827. The lease has an interest rate of 0.27360%. 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 \$34,965, and Macon County recognized lease revenue of \$8,547 during the fiscal year.

The future minimum lease receivable payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2025	\$	17,972	\$	3,510
2026		18,833		2,997
2027		19,731		2,459
2028		18,181		1,901
2029		11,521		1,499
2030-2034		46,224		2,442
Total	\$	132,462	\$	14,808

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **Governmental Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in the County's governmental capital assets follows:

	July 1, 2023	Addition	Retirements	Transfers	June 30, 2024
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 10,939,142	\$ 290,6	77 \$ (60,025)	\$ -	\$ 11,169,794
Construction in progress	366,808	862,1	32 -	(363,657)	865,283
Total non-depreciable assets	11,305,950	1,152,8	09 (60,025)	(363,657)	12,035,077
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	33,642,237	1,389,8	48 (27,475)	341,317	35,345,927
Equipment	6,815,828	1,202,3	25 -	-	8,018,153
Vehicles	8,481,759	1,352,1	81 (928,421)	22,340	8,927,859
Leased equipment	245,586		- (11,085)	-	234,501
Leased buildings and infrastructure	41,600		- (16,107)	-	25,493
Subscriptions	457,678	31,4	09 (10,092)	<u> </u>	478,995
Total depreciable assets	49,684,688	3,975,7	(993,180)	363,657	53,030,928
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	26,365,590	905,8	52 (3,091)	-	27,268,351
Equipment	3,459,502	705,9	54 -	-	4,165,456
Vehicles	6,632,838	744,9	47 (913,955)	-	6,463,830
Leased equipment	51,858	52,3	67 (11,085)	-	93,140
Leased buildings and infrastructure	16,596	3,2	43 (16,107)	-	3,732
Subscriptions	97,148	152,6	(10,092)		239,682
Total accumulated depreciation	36,623,532	2,564,9	(954,330)		38,234,191
Total comital assets bains					
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,061,156				14,796,737
depreciated, not	13,001,130				11,770,737
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,367,106				\$ 26,831,814

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

### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 546,144
Public safety	986,464
Economic and physical development	8,646
Transportation	202,832
Human services	200,558
Cultural and recreational	 620,345
Total	\$ 2,564,989

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **Proprietary Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the Proprietary Fund at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2024	
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Construction in progress	\$ 132,592	\$ 108,798	\$ -	\$ 241,390	
Land	2,031,662		<u>-</u> _	2,031,662	
Total non-depreciable assets	2,164,254	108,798		2,273,052	
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	17,209,763	8,300	-	17,218,063	
Equipment	5,316,811	714,696	-	6,031,507	
Vehicles	877,996	270,510	(29,361)	1,119,145	
Total depreciable assets	23,404,570	993,506	(29,361)	24,368,715	
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>					
Buildings and improvements	10,435,967	449,982	-	10,885,949	
Equipment	4,269,744	402,506	-	4,672,250	
Vehicles	844,038	39,276	(29,361)	853,953	
Total accumulated depreciation	15,549,749	891,764	(29,361)	16,412,152	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	7,854,821			7,956,563	
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,019,075			\$ 10,229,615	

### **Construction Commitments**

The County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024. At year-end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	emaining		
Project	Spe	nt-to-Date	Commitment			
Highlands School	\$	234,833	\$	300,499		
Franklin High School		3,817,452		855,241		
Landfill Phase 3 Cell 2		29,175		50,125		
Total	\$	4,081,460	\$	1,205,865		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **B.** Liabilities

### **Payables**

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

	Vendors		Salaries and Benefits		Accrued Interest		Insurance Claims Incurred But Not Reported		Total	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	\$	2,041,278	\$	1,298,362	\$	160,440	\$	327,596	\$	3,827,676
Business-Type Activities: Solid waste	\$	331,215	\$	83,293	\$	11,399	\$		\$	425,907

### **Pension Plan and Other Post-Employment Obligations**

#### **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 (LEO) of participating local government 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, the State Treasurer, and the State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the state of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www. osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service.

Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service, or within 180 days of their last day of service, and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of credible service for firefighters and rescue

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 14.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.85% 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 \$2,866,884 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 \$15,881,302 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, 2023 (measurement date) the County's proportion was 0.23979% which was an increase of 0.01863% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,635,219. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,769,647	\$	38,097	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		674,864		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		4,250,532		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
employer contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		563,767		112,079	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		2,866,884		_	
Total	\$	10,125,694	\$	150,176	

\$2,866,884 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:

 Amount
\$ 2,539,124
1,398,140
2,991,635
179,735
\$ 7,108,634
· -

**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	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity
	factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 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 return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple-year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 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	<u>6.0</u> %	2.7%
Total	<u>100</u> %	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 27,513,731	\$ 15,881,302	\$ 6,304,396

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

#### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

**Plan Description.** Macon County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% 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 6 retirees receiving benefits and 50 active members.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

#### **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

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 4.00 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is 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 ended December 31, 2019.

Mortality rates are based on the following:

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

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

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

**Deaths After Retirement (Disabled 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.

**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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

**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. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$79,062 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 total pension liability of \$2,259,035. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was 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 \$260,839.

	Οι	Deferred  outflows of esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
		esources		esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	375,371	\$	56,239	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		278,824		242,765	
Benefit payments and administrative expenses paid					
subsequent to the measurement date		44,351		_	
Total	\$	698,546	\$	299,004	

\$44,351 paid as benefits came due subsequent to the measurement date have been reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Amount
2025	\$	108,408
2026		112,773
2027		48,790
2028		26,948
2029		58,272
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	355,191

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 one-percentage-point lower (3.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Discount		1%		
	]	Decrease		<b>Decrease</b> Rate		Increase		
		(3.00%)		(4.00%)		(5.00%)		
Total pension liability	\$	2,447,606	\$	2,259,035	\$	2,087,362		

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

	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 1,709,071
Service cost	88,422
Interest on the total pension liability	71,957
Differences between expected and actual experience	
in the measurement of the total pension liability	417,293
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	51,354
Benefit payments	 (79,062)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,259,035

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumption and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 4.31% at December 31, 2022 (measurement date) to 4.00% at December 31, 2023 (measurement 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.

#### **Supplemental Retirement Income Plan**

#### **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 for the state of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes Pension Trust Fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the plan for law enforcement officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

**Funding Policy.** Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5.0% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The County contributed \$181,449 for the year ended June 30, 2024. No amounts were forfeited.

#### **General Employees**

The County has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for general employees as well as for law enforcement officers. Participation begins immediately with full-time employment status. The County has elected to make contributions each month in an amount equal to 2% of each participating employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make additional voluntary contributions to the plan. The County contributed \$365,866 for the year ended June 30, 2024. No amounts were forfeited.

#### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. The County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a non-contributory, 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, the State Treasurer, and the State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the state of North Carolina. The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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 ten 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 \$3,456 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 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 \$49,144 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 0.4090%, which was an increase of 0.0304% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$9,543. 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		ws of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,176
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		24,962		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,430		3,910
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,456		
Total	\$	31,848	\$	6,086

\$3,456 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 inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending					
<b>June 30</b>	<b>A</b> 1	Amount			
2025	\$	7,203			
2026		6,282			
2027		7,247			
2028		1,574			
Total	\$	22,306			

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

**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 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity

factor

Discount rate 3.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group 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 are 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 review for LGERS for the period January 1, 2015 through 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 return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple-year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 99.8% 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 the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted 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 discount rate is in line with the long-term nominal expected return on pension plan investments. The calculation of the net pension liability is a present value calculation of the future net pension payments. These net pension payments assume that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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%, 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 one-percentage-point lower (2.00%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		D	iscount	1%
		Decrease (2.00%)	(3	Rate 3.00%)	ncrease 4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$	(33,546)	\$	49,144	\$ (62,295)

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

### Pension Liabilities (Assets), 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.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 LGERS	LEOSSA	ROD	<b>Total</b>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,881,302	NA	\$ (49,144)	\$15,832,158
Proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset)	0.240%	NA	-0.409%	
Total pension liability	NA	2,259,035	NA	2,259,035
Pension expense	4,635,219	260,839	9,543	4,905,601

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		LGERS		LEOSSA		ROD	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,769,647	\$	375,371	\$	-	\$	2,145,018
Changes of assumptions		674,864		278,824		-		953,688
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,250,532		-		24,962		4,275,494
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share								
of contributions		563,767		-		3,430		567,197
County contributions (LGERS, ROD) and benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)								
subsequent to the measurement date		2,866,884		44,351		3,456	_	2,914,691
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,125,694	\$	698,546	\$	31,848	\$	10,856,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_							
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	38,097	\$	56,239	\$	2,176	\$	96,512
Changes of assumptions		-		242,765		-		242,765
Changes in proportion and differences between								
County contributions and proportionate share								
of contributions		112,079				3,910		115,989
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	150,176	\$	299,004	\$	6,086	\$	455,266

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits - Healthcare

**Plan Description.** In addition to providing pension benefits, the County has elected to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees of the County. Employees that retire from the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (NCLGERS), are actively employed with the County at the time of retirement and are members of the County's Group Health Insurance Plan will be eligible to continue as a member of the County's Group Health Insurance Plan according to the following schedule:

					Spouse
	Group	Group	Medicare	Medicare	Coverage
Years of Service	Medical	Prescription	Supplement	Prescription	Available
at Retirement	Insurance	Insurance	Coverage	Coverage	to Retiree
15 – 24 years hired	Until Age	Until Age			
prior to 7/1/2014*	65	65	No	No	No
25 – 29 years hired	Until Age	Until Age			
prior to 7/1/2014*	65	65	Yes	Yes	No
30 or more years					
hired prior to	Until Age	Until Age			
7/1/2014*	65	65	Yes	Yes	Yes
30 or more years					
hired 7/1/2014 –	Until Age	Until Age			
6/30/2019*	65	65	Yes	Yes	No
30 or more years					
hired on/after	Until Age	Until Age			
7/1/2019^	65	65	Yes	Yes	No

<sup>\*</sup>As determined by NCLGERS

For pre-Medicare retirees, medical and prescription drug coverage are provided through the County's Group Health Insurance Plan. Medicare supplemental insurance is offered for Medicare eligible retirees. The County pays the full premium for all qualifying pre-Medicare retirees. The County pays the full Blue Cross Blue Shield Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) premium for qualifying Medicare eligible retirees. If hired prior to July 1, 2014, the retiree may continue spouse coverage if enrolled in spouse coverage at the time of retirement and if the retiree has at least 30 years of NCLGERS service upon retirement. The retiree must contribute the same amount that active employees contribute for spouse coverage, currently \$394 per month. Spouse coverage terminates upon the retiree's death. Spouse coverage is not available to retirees hired on or after July 1, 2014. Currently, 93 retirees are receiving post-retirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County contributed \$838,138 for post-retirement medical claims, prescription drug claims, stop loss premiums, administrative fees, medical premiums, and prescription drug premiums. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan. A separate report was not issued for the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

<sup>^</sup>All service must be permanent service with Macon County

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of the June 30, 2023 valuation date:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	93
Active plan members	375
Total	468

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$32,708,676 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.25 to 8.41 percent
Firefighters	3.25 to 8.15 percent
Law enforcement officers	3.25 to 7.90 percent
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	3.54 percent
Measurement date	3.65 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Pre-Medicare medical and prescription drug	7.00 percent for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2033
Medicare medical and prescription drug	5.125 percent for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2026

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at July 1, 2023	\$	31,739,215			
Changes for the Year:					
Service cost		954,731			
Interest		1,142,660			
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,149,950			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,439,742)			
Benefit payments		(838,138)			
Net changes		969,461			
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	32,708,676			

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, healthcare cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2023, valuation.

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%		]	Discount	1%		
	Decrease		Rate		Increase		
		(2.65%)	(3.65%)			(4.65%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	38,334,072	\$	32,708,676	\$	28,256,769	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

	1%					1%	
	]	Decrease		Current	Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	27,837,646	\$	32,708,676	\$	38,975,555	

### **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 \$(3,788,378). 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	\$	6,585,304	\$ 34,676,570
Changes of assumptions		12,482,197	10,131,537
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense			
made subsequent to the measurement date		1,172,801	 
Total	\$	20,240,302	\$ 44,808,107

\$1,172,801 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the 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 and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Total
2025	\$ (5,895,937)
2026	(5,487,562)
2027	(4,961,397)
2028	(6,223,431)
2029	(2,836,202)
Thereafter	(336,077)
Total	\$ (25,740,606)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **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 multi-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the system, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the system at the time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of 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 post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the state. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

#### **Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs**

Federal and state laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The County has operated three different landfills. The Old Franklin Landfill was opened in approximately 1962, stopped accepting waste on December 31, 1992, and has since been closed. The Highlands Landfill was opened in approximately 1985, stopped accepting waste on October 8, 1993, and was completely closed during the next year.

The old landfills continue to require monitoring and some remediation activities. Macon County opened the Macon County MSW Landfill in May 1992. During 1999, the County expanded the cell; and during 2020, the County added a new cell to the Macon County MSW Landfill.

Although the closure and post-closure care costs for these landfills are being paid near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$13,979,102 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2024 represents the cumulative amount reported to date for the closure and post-closure care costs of all landfills noted above. Of the cumulative amount reported to date, \$13,848,252 reflects the closure and post-closure costs of the Macon County MSW Landfill, which is based on 88.47% capacity used. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$1,805,315 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure 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 help determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and post-closure care requirements. However, the County has also elected to establish a reserve fund to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and post-closure care costs. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from the interest earnings on these annual

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or by future tax revenues.

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	(	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension deferrals	\$	10,856,088	\$	455,266	
OPEB deferrals		20,240,302		44,808,107	
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)		-		52,938	
Leases		-		128,230	
Taxes receivable, net (General)		-		547,700	
Taxes receivable, net (Fire District)		-		103,693	
Ambulance receivable (General)		-		610,115	
Public health receivable (General)				650,370	
Total	\$	31,096,390	\$	47,356,419	

#### Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County manages this exposure by purchasing Property and Casualty Insurance from several private insurance companies including Travelers and West Bend Mutual Insurance Company.

Through these companies, the County obtains property coverage equal to the replacement cost of owned property subject to total insured values, with sub-limits on coverage for specified perils; general, auto, professional, employment practices, and law enforcement liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence; auto physical damage for owned autos at actual cash value; crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence; and workers' compensation employer liability limit of \$1 million. There is also a \$10,000,000 Excess Liability policy. All property coverage and some liability coverages are subject to per occurrence deductibles, as selected by the County. The insurance companies are audited annually by certified public accountants, and audited financial statements are available to the County upon request.

Travelers and West Bend Mutual Insurance Company are fully suited to pay claims without reinsurance support. They are also subject to the NC State Guarantee Fund should they ever become insolvent. Travelers has an A++ rating with assets greater than \$2 Billion. West Bend Mutual Insurance Company has an A rating with assets up to \$2 Billion.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 commercial crime coverage with a \$250,000 occurrence limit. Individuals holding positions requiring statutory bonds are covered elsewhere. The Finance Director is individually bonded for \$1,000,000 and the Tax Collector is bonded for \$250,000. The Sheriff and the Register of Deeds are bonded for \$25,000 and \$50,000 each, respectively.

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

Macon County is a certified County participating under the National Flood Insurance Program applicable to FEMA flood zones A, AE, AH, and HO. The County has \$5,000,000 flood coverage through U.S. Specialty Insurance Company. This coverage is applicable in zones A, A1-A30, A99, AE, AH, AO, AR, AR/AE, AR/AO, AR/A1-A-30, AR/A, V, V1-V30, and VE. The policy does not cover zones B or X. Deductibles are \$50,000 per occurrence. Coverage limits are \$5,000,000 per occurrence.

Liabilities of the fund 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 for claims that have been incurred, but not reported (IBNR). The County's claims incurred, but not reported, are considered a current liability, and are included in accounts payable of the Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	 2024		2023
Unpaid claims - beginning	\$ 289,496	\$	294,770
Incurred claims	5,036,538		4,982,388
Claim payments	 (4,998,438)	_	(4,987,662)
Unpaid claims - ending	\$ 327,596	\$	289,496

#### **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 attorneys, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### Leases

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment, buildings, and infrastructure. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On 12/01/2022, Macon County entered into a 60-month lease as lessee for the use of TSAChoice Mitel Phone Equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$193,331. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$135,153. Macon County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$3,491. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3305%. The equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$193,331 with accumulated amortization of \$61,222. Macon County has 1 extension option(s), each for 12 months.

On 07/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 42-month lease as lessee for the use of Postage Meter - Health. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,409. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$1,793. Macon County is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$900. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$12,409 with accumulated amortization of \$10,397.

On 07/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 39-month lease as lessee for the use of Postage Meter-DM475 - Administration. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$10,062. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$780. Macon County is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$783. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$10,062 with accumulated amortization of \$9,063.

On 07/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 246-month lease as lessee for the use of Cowee Bald Communication Site. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$25,493. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$22,133. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,601. The lease has an interest rate of 2.3980%. The infrastructure estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$25,493 with accumulated amortization of \$3,732.

On 07/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 67-month lease as lessee for the use of Pressure Tank & Non WL Cooler - DSS. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,996. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$3,294. Macon County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$108. The lease has an interest rate of 1.2170%. The equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$6,996 with accumulated amortization of \$3,744. Macon County has 1 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On 07/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 49-month lease as lessee for the use of Water Dispenser-B4 - Maintenance. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,647. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$711. Macon County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$55. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$2,647 with accumulated amortization of \$1,942. Macon County has 1 extension option(s), each for 12 months.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On 07/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 39-month lease as lessee for the use of Water Purifier Dispenser-PC - Health. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,748. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$588.00. The lease has an interest rate of 0.7270%. The equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$1,748 with accumulated amortization of \$1,596.

On 09/01/2021, Macon County entered into a 48-month lease as lessee for the use of NCSU - Apple Computer Systems. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,308. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$1,842. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,857. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8300%. The computer equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$7,308 with accumulated amortization of \$5,176.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending	G	overnmen	tal A	al Activities					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest						
2025	\$	45,398	\$	4,485					
2026		41,694		3,143					
2027		42,459		1,784					
2028		18,458		595					
2029		1,176		424					
2030-2034		6,318		1,685					
2035-2039		7,113		890					
2040-2044		3,090		112					
Total	\$	165,706	\$	13,118					

#### **Subscriptions**

The County has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). The SBITAs qualify as other than short-term SBITAs under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum subscription payments as of the date of their inception.

On 03/07/2023, Macon County entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of Small Government Term Enterprise License Agreement. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$112,537. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$37,503. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$38,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.6560%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$112,538 with accumulated amortization of \$49,392.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

On 10/20/2022, Macon County entered into a 24-month subscription for the use of Tyto Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$85,680 As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$85,680. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.1440%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$86,430 with accumulated amortization of \$73,346.

On 07/01/2022, Macon County entered into a 68-month subscription for the use of Public Health Billing Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$185,512. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$113,131. Macon County is required to make annual variable principal and interest payments of \$18,084 based on a CPI index of 3.00%. Additionally, there are annual other reasonably certain payments of \$21,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.5200%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$185,512 with accumulated amortization of \$65,539. Macon County, NC has 1 extension option(s), each for 84 months.

On 03/01/2023, Macon County entered into a 24-month subscription for the use of DebtBook. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$25,657. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.7070%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$27,657 with accumulated amortization of \$18,438. Macon County, NC had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On 07/01/2022, Macon County entered into a 36-month subscription for the use of Transportation Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$35,449. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$12,229. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$11,667. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$35,449 with accumulated amortization of \$23,632.

On 11/27/2023, Macon County entered into a 24-month subscription for the use of Flock Safety Public Safety Operating System. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$29,459. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$14,459. Macon County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$15,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.7420%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 is \$31,409 with accumulated amortization of \$9,335.

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of the minimum subscription payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2025	\$	100,968	\$	4,655
2026		37,701		1,924
2027		38,653		974
Total	\$	177,322	\$	7,553

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Installment Purchase Contract**

#### **Serviced by Governmental Funds:**

\$1,800,000 Nantahala School qualified zone academy bonds requiring 30 semi-annual deposits of \$60,000, plus interest into a Debt Service Fund; final payment of the bonds is December 18, 2024.

\$ 120,000

\$12,889,667 Iotla Valley School project qualified school construction bonds requiring 34 semi-annual deposits of \$379,108, plus interest into a Debt Service Fund; final payment of the bonds is October 12, 2028.

2,653,755

\$2,985,878 Highlands School and Union Academy qualified zone academy bonds requiring 15 annual payments of \$199,058; final payment of the bonds is August 1, 2030.

1,393,415

Total installment contracts

\$ 4,167,170

The County's outstanding note from direct placement related to governmental activities of \$120,000 is secured by a deed of trust on Nantahala School. The note contains provisions that upon the continuation of any event of default, BB&T may, without any further demand or notice, exercise any one or more of the following remedies: 1) declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; 2) 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; 3) 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 BB&T may reasonably deem appropriate; 4) 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 note from direct placement related to governmental activities of \$2,653,755 is secured by a deed of trust on Iotla Valley Elementary School. The note contains provisions that upon the continuation of any event of default, BB&T may, without any further demand or notice, exercise any one or more of the following remedies: 1) declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; 2) 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; 3) 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 BB&T may reasonably deem appropriate; 4) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement, including execution and foreclosure, and recovery of attorneys' fees and other expenses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The County's outstanding note from direct placement related to governmental activities of \$1,393,415 is secured by a deed of trust on Highlands School. The note contains provisions that upon the continuation of any event of default, BB&T may, without any further demand or notice, exercise any one or more of the following remedies: 1) declare the unpaid principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable; 2) 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; 3) 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 BB&T may reasonably deem appropriate; 4) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement, including execution and foreclosure, and recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses.

#### **Debt Service Requirements**

The following tables summarize the annual requirements to amortize all direct placement long-term debt outstanding (excluding vacation pay and pension benefit obligation) as of June 30, 2024:

Year Ending June 30	_ <u>I</u>	Principal	I	nterest
2025	\$	1,077,274	\$	141,180
2026		957,274		93,659
2027		957,274		52,033
2028		578,166		10,407
2029		199,058		-
2030-2031		398,124		
Total	\$	4,167,170	\$	297,279

At June 30, 2024, the County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$1,015,275,000.

#### **Limited Obligation Indebtedness**

The County's limited obligation bonds, Series 2021 is serviced by the Debt Service Fund. They are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the County. Approximately 42% of the limited obligation bonds, Series 2021 were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of the Macon Middle School project. These bonds, which are recorded in the Consolidated Capital Project Fund, are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the fund. The remaining 58% of the limited obligation bonds, Series 2021 were issued for the refunding of 2011 NCDEQ drinking water loan, the refunding of 2012 Truist installment purchase contract, the refunding of 2013 Truist installment purchase contract, and the refunding of 2018 First Citizens installment purchase contract. These bonds, which are recorded in the Debt Service Fund, are collateralized by full faith credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

#### **Serviced by Governmental Funds:**

\$6,775,000 Series 2021 limited obligation bonds, due in annual principal payments ranging from \$210,000 to 495,000. Payment is due semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st at an interest rate ranging from 3.00 to 4.00%. Refunding of 2012 Truist installment purchase contract and 2013 Truist installment purchase contract. \$4,110,000 \$895,000 Series 2021 limited obligation bonds, due in annual principal payments ranging from \$85,000 to \$95,000. Payment is due semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st at an interest rate ranging from 3.00 to 4.00%. Refunding of 2011 NCDEQ Drinking Water loan. 640,000 \$2,150,000 Series 2021 limited obligation bonds, due in annual principal payments

\$2,150,000 Series 2021 limited obligation bonds, due in annual principal payments ranging from \$75,000 to \$175,000. Payment is due semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st at an interest rate ranging from 3.00 to 4.00%. Refunding of 2018 First Citizens installment purchase contract.

1,635,000

\$9,500,000 Series 2021 limited obligation bonds, due in annual principal payments of \$500,000. Payment is due semi-annually on October 1st and April 1st at an interest rate ranging from 2.125% to 4.000%.

8,500,000

Total limited obligation bonds

\$ 14,885,000

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Year Ending June 30	]	Principal	 Interest
2025	\$	1,665,000	\$ 523,525
2026		1,670,000	456,925
2027		1,680,000	390,125
2028		1,695,000	322,925
2029		1,210,000	255,125
2030-2034		3,465,000	743,775
2035-2039		2,500,000	279,375
2040-2044		1,000,000	 33,750
Total	\$	14,885,000	\$ 3,005,525

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Debt Related to Capital Activities**

Of the total governmental activities' debt listed, only \$758,855 relates to assets the County holds title and \$343,028 relates to right-to-use assets. The unspent debt proceeds of \$16,357 are not related to the County. The business-type activities unspent debt proceeds of \$570,384 are related to assets for which the County holds title.

#### **Special Obligation Bonds**

On April 7, 2016, the County issued \$9,800,000 of special obligation bonds at 2.14% interest, for the purpose to expand the County's landfill capacity. The bond is secured by a first lien on net revenues of the Solid Waste Fund. The principal and interest on the bonds are payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The special obligation bonds, which mature through April 1, 2026, will be reported on the Solid Waste Fund's financial statements.

2,130,556

The County's outstanding special obligation bond from direct placement related to business-type activities of \$2,130,556 is not secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the County nor its taxing power, but is payable solely from the obligated revenues, except to the extent payable from the proceeds of bonds or investment earnings on such proceeds or on the obligated revenues. The note contains provisions that during the continuation of any event of default, the bondholders may, without any further demand or notice, exercise any one or more of the following remedies: 1) declare the unpaid principal of the bonds, and the accrued interest thereon, immediately due and payable; 2) incur and pay such reasonable expenses for the County's account as may be necessary to cure the cause of any default (with the County then being obligated to repay those amounts); 3) proceed by appropriate court action to protect and enforce their rights under the bonds and the agreement, or any supplemental agreement or proceeding, by an action at law or in equity, either for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement, or execution of any power, or to have or enforce any proper legal or equitable remedy as may be most effectual to protect and enforce such rights, including the fixing of service charges and the collection and application of the obligated revenues.

Special obligation bonds direct placements debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

#### **Solid Waste Fund:**

#### **Special Obligation Bonds**

Year Ending June 30	]	Principal	I	nterest
2025	\$	1,054,572	\$	40,557
2026		1,075,984		17,551
Total	\$	2,130,556	\$	58,108

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **Long-Term Obligation Activity**

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

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Limited obligation bonds	\$ 16,535,000	\$ -	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 14,885,000	\$ 1,665,000
Plus: Premium on issuance	2,111,585		119,068	1,992,517	119,068
Total limitied obligation bonds	18,646,585	-	1,769,068	16,877,517	1,784,068
Direct placement installment					
purchases	5,244,444	-	1,077,274	4,167,170	1,077,274
Lease liabilities	219,094	-	53,388	165,706	45,398
Subscription liabilities	259,479	29,459	111,616	177,322	100,968
Compensated absences	1,282,496	1,097,657	996,662	1,383,491	138,349
Total OPEB liability	30,206,879	907,609	-	31,114,488	1,192,403
Net pension liability (LGERS)	11,766,099	3,200,437	-	14,966,536	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	1,709,071	549,964		2,259,035	106,194
Total governmental activities	\$ 69,334,147	\$ 5,785,126	\$ 4,008,008	\$ 71,111,265	\$ 4,444,654
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Direct placement special					
obligation bonds	\$ 3,162,552	\$ -	\$ 1,031,996	\$ 2,130,556	\$ 1,054,572
Accrued landfill closure					
and post-closure care cost	13,800,650	188,705	10,253	13,979,102	39,555
Total OPEB liability	1,532,336	61,852	-	1,594,188	81,260
Net pension liability (LGERS)	710,483	204,283	-	914,766	-
Compensated absences	91,211	70,199	64,489	96,921	9,692
Total business-type activities	\$ 19,297,232	\$ 525,039	\$ 1,106,738	\$ 18,715,533	\$ 1,185,079

Compensated absences, pension liabilities, and other post-employment benefits for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on an FIFO basis.

#### **Advance Refunding**

On March 8, 2021, the County issued \$9,820,000 limited obligation bonds, Series 2021 to refund the 2011 NCDEQ drinking water loan, 2012 Truist installment purchase contract, 2013 Truist installment purchase contract, and 2018 First Citizens installment purchase contract. As a result, the refunded debt is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position. The net proceeds of \$11,003,808 were deposited with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. The Series 2021 limited obligation bonds, with payment dates of October 1 and April 1, will mature April 1, 2034. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by \$704,218 and resulted in an economic gain of \$709,992.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### C. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 is computed as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Capital assets & right to use assets	\$ 26,831,814	\$ 10,229,615			
Less capital debt:					
Gross debt	21,387,715	2,130,556			
Less school debt related to assets to which					
the County does not hold title	(20,285,832)				
County related debt	1,101,883	2,130,556			
Less unspent debt proceeds*		(570,384)			
Total net debt	1,101,883	1,560,172			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,729,931	\$ 8,669,443			

<sup>\*</sup>Unexpended debt proceeds related to education debt in the amount of \$16,357 are not included in the calculation of governmental net investment in capital assets.

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers			
	From	То	Purpose
Transfers From/To Other Funds:			
General Fund:			
General Fund	\$ 5,631,806	\$ -	
General Fund	-	350,000	Nantahala broadband
Debt Service Fund	-	2,077,634	Debt retirement
ARPA Fund	1,875,659	-	Fund ARPA Salaries/fringe and grant match
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Housing Grants Fund	-	148,764	Salary/fringe & operating costs
Emergency Telephone System Fund	-	540	Payment of ineligible expenditures
Housing Grants Fund	-	24,847	Salaries/fringe - ARPA
County Building Fund	350,000	-	Nantahala broadband
Solid Waste	-	158,334	Salaries/fringe - ARPA
General Fund		1,692,478	Salaries/fringe, and grant match - ARPA
Health Insurance Fund	-	61,756	FSA & broker fees
Consolidated Capital Projects Fund	-	3,343,112	Fund capital projects
Schools Capital Fund	3,603,225	-	Debt retirement
Debt Service Fund		3,603,225	Debt retirement
Total	\$11,460,690	\$11,460,690	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 3. Joint Venture

#### **Fontana Regional Library**

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Fontana Regional Library (Library) with five other local governments. Each participating county may appoint three Board members to the ninemember Board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2024. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$1,101,860 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's offices at 33 Fryemont Street, Bryson City, North Carolina 28713.

#### Vaya Health

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Vaya Health Local Management Entity (LME), which provides mental health, development disability, and substance abuse services to residents of the 22-county area: Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yancey. The County Commissioners are responsible for appointing two members of the Board of Directors of Vaya Health. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the LME's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the LME, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County contributed \$106,623 to the LME to supplement its activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for Vaya Health may be obtained from their offices at 200 Ridgefield Court, Suite 206, Asheville, NC 28806.

#### 4. Jointly Governed Organizations

#### Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission

The County, in conjunction with seven other counties and 16 municipalities, established the Southwestern North Carolina Planning and Economic Development Commission (Commission). The participating governments established the Commission to coordinate funding received from various federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Commission's 23-member governing Board.

#### **Southwestern Community College**

The County, in conjunction with the state of North Carolina, one other county, and two Boards of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Southwestern Community College (Community College). The County appoints two members; the state, the other County, and the Boards of Education appoint 11 members of the 13-member Board of Trustees of the Community College.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Community College is included as a component unit of the state. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the Community College's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$484,283 to the Community College for operating and capital purposes 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 Community College's administrative offices at 275 Webster Road, Franklin, North Carolina 28779.

#### 5. Related Organizations

Macon County Airport Authority is a Component Unit of Macon County. Therefore Macon County Airport Authority and Macon County are related parties. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority received \$33,650 in appropriation from the County.

#### 6. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Federal and State-Assisted Programs**

The County has received proceeds from 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

#### 7. 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 County Incentive Fund

As of June 30, 2024 the County has received \$825,185 as part of this settlement in fiscal year 2024. 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. No funds have been expended as of June 30, 2024. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County has not selected an option yet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 8. Reimbursement for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In fiscal year 2020-2021, 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 \$6,964,996 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$3,482,498 was received in July 2021. The Second installment of \$3,482,498 was received in August 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use \$6,964,996 of the ARPA funds for revenue replacement in the 2022 fiscal year and these funds were transferred to the General Fund, Housing Grants Fund, and Solid Waste Fund for premium pay in the 2022 fiscal year. The County used \$1,841,923 and \$1,850,659 of the ARPA funds for premium pay in the 2022 and 2023 fiscal years, respectively, \$1,850,659 for salaries and benefits in the 2024 fiscal year, and \$25,000 for a GREAT grant match in both the 2023 and 2024 fiscal years. The remaining funds of \$1,371,755 are allocated accordingly: \$50,000 for GREAT grant match, \$396,425 for CAB grant match, and \$925,330 for salaries and benefits.

#### 9. Subsequent Event

On September 26, 2024, Macon County issued Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2024 for the construction of a new Franklin High School and Stadium. The par amount of the bonds is \$65,910,000 and the premium on the bonds is \$7,640,273.70. The bonds have a true interest cost of 3.46% and a final maturity of 10/1/2044.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of County's Contributions Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of County's Contributions Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2024	2023	2022	2021
Beginning balance as reported	\$ 1,709,071	\$ 1,913,012	\$ 1,928,606	\$ 1,153,313
Service cost	88,422	111,288	116,852	69,819
Interest on the total pension liability	71,957	42,658	36,969	37,161
Difference between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability	417,293	(1,073)	(87,864)	82,875
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	51,354	(322,621)	(55,274)	612,250
Benefit payments	 (79,062)	 (34,193)	(26,277)	 (26,812)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,259,035	\$ 1,709,071	\$ 1,913,012	\$ 1,928,606

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

This statement will present ten years of data as information becomes available.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance as reported	\$ 1,113,115	\$ 1,107,728	\$ 1,044,146	\$ 1,010,346
Service cost	56,634	63,937	55,368	60,876
Interest on the total pension liability	39,886	34,445	39,537	35,480
Difference between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability	(59,281)	(6,940)	(73,031)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	37,659	(50,680)	81,463	(29,536)
Benefit payments	 (34,700)	 (35,375)	 (39,755)	 (33,020)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,153,313	\$ 1,113,115	\$ 1,107,728	\$ 1,044,146

# 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	\$ 2,259,035	\$	1,709,071	\$	1,913,012	\$	1,928,606
Covered-employee payroll*	3,226,282		2,828,788		2,677,580		2,720,056
Total pension liability as a percentage							
of covered-employee payroll	70.0%		60.4%		71.4%		70.9%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Macon 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 will present ten years of data as information becomes available.

<sup>\*</sup>Valuation payroll

# 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	\$ 1,153,313	\$ 1,113,115	\$ 1,107,728	\$ 1,044,146
Covered-employee payroll*	2,423,278	2,506,335	2,429,891	2,333,739
Total pension liability as a percentage				
of covered-employee payroll	47.6%	44.4%	45.6%	44.7%

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

**Other Post-Employment Benefits** 

		2024		2023		2022		2021	
Service cost	\$	954,731	\$	1,439,358	\$	3,672,188	\$	2,236,587	
Interest		1,142,660		864,736		2,079,949		2,339,212	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		1,149,950		195,744		(59,014,540)		(228,050)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,439,742)		(8,938,568)		2,131,943		22,166,655	
Benefit payments		(838,138)		(829,136)		(607,908)		(727,731)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		969,461		(7,267,866)		(51,738,368)		25,786,673	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		31,739,215		39,007,081		90,745,449		64,958,776	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	32,708,676	\$	31,739,215	\$	39,007,081	\$	90,745,449	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	19,529,542	\$	15,520,496	\$	15,520,496	\$	15,407,009	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage									
of covered-employee payroll		167.48%		204.50%		251.33%		588.99%	

#### **Notes to the Required Schedules:**

*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%				

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria for GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB/pension fund.

# OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

**Other Post-Employment Benefits** 

	2020		2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 1,885,908	\$	2,036,577	\$ 2,375,420
Interest	1,891,355		1,742,381	1,563,194
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	13,771,079		362,835	408,280
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(771,846)	)	(3,588,209)	(6,447,964)
Benefit payments	(869,036)	)	(883,376)	 (895,699)
Net change in total OPEB liability	15,907,460		(329,792)	(2,996,769)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	49,051,316		49,381,108	 52,377,877
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 64,958,776	\$	49,051,316	\$ 49,381,108
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,407,009	\$	15,451,187	\$ 15,451,187
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered-employee payroll	421.62%	, )	317.46%	319.59%

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.240%	0.221%	0.225%	0.239%	0.245%
Proportion of the net pension					
liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 15,881,302	\$ 12,476,582	\$ 3,450,898	\$ 8,536,557	\$ 6,679,835
Covered payroll	\$ 21,108,481	\$ 19,034,317	\$ 16,994,860	\$ 17,029,367	\$ 16,777,581
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of					
its covered payroll	75.24%	65.55%	20.31%	50.13%	39.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%

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

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

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

	20	19	 2018	_	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.263%	0.262%		0.266%	0.246%	-0.242%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,22	27,872	\$ 4,014,856	\$	5,643,925	\$ 1,102,597	\$ (1,428,012)
Covered payroll	\$ 16,78	84,623	\$ 16,631,172	\$	15,171,727	\$ 14,608,630	\$ 14,448,030
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	37.1	0%	24.14%		37.20%	7.55%	-9.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.6	3%	94.18%		91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MACON COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,866,884	\$ 2,575,654	\$ 2,176,776	\$ 1,739,355	\$ 1,546,837
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,866,884	2,575,654	2,176,776	1,739,355	1,546,837
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 22,058,442	\$ 21,108,481	\$ 19,034,317	\$ 16,994,860	\$ 17,029,367
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	12.20%	11.44%	10.23%	9.08%

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MACON COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,312,991	\$ 1,280,658	\$ 1,229,365	\$ 1,028,062	\$ 1,040,335
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,312,991	1,280,658	1,229,365	1,028,062	1,040,335
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 16,777,581	\$ 16,784,623	\$ 16,631,172	\$ 15,171,727	\$ 14,608,630
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.83%	7.63%	7.39%	6.78%	7.12%

# REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

		2024		2023		2022		2021	_	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		-0.409%		-0.379%		-0.429%		-0.391%		-0.337%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(49,144)	\$	(50,123)	\$	(82,366)	\$	(89,515)	\$	(66,517)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	1	35.74%	1	39.04%	1	56.53%	1	73.62%	1	64.11%

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

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

# REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		-0.436%		-0.426%		-0.430%		-0.424%		-0.387%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(72,138)	\$	(72,709)	\$	(80,342)	\$	(98,269)	\$	(87,744)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	1	53.31%	1	53.77%	1	60.17%	1	97.29%	1	93.88%

### REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MACON COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2024	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,456	\$ 3,650	\$ 4,340	\$ 4,823	\$ 3,740
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,456	 3,650	4,340	 4,823	 3,740
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ <u>-</u>

### REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MACON COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,524	\$ 3,727	\$ 3,701	\$ 3,511	\$ 3,393
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,524	 3,727	 3,701	 3,511	 3,393
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 



#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



#### THE GENERAL FUND

The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.



		2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:				
	\$ 34,274,836	\$ 34,270,978	\$ (3,858)	
Taxes - prior	420,000	824,093	404,093	738,692
Interest and advertising	170,000	206,278	36,278	213,149
Total	34,864,836	35,301,349	436,513	34,363,339
Local Option Sales Taxes:				
Medicaid hold harmless	-	-	-	152,509
Article 39 one percent	9,356,166	9,177,457	(178,709)	9,438,145
Article 40 one-half of one percent	2,657,554	2,695,043	37,489	2,642,361
Article 42 one-half of one percent	2,120,139	2,103,011	(17,128)	2,136,526
Article 44 one-half of one percent		18	18	(16)
Total	14,133,859	13,975,529	(158,330)	14,369,525
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Payment in lieu of taxes	418,000	482,945	64,945	453,620
Gross receipts tax	42,000	40,950	(1,050)	42,372
Total	460,000	523,895	63,895	495,992
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Federal and state grants	10,547,852	8,057,092	(2,490,760)	8,441,006
Local grants	469,058	387,553	(81,505)	134,607
ABC revenues	17,000	16,419	(581)	16,629
Facility fees/CSC	56,000	43,252	(12,748)	51,457
Federal forfeiture and controlled substance	4,076	10,104	6,028	4,447
Local health and social services	523,000	528,327	5,327	554,279
Total	11,616,986	9,042,747	(2,574,239)	9,202,425
Permits and Fees:				
Inspection fees	424,700	580,331	155,631	532,038
Register of Deeds	700,000	872,526	172,526	925,554
Occupancy tax	189,781	185,318	(4,463)	184,424
Board of Elections fees	-	940	940	30
Civil license fees	3,000	3,044	44	2,778
Concealed handgun permits	68,000	57,565	(10,435)	67,460
Total	1,385,481	1,699,724	314,243	1,712,284
Sales and Services:				
Rents, concessions, and fees	294,400	335,171	40,771	325,402
Ambulance fees	1,900,000	1,843,282	(56,718)	1,984,097
Other public safety fees	336,225	273,546	(62,679)	318,878
Cable television franchise fees	75,000	63,173	(11,827)	69,477
Health fees	553,268	519,837	(33,431)	608,946
Aging program income	5,000	5,586	586	6,369
Total	3,163,893	3,040,595	(123,298)	3,313,169

			2023		
			Variance		
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under	Actual	
Investment Earnings	3,688,277	3,687,543	(734)	2,422,215	
Miscellaneous:					
Other	190,585	332,300	141,715	309,419	
Total revenues	69,503,917	67,603,682	(1,900,235)	66,188,368	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Governing Body:					
Salaries and employee benefits	130,030	127,790		122,160	
Operating expenditures	442,000	429,325	-	367,087	
Total	572,030	557,115	14,915	489,247	
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	521,398	510,014		495,833	
Operating expenditures	72,636	38,959		37,402	
Capital outlay	35,000		-		
Total	629,034	548,973	80,061	533,235	
Finance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	637,013	633,603		600,515	
Operating expenditures	144,280	129,956	<u>-</u>	118,250	
Total	781,293	763,559	17,734	718,765	
Tax Office:					
Salaries and employee benefits	549,956	546,850		522,454	
Operating expenditures	292,204	233,957		256,428	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u> _	_	_	33,326	
Total	842,160	780,807	61,353	812,208	
Legal:					
Contracted services	130,000	122,819	7,181	96,500	
Mapping:					
Salaries and employee benefits	212,560	202,279		199,003	
Operating expenditures	12,715	8,538		11,431	
Total	225,275	210,817	14,458	210,434	
Tax Assessment:					
Salaries and employee benefits	432,428	416,424		411,148	
Operating expenditures	131,988	104,538	-	216,811	
Total	564,416	520,962	43,454	627,959	

			2023	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Board of Elections:				
Salaries and employee benefits	301,034	282,187		231,648
Operating expenditures	113,188	98,121		72,688
Capital outlay	414,222	380,308	22 014	169,309
Total	414,222	380,308	33,914	473,645
Register of Deeds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	285,669	283,284		270,595
Operating expenditures	103,923	97,470		104,908
Total	389,592	380,754	8,838	375,503
Information Technology:				
Salaries and employee benefits	676,530	647,083		576,005
Operating expenditures	812,444	752,634		423,108
Capital outlay	3,564,142	797,581		514,957
Total	5,053,116	2,197,298	2,855,818	1,514,070
Garage:				
Salaries and employee benefits	376,299	375,559		356,326
Operating expenditures	91,745	67,708		71,267
Capital outlay	5,095	5,095	24.555	5,700
Total	473,139	448,362	24,777	433,293
Buildings and Grounds:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,517,222	1,455,397		1,404,769
Operating expenditures	1,051,683	949,481		895,007
Capital outlay	294,484	289,905		31,785
Total	2,863,389	2,694,783	168,606	2,331,561
Human Resources:				
Salaries and employee benefits	378,321	351,395		371,386
Operating expenditures	27,480	14,352		19,681
Total	405,801	365,747	40,054	391,067
Non-Departmental:	1 450 755	1 210 270		1 102 200
Operating expenditures Capital outlay	1,458,755 60,000	1,310,279		1,183,208
Total	1,518,755	1,310,279	208,476	1,183,208
Total	1,310,733	1,510,275	200,170	1,103,200
Total general government	14,862,222	11,282,583	3,579,639	10,190,695
Public Safety:				
Sheriff:	456.055	462.40:		4 655 05:
Salaries and employee benefits	476,975	463,404		4,657,954
Operating expenditures	144,947	123,084		916,340
Capital outlay	568,198	491,708	111.024	44,340
Total	1,190,120	1,078,196	111,924	5,618,634

Budget Actual Variance Over/Under	Actual
Federal/State Forfeitures:	
Operating expenditures 5,009 5,009	4,961
Capital outlay	8,910
Total	13,871
Crime Prevention:	
Salaries and employee benefits 2,167,010 2,084,222	-
Operating expenditures	_
Total 2,281,441 2,173,597 107,844	
Investigations:	
Salaries and employee benefits 1,071,427 1,025,937	_
Operating expenditures 50,738 38,982	-
Capital outlay 47,929 47,844	_
Total 1,170,094 1,112,763 57,331	-
School Resources:	
Salaries and employee benefits 949,324 906,886	_
Operating expenditures 54,224 44,702	_
Capital outlay 23,768 21,024	_
Total 1,027,316 972,612 54,704	
Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Grants146,382146,35923	146,377
Jail/Law Enforcement Center:	
Salaries and employee benefits 1,697,011 1,579,562	1,476,467
Operating expenditures 1,620,827 1,257,243	1,333,006
Capital outlay         237,252         233,233	2,873,551
	2,073,331
Courthouse Security:	
Salaries and employee benefits 1,438,108 1,365,154	778,533
Operating expenditures         686,010         645,023           Capital outlay         50,100         50,037	45,074
Capital outlay         50,100         50,037	823,607
	/ /-
Emergency Medical Service: Salaries and employee benefits 4,129,718 4,019,789	4,044,641
Operating expenditures 4,129,718 4,019,789  4,129,718 4,019,789	573,375
Capital outlay	451,790
Total 5,354,743 4,727,689 627,054	5,069,806

		2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Emergency Management:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,764,591	1,686,256		1,577,071
Operating expenditures	210,833	160,859		122,589
Capital outlay Total	<u>69,974</u> <u>2,045,398</u>	19,974 1,867,089	178,309	25,946 1,725,606
Fire Task Force:				
Salaries and employee benefits	298,153	174,774		260,666
Operating expenditures	35,832	24,054		30,076
Capital outlay	1,840	-		16,914
Total	335,825	198,828	136,997	307,656
Inspections:				
Salaries and employee benefits	715,784	639,971		619,511
Operating expenditures	104,013	92,531		98,882
Capital outlay	29,939	29,937		58,844
Total	849,736	762,439	87,297	777,237
Emergency 911:				
Salaries and employee benefits	152,924	124,868		129,670
Operating expenditures	29,015	14,954		22,290
Total	181,939	139,822	42,117	151,960
Animal Control:				
Salaries and employee benefits	323,394	305,492		282,968
Operating expenditures	108,320	91,179		84,176
Capital outlay	- 421.714	206 671	25.042	14,323
Total	431,714	396,671	35,043	381,467
Forest Service:	00.020	00.820		05.127
Operating expenditures	90,820	90,820		85,136
Total public safety	20,839,845	18,802,146	2,037,699	17,974,908
Transit:				
Transit Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,134,394	1,043,854		711,742
Operating expenditures	111,455	79,052		235,970
Capital outlay	1,763,687	1,309,186		670,298
Total	3,009,536	2,432,092	577,444	1,618,010
Transit CARES Act:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-		78,072
Operating expenditures		<u>-</u>		86,943
Total		<u>-</u>		165,015

	2024			2023
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Contribution to Macon County Airport Authority	78,650	33,650	45,000	33,650
Community in possition of				
Total transit	3,088,186	2,465,742	622,444	1,816,675
Economic and Physical Development:				
Economic Development:	1 212 026	99.790	1 222 256	77,004
Operating expenditures	1,312,036	88,780	1,223,256	76,884
Cooperative Extension:				
Salaries and employee benefits	274,519	245,846		244,892
Operating expenditures	24,617	21,309	-	17,294
Total	299,136	267,155	31,981	262,186
Soil Conservation:				
Salaries and employee benefits	179,967	171,417		164,443
Operating expenditures	600,885	186,452	<u>-</u>	74,188
Total	780,852	357,869	422,983	238,631
Special Appropriations:				
Cowee School - operating expenditures	48,375	35,724	12,651	68,883
Total economic and physical development	2,440,399	749,528	1,690,871	646,584
Human Services:				
Health:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	304,822	259,286		270,370
Operating expenditures	276,804	217,878		188,392
Capital outlay	400,000	<u>-</u>	-	271,943
Total	981,626	477,164	504,462	730,705
Management Support:				
Salaries and employee benefits	356,226	352,163		316,037
Operating expenditures	118,589	115,064	<u>-</u>	101,445
Total	474,815	467,227	7,588	417,482
EPI Lab Capacity Inf Disease:				
Salaries and employee benefits	319	316		19,940
Operating expenditures	13,119	13,115		49,727
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	22,223
Total	13,438	13,431		91,890
CDC COVID Vaccine Program:				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,400	533		-
Operating expenditures	150,783	66,133		13,319
Capital outlay	19,557	19,555	-	
Total	181,740	86,221	95,519	13,319

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
ELC Reopening Schools:				
Salaries and employee benefits	59,914	22,203		9,756
Total	59,914	22,203	37,711	9,756
Testing School Health:				
Salaries and employee benefits	26,545	24,466	2,079	
School Health Nurse:				
Salaries and employee benefits	352,775	114,963		227,550
Operating expenditures	20,938	16,416		11,849
Total	373,713	131,379	242,334	239,399
Advancing Equity:				
Salaries and employee benefits	<del>-</del> -	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	12,028
Communicable Disease Pandemic Recovery:				
Salaries and employee benefits	29,557	28,393		-
Operating expenditures	126,792	60,885		99,457
Total	156,349	89,278	67,071	99,457
ARPA COVID-19 School Health Team Workforce:				
Operating expenditures	-	-		11,010
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			41,496
Total		<del>-</del>		52,506
NC Tobacco Settlement Funds:	05.400	07.226		00.206
Operating expenditures	87,480	87,326	154	88,306
Total	87,480	87,326	154	88,306
Women, Infants, and Children:				
Salaries and employee benefits	191,514	99,330		122,246
Operating expenditures	74,448	61,047	105 505	15,033
Total	265,962	160,377	105,585	137,279
Nutrition Education:	65 400	67.600		12.200
Salaries and employee benefits	67,482	65,688		13,208
Operating expenditures	1,786	65,688	2 590	137,097
Total	69,268	03,088	3,580	150,305
Maternal and Childcare: Salaries and employee benefits	133,608	104,237		93,411
Operating expenditures	40,294	23,837		27,564
Total	173,902	128,074	45,828	120,975
= - ···-		,		,0

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	2023 Actual
Child Health:				
Salaries and employee benefits	49,252	39,579		46,549
Operating expenditures	7,061	5,668	11 066	6,376
Total	56,313	45,247	11,066	52,925
Family Planning:				
Salaries and employee benefits	121,737	88,308		59,755
Operating expenditures	27,118	24,887	25.660	22,951
Total	148,855	113,195	35,660	82,706
Dental Health Program:				
Salaries and employee benefits	514,202	483,536		486,756
Operating expenditures	61,724	56,631		53,437
Capital outlay	865,194	175,381		7,701
Total	1,441,120	715,548	725,572	547,894
Adult Health:				
Salaries and employee benefits	251,773	186,155		154,453
Operating expenditures	91,690	90,481	. <del>-</del>	132,594
Total	343,463	276,636	66,827	287,047
NC Wisewoman Program:				
Salaries and employee benefits	18,486	17,540	946	17,520
Breast and Cervical Cancer:				
Salaries and employee benefits	33,477	32,020		31,099
Operating expenditures	17,685	15,033	<u>-</u>	19,054
Total	51,162	47,053	4,109	50,153
Laboratory Services:				
Salaries and employee benefits	162,661	162,096		153,822
Operating expenditures	82,609	67,320	_	53,749
Total	245,270	229,416	15,854	207,571
Communicable Disease:				
Salaries and employee benefits	104,002	80,956		96,501
Operating expenditures	7,982	6,923		5,834
Total	111,984	87,879	24,105	102,335
On-Site Wastewater:				
Salaries and employee benefits	378,534	318,088		325,796
Operating expenditures	47,532	26,101		46,005
Capital outlay	-	-		61,796
Total	426,066	344,189	81,877	433,597
	<del></del>			

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Private Drinking Water Wells:		- 4 5 0 0 -		*** ***
Salaries and employee benefits	302,547	246,035		231,687
Operating expenditures	26,269	21,064		30,533 30,823
Capital outlay	328,816	267,099	61,717	293,043
Total	320,010	207,099	01,/1/	293,043
Food and Lodging:				
Salaries and employee benefits	243,814	210,045		200,941
Operating expenditures	36,416	31,055	-	21,391
Total	280,230	241,100	39,130	222,332
Health Promotion:				
Salaries and employee benefits	173,978	165,305		119,775
Operating expenditures	22,597	18,866	-	13,509
Total	196,575	184,171	12,404	133,284
General Nursing:				
Salaries and employee benefits	224,006	184,901		141,828
Operating expenditures	165,917	161,192	_	162,565
Total	389,923	346,093	43,830	304,393
Child Service Coordination:				
Salaries and employee benefits	78,354	76,933		73,189
Operating expenditures	1,449	1,117	<u>-</u>	962
Total	79,803	78,050	1,753	74,151
Regional Chronic Disease 1422 Grant:				
Operating expenditures	795,674	585,922	209,752	344,635
Community Health Grant:				
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-		93,850
Operating expenditures	<del></del>		_	16,005
Total			<u> </u>	109,855
OB Care Management Program:				
Salaries and employee benefits	83,161	8,297		7,519
Operating expenditures	2,902	959		449
Total	86,063	9,256	76,807	7,968
Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program:				
Salaries and employee benefits	19,061	17,050		_
Operating expenditures	2,483	1,398		-
Total	21,544	18,448	3,096	_
	<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Employee and Family Health:				
Salaries and employee benefits	147,741	127,334		100,213
Operating expenditures	29,495	28,720	<u>-</u>	38,991
Total	177,236	156,054	21,182	139,204
Total health	8,063,335	5,515,730	2,547,605	5,574,020
Social Services:				
Administration:	460 771	445 (20		474.060
Salaries and employee benefits	468,771	445,628		474,860 495,305
Operating expenditures	736,016	498,198	260.061	
Total	1,204,787	943,826	260,961	970,165
Social Work Services/Special Programs:	1.515.110	1.416.120		1 224 516
Salaries and employee benefits	1,515,118	1,416,129		1,334,516
Operating expenditures	1,368,910	925,901 2,342,030	541 009	1,015,648
Total	2,884,028	2,342,030	541,998	2,350,164
Child Daycare:	70.027	60.406	(21	65.024
Salaries and employee benefits	70,037	69,406	631	65,924
Child Support:	• 40 0 • 4	400.000		
Salaries and employee benefits	248,854	189,338		232,826
Operating expenditures	38,000	17,317	00.100	17,965
Total	286,854	206,655	80,199	250,791
Medicaid:	201.000	202.060	<b>55.10</b> 0	204.042
County participation only	281,089	203,969	77,120	204,943
WorkFirst:				
Operating expenditures	3,000	150	2,850	
Program Integrity:				
Salaries and employee benefits	82,488	79,733	-	78,318
Total	82,488	79,733	2,755	78,318
Medicaid/FS Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	1,869,070	1,685,422	183,648	1,487,374
Total social services	6,681,353	5,531,191	1,150,162	5,407,679
Department On Aging:				
Administration:				
Salaries and employee benefits	460,404	449,767		414,185
Operating expenditures	67,413	52,132	05.010	51,385
Total	527,817	501,899	25,918	465,570

		2024			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Home-Delivered Meals:					
Salaries and employee benefits	69,828	69,597		66,470	
Operating expenditures	135,257	102,884		90,682	
Total	205,085	172,481	32,604	157,152	
Congregate Meals:					
Salaries and employee benefits	85,909	70,467		78,854	
Operating expenditures	73,054	64,622		103,090	
Total	158,963	135,089	23,874	181,944	
Adult Daycare:					
Salaries and employee benefits	174,249	148,280		128,215	
Operating expenditures	44,456	20,339		14,281	
Total	218,705	168,619	50,086	142,496	
NCOA Vaccine Uptake Grant:					
Salaries and employee benefits	16,431	-		1,322	
Operating expenditures	27,375	18,047		5,091	
Total	43,806	18,047	25,759	6,413	
Total department on aging	1,154,376	996,135	158,241	953,575	
Miscellaneous Human Services:					
Veterans' Service:					
Salaries and employee benefits	160,381	159,338		150,399	
Operating expenditures	8,550	6,414		8,014	
Total	168,931	165,752	3,179	158,413	
Contributions to Organizations:					
Smoky Mountain Mental Health	106,623	106,623		106,623	
Macon County Citizens for Handicapped	62,370	62,370		62,370	
Macon Program for Progress	12,000				
Total	180,993	168,993	12,000	168,993	
Special Appropriations:					
State of Franklin	14,000	14,000		14,000	
Other special appropriations	155,000	149,297		225,575	
Total	169,000	163,297	5,703	239,575	
Total miscellaneous human services	518,924	498,042	20,882	566,981	
Total human services	16,417,988	12,541,098	3,876,890	12,502,255	

			2023	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Cultural and Recreational:				
Salaries and employee benefits	900,975	881,370		946,902
Operating expenditures	1,016,028	976,523		928,444
Capital outlay	440,605	189,275	210.440	1 975 246
Total	2,357,608	2,047,168	310,440	1,875,346
Library and Cultural:				
Macon County Library	1,131,310	1,117,026		1,101,860
Macon County Historical Society	10,000	10,000	_	10,000
Total	1,141,310	1,127,026	14,284	1,111,860
Total cultural and recreational	3,498,918	3,174,194	324,724	2,987,206
Education:				
Public schools - current expenditures	9,724,619	9,678,520		8,819,056
Public schools - capital outlay	1,244,000	1,243,837		2,501,819
Timber sales pass-through	167,000	141,433		134,515
Southwestern Community College	3,538,583	484,283		289,177
Total education	14,674,202	11,548,073	3,126,129	11,744,567
Debt Service:				
Principal	165,008	165,004		252,208
Interest	12,436	12,425		7,217
Total debt service	177,444	177,429	15	259,425
Total expenditures	75,999,204	60,740,793	15,258,411	58,122,315
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,495,287)	6,862,889	13,358,176	8,066,053
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In:				
From ARPA Fund	2,113,903	1,692,478	(421,425)	1,692,478
From Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-	295,000
From County Building Fund	350,000	350,000		
Total	2,463,903	2,042,478	(421,425)	1,987,478
Transfers Out:				
To Consolidated Capital Project Fund	(3,343,112)	(3,343,112)	-	(1,561,666)
To E911 Fund	(540)	(540)	-	-
To Community Development Block Grant Fund	(148,764)	(148,764)	-	(154,175)
To Debt Service Fund	(2,077,634)	(2,077,634)	-	(1,266,351)
To Health Insurance Fund	(61,756)	(61,756)	<u> </u>	(61,756)
Total	(5,631,806)	(5,631,806)		(3,043,948)

	2024			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Lease liabilities issued	660,000	-	(660,000)	193,331
Subscription liabilities issued	2,700,000	29,459	(2,670,541)	454,928
Appropriated fund balance	6,303,190		(6,303,190)	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)  Net change in fund balance	6,495,287 \$ -	(3,559,869)	(10,055,156) \$ 3,303,020	(408,211) 7,657,842
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		51,703,201		44,045,359
End of year - June 30		\$ 55,006,221		\$ 51,703,201



#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all expenditures for principal and interest for all long-term debt payments. The other governmental fund types provide the resources to the Debt Service Fund to make the payments through transfers.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	1	Final Budget	Final B		riance from nal Budget ver/Under	
Revenues:						
NC Lottery funds	\$	300,000	\$	313,760	\$	13,760
Federal subsidy rebate		163,034		164,786		1,752
Town of Franklin		35,796		35,796		-
Interest earned		<u>-</u>		3,468		3,468
Total revenues		498,830		517,810		18,980
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal repayments		2,727,274		2,727,274		-
Interest		783,411		783,411		-
Debt service reserve		2,716,039				2,716,039
Total expenditures		6,226,724		3,510,685		2,716,039
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,727,894)		(2,992,875)		2,735,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in (out)		5,727,894		5,680,859		(47,035)
Net change in fund balance	\$			2,687,984	\$	2,687,984
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				4,739,100		
End of year - June 30			\$	7,427,084		



## AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND

The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to track the revenue and expenditures of funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act.



#### AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND - MAJOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Project <b>Authorization</b>	Prior Years	Current <u>Year</u>	Total toDate	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
ARPA Funds	\$ 6,964,996	\$ 3,717,582	\$ 1,875,659	\$ 5,593,241	\$ (1,371,755)
Total revenues	6,964,996	3,717,582	1,875,659	5,593,241	(1,371,755)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	6,964,996	3,717,582	1,875,659	5,593,241	(1,371,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out - Housing Grants Fund	(85,326)	(48,055)	(24,847)	(72,902)	12,424
Transfer out - General Fund	(6,324,140)	(3,351,498)	(1,692,478)	(5,043,976)	1,280,164
Transfer out - Solid Waste	(555,530)	(318,029)	(158,334)	(476,363)	79,167
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,964,996)	(3,717,582)	(1,875,659)	(5,593,241)	1,371,755
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		



# **OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND**

Opioid Settlement Fund – accounts for opioid settlement funds that are required to be used for opioid abatement



OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND - MAJOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2024							
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under			Actual	
Revenues:									
Opioid Settlement funds	\$	- 3	8	25,185	\$	825,185	\$	389,719	
Investment earnings		<u>-</u>		39,558		39,558		11,597	
Total revenues		<u> </u>	8	64,743		864,743		401,316	
Net change in fund balance	\$		8	64,743	\$	864,743		401,316	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1		-	4	01,346				30	
End of year - June 30		(	\$ 1,2	66,089			\$	401,346	



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	992,131	\$	3,845,623	\$ 4,837,754	
Taxes receivable, net		103,693		-	103,693	
Accounts receivable, net		316,092		-	316,092	
Due from other governmental agencies		516,321		899,512	1,415,833	
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	_	106,288		67,316	 173,604	
Total assets	\$	2,034,525	\$	4,812,451	\$ 6,846,976	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	787,890	\$	123,411	\$ 911,301	
Due to other funds		48,399		-	48,399	
Grants received in advance		106,288		62,347	168,635	
Total liabilities		942,577		185,758	 1,128,335	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property taxes receivable		103,693			 103,693	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:		022 412		000 512	1 721 025	
Stabilization by state statute Restricted for public safety		832,413		899,512	1,731,925	
Restricted for economic and physical development		505,264 17,113		-	505,264 17,113	
Restricted for human services		13,650		-	13,650	
Restricted for cultural and recreational		13,030		4,969	4,969	
Restricted for education		_		16,357	16,357	
Committed:		_		10,557	10,557	
Committed for general government		_		776,093	776,093	
Committed for education		_		2,522,197	2,522,197	
Committed for economic and physical development		2,704		407,565	410,269	
Unassigned		(382,889)		-	(382,889)	
Total fund balances		988,255	_	4,626,693	 5,614,948	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	2,034,525	\$	4,812,451	\$ 6,846,976	

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,142,527	\$ -	\$ 5,142,527
Local option sales taxes	-	3,507,869	3,507,869
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	1,717,520	496,660	2,214,180
Occupancy taxes	2,316,479	-	2,316,479
Permits and fees	33,282	-	33,282
Sales and services	350,615	-	350,615
Miscellaneous revenues	-	113,260	113,260
Interest earned on investments	13,789	155,197	168,986
Total revenues	9,574,212	4,272,986	13,847,198
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	383,897	15,093	398,990
Public safety	5,764,742	-	5,764,742
Education	-	4,482,400	4,482,400
Economic and physical development	3,659,859	-	3,659,859
Human services	172,306	-	172,306
Cultural and recreational		496,527	496,527
Total expenditures	9,980,804	4,994,020	14,974,824
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(406,592)	(721,034)	(1,127,626)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	174,151	3,343,112	3,517,263
Transfers out		(3,953,225)	(3,953,225)
Total other financing sources (uses)	174,151	(610,113)	(435,962)
Net change in fund balances	(232,441)	(1,331,147)	(1,563,588)
Fund Balances:			
Beginning of year - July 1	1,220,696	5,957,840	7,178,536
End of year - June 30	\$ 988,255	\$ 4,626,693	\$ 5,614,948

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

*Individual Fund Descriptions:* 

**Emergency Telephone System Fund** – accounts for the accumulation of funds used to operate the 911 emergency service operations.

**Fire Districts Fund** – accounts for the ad valorem tax levies of the eleven fire districts in Macon County.

Occupancy Tax Fund – accounts for the Occupancy Tax Fund in Macon County.

**Housing Grants Fund** – accounts for federal grants received and expended for community development.

Western Carolina Industrial Partners Fund – accounts for monies held by the County as agent for advertising and promotions for western North Carolina industries.

**Deed of Trust Fund** – accounts for the \$6.20 of each fee collected by the Register of Deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust mortgage that the County is required to remit to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

**Representative Payee Fund** – account for assets held by the County as agent for individuals served by these departments.

**Relief Fund** – accounts for assets held by the County as agent for individuals who were impacted by natural disasters.

**Fines and Forfeitures Fund** – accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be remitted to the Macon County Board of Education.

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	T	mergency elephone System Fund		Fire Districts Fund	0	eccupancy Tax Fund		Housing Grants Fund	I	Western Carolina ndustrial tners Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	506,284	\$	30,094	\$	416,905	\$		\$	17,113
Taxes receivable, net	Φ	-	φ	103,693	Φ	-10,903	Φ	-	φ	- 17,113
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-		307,200		-
Due from government agencies		241,644		22,451		252,226		_		-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted				-		-	_	106,288		
Total assets	\$	747,928	\$	156,238	\$	669,131	\$	413,488	\$	17,113
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,020	\$	52,545	\$	669,131	\$	50,921	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		48,399		-
Grants received in advance		1 020				- ((0.121		106,288		
Total liabilities	-	1,020		52,545		669,131		205,608		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Property taxes receivable				103,693		<u>-</u>				
Fund Balances:										
Restricted:		241 644		22.451		252 226		207.200		
Stabilization by state statute Restricted for public safety		241,644 505,264		22,451		252,226		307,200		-
Restricted for economic		303,204		-		-		-		-
and physical development		_		-		-		_		17,113
Restricted for human services		_		-		-		-		-
Committed for economic										
and physical development		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(22,451)	_	(252,226)	_	(99,320)		
Total fund balances		746,908			_		_	207,880		17,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	747,928	\$	156,238	\$	669,131	\$	413,488	\$	17,113

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	of	Deed Trust Fund	_	resentative Payee Fund		Relief Fund	For	nes and feitures Fund		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,716	\$	16,290	\$	2,704	\$	25	\$	992,131
Taxes receivable, net	Þ	2,/10	Э	10,290	Ф	2,704	Ф	23	Э	103,693
Accounts receivable, net		_		_		_		8,892		316,092
Due from government agencies		_		_		_				516,321
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-		-		-		106,288
Total assets	\$	2,716	\$	16,290	\$	2,704	\$	8,917	\$	2,034,525
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,716	\$	2,640	\$	-	\$	8,917	\$	787,890
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		48,399
Grants received in advance								-		106,288
Total liabilities		2,716		2,640				8,917		942,577
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Property taxes receivable		<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>						103,693
Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute		_		_		_		8,892		832,413
Restricted for public safety		-		-		-		-		505,264
Restricted for economic and physical development		_		_		_		_		17,113
Restricted for human services		_		13,650		_		_		13,650
Committed for economic				15,050						15,050
and physical development		_		_		2,704		_		2,704
Unassigned								(8,892)	_	(382,889)
Total fund balances				13,650		2,704			_	988,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,716	\$	16,290	\$	2,704	\$	8,917	\$	2,034,525

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Fire Districts Fund	Occupancy Tax Fund	Housing Grants Fund	Western Carolina Industrial Partners Fund
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 5,142,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	457,093	-	-	1,096,291	-
Occupancy taxes	-	-	2,316,479	-	-
Permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	13,789				
Total revenues	470,882	5,142,527	2,316,479	1,096,291	
Expenditures: General government		_	_	_	_
Public safety	622,215	5,142,527	_	_	_
Economic and physical development	022,213	3,142,327	2,316,479	1,343,380	
Human services	_	_	2,310,479	1,545,560	_
Total expenditures	622,215	5,142,527	2,316,479	1,343,380	
Total expeliditules	022,213	3,142,327	2,310,479	1,545,560	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(151,333)			(247,089)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From ARPA Fund	-	-	-	24,847	-
From General Fund	540	-	-	148,764	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	540			173,611	
Net change in fund balances	(150,793)	-	-	(73,478)	-
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	897,701			281,358	17,113
End of year - June 30	\$ 746,908	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 207,880	\$ 17,113

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Deed of Trust Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Relief Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,142,527
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	164,136	-	-	1,717,520
Occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	2,316,479
Permits and fees	33,282	-	-	-	33,282
Sales and services	-	-	-	350,615	350,615
Investment earnings					13,789
Total revenues	33,282	164,136		350,615	9,574,212
Expenditures:					
General government	33,282	-	-	350,615	383,897
Public safety	-	=	=	-	5,764,742
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	3,659,859
Human services		172,306			172,306
Total expenditures	33,282	172,306		350,615	9,980,804
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,170)			(406,592)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From ARPA Fund	-	-	-	-	24,847
From General Fund					149,304
Total other financing sources (uses)					174,151
Net change in fund balances	-	(8,170)	-	-	(232,441)
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1	<del>-</del>	21,820	2,704	<del>-</del>	1,220,696
End of year - June 30	\$ -	\$ 13,650	\$ 2,704	\$ -	\$ 988,255

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2024		2023
	Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under	Actual
Revenues:	 			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 595,598	\$ 457,093	\$ (138,505)	\$ 161,975
Investment earnings	 6,000	 13,789	 7,789	 9,319
Total revenues	 601,598	 470,882	 (130,716)	 171,294
Expenditures:				
Wireless 911:				
Telephone	33,252	13,078	20,174	23,863
Furniture	102,877	101,324	1,553	10,247
Software and software maintenance	81,398	81,031	367	55,889
Hardware and hardware maintenance	66,625	46,252	20,373	56,184
Training	6,000	3,678	2,322	3,715
Capital outlay	 602,022	 376,852	225,170	 
Total expenditures	892,174	 622,215	 269,959	 149,898
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (290,576)	 (151,333)	 139,243	 21,396
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	290,576	-	(290,576)	-
Transfers in from General Fund	 	 540	540	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 290,576	 540	 (290,036)	 
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(150,793)	\$ (150,793)	21,396
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		 897,701		 876,305
End of year - June 30		\$ 746,908		\$ 897,701

# FIRE DISTRICTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2024			2023
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:	_	_		_	_
Ad valorem taxes - fire:					
Current year	\$ 5,038,852	\$ 4,990,514	\$	(48,338)	\$ 4,856,574
Prior years	 177,000	 152,013		(24,987)	 137,855
Total revenues	 5,215,852	 5,142,527		(73,325)	 4,994,429
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Franklin Fire District		1,252,853			1,190,348
Clark's Chapel Fire District		372,966			357,347
Otto Fire District		530,368			517,846
Cullasaja Fire District		352,139			345,891
West Macon Fire District		339,166			332,222
Scaly Mountain Fire District		162,264			156,029
Burningtown/Iotla Fire District		274,124			267,768
Cowee Fire District		356,085			339,943
Highlands Fire District		1,118,009			1,104,010
Mountain Valley Fire District		144,100			141,918
Nantahala Fire District		 240,453			 241,107
Total expenditures	 5,215,852	 5,142,527		73,325	 4,994,429
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$		-
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1		 <u> </u>			 <u> </u>
End of year - June 30		\$ 			\$ 

# OCCUPANCY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			2024		2023
		Budget	Actual	ariance er/Under	Actual
Revenues:					
Occupancy tax:					
Highlands	\$	1,504,199	\$ 1,502,490	\$ (1,709)	\$ 1,466,455
Nantahala		162,154	161,957	(197)	156,681
Franklin		516,132	466,714	(49,418)	497,744
Administrative fee		189,781	 185,318	 (4,463)	 184,424
Total revenues		2,372,266	 2,316,479	 (55,787)	 2,305,304
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Economic and physical development:					
Highlands Chamber		1,504,199	1,502,490	1,709	1,466,455
Nantahala District		162,154	161,957	197	156,681
Franklin Chamber		516,132	466,714	49,418	497,744
Administrative fees		189,781	 185,318	 4,463	 184,424
Total expenditures		2,372,266	 2,316,479	 55,787	 2,305,304
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		-	\$ 	-
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			 <u> </u>		 <u> </u>
End of year - June 30			\$ _		\$ _

HOUSING GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Actu	al		
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	Current Year		Closed Projects	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:	Authorization		1 cars	1 cai		Trojects	to Date	Over/Cliuci
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:								
Community Development Block Grant #07-C-1662	\$ -	\$	353,250	\$	- 5	(353,250)	s -	\$ -
Weatherization #1161	<b>.</b>	Ψ	47,122	Φ	_ 4	(47,122)	<b>.</b>	φ -
Urgent repair 1014	_		75,000		_	(75,000)	_	_
ARRA Weatherization 18WA	_		605,388		_	(605,388)	_	_
Community Development Block Grant #10-C-2124	_		275,815		_	(275,815)	_	_
Weatherization #1261	_		181,887		_	(181,887)	_	_
SFR 11	_		122,208		_	(122,208)	_	_
Urgent repair 1115	_		75,000		_	(75,000)	_	_
Urgent repair URP-13	_		75,000		_	(75,000)	_	_
Weatherization #1361	_		123,180		_	(123,180)	_	_
Weatherization #1461	_		234,892		_	(234,892)	_	_
Weatherization #6054	-		258,443		_	(258,443)	_	_
SFR 14	-		118,453		_	(118,453)	_	_
Duke HHP - Health and Safety	-		138,769		-	(138,769)	-	-
Duke HHP - HVAC	-		253,317		-	(253,317)	-	_
Duke Weatherization	-		98,200		-	(98,200)	-	_
Urgent Repair - URP 15	-		100,092		-	(100,092)	-	_
Weatherization #6508	-		168,648		-	(168,648)	-	_
Urgent Repair #1619	-		100,089		-	(100,089)	-	_
Weatherization #6940	-		98,669		-	(98,669)	-	_
Duke Weatherization Direct Reimbursement	400,394		210,058	11,3	36		221,394	(179,000)
PNC Healthy Housing Energy & Neighborhood								-
Beautification Improvement Program	-		39,214		-	(39,214)	-	_
ESFRLP-17 Grant	-		166,457		-	(166,457)	-	_
Weatherization DOE 2018 #7305	-		65,305		-	(65,305)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 18 #7305	-		78,105		-	(78,105)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 18 #7305	-		37,203		-	(37,203)	-	-
Duke Energy 2017 HHF#2017-2200	316,603		146,523	34,3	38	-	180,861	(135,742)
Urgent Repair Program 18	-		100,206		-	(100,206)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 2019 #7604	-		79,018		-	(79,018)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 19 #7604	-		62,928		-	(62,928)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 19 #7604	-		8,680		-	(8,680)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 19	-		100,003		-	(100,003)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 2020 #8000	-		75,717		-	(75,717)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 20 #8000	-		53,950		-	(53,950)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 20 #8000	-		13,001		-	(13,001)	-	-
ESFRLP-2020 Grant	-		109,409		-	(109,409)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 20	-		100,105		-	(100,105)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 2021 #8217	-		170,510		-	(170,510)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 21 #8217	-		44,347		-	(44,347)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 21 #8217	-		51,480		-	(51,480)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP COVID 21	-		2,271		-	(2,271)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP #22619	-		94,935		-	(94,935)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP #22619	-		33,396		-	(33,396)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 21	-		100,120		-	(100,120)	-	-
Dogwood Grant #1452	-		50,000		-	(50,000)	-	-
Highlands Cashiers Health	-		50,000		-	(50,000)	-	-
NCWAP- ARPA Covid	-		93,238		-	(93,238)	-	-
NCWAP- ARPA HARRP	-		85,716		-	(85,716)	-	-
Weatherization DOE #CW29746	-		118,497		-	(118,497)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP #29746	-		88,296		-	(88,296)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP #29746	-		134,743		-	(134,743)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 22	132,000		124,005		49	-	124,254	(7,746)
Dogwood Affordable Housing	130,000		180	17,6	31	-	17,811	(112,189)

HOUSING GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Act			
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Projects	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Healthy Homes HCHF/NHF	60,000	56,535	3,465		60,000	
Dogwood ESFRLP & UPR Support	50,000	12,787	37,210	-	49,997	(3)
Weatherization DOE 24 #9920	172,947	-	163,219	-	163,219	(9,728)
Weatherization LIHEAP 24 #9920	429,707	-	402,397	-	402,397	(27,310)
Weatherization HARRP 24 #9920	241,608	-	239,771	-	239,771	(1,837)
URP 23	132,000	-	115,182	-	115,182	(16,818)
ESFRLP 23	162,000	-	71,493	-	71,493	(90,507)
Miscellaneous revenues	11,222	11,469			11,469	247
Total revenues	2,238,481	6,271,829	1,096,291	(5,710,272)	1,657,848	(580,633)
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development:						
Administrative - County	1,800,130	1,393,065	148,084	(48,090)	1,493,059	307,071
Community Development Block Grant:						
Grant #07-C-1662 - administrative	-	40,965	-	(40,965)	-	-
Grant #07-C-1662 - rehabilitation	-	313,058	-	(313,058)	-	-
Weatherization #1161	-	47,124	-	(47,124)	-	-
Urgent repair 1014	-	74,998	-	(74,998)	-	-
ARRA weatherization 18WA	-	605,401	-	(605,401)	-	-
Community Development Block:						
Grant #10-C-2124 - administrative	-	30,978	-	(30,978)	-	-
Grant #10-C-2124 - rehabilitation	-	244,856	-	(244,856)	-	-
SFR-11 Grant	-	122,211	-	(122,211)	-	-
Weatherization #1261	-	181,802	-	(181,802)	-	-
Urgent Repair Grant 1115	-	74,943	-	(74,943)	-	-
Weatherization #1361	-	123,450	-	(123,450)	-	-
Urgent Repair Grant - URP-13	-	75,000	-	(75,000)	-	-
Weatherization #1461	-	234,894	-	(234,894)	-	-
Weatherization #6054	-	258,441	-	(258,441)	-	-
SFR 14	-	117,577	-	(117,577)	-	-
Duke HHP - Health and Safety	-	114,105	-	(114,105)	-	-
Duke HHP - HVAC	-	235,409	-	(235,409)	-	-
Duke Weatherization	-	97,616	-	(97,616)	-	-
Urgent Repair - URP 15	-	98,363	-	(98,363)	-	-
Weatherization #6508	-	168,649	-	(168,649)	-	-
Urgent Repair #1619	-	97,430	-	(97,430)	-	-
Weatherization #6940	-	98,667		(98,667)		
Duke Weatherization Direct Reimbursement	400,394	188,638	76,055	-	264,693	135,701
PNC Healthy Housing Energy & Neighborhood		20.402		(20, 402)		
Beautification Improvement Program	-	38,493	-	(38,493)	-	-
ESFRLP-17 - rehabilitation	-	135,018	-	(135,018)	-	-
ESFRLP-17 - program support	-	31,440	-	(31,440)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 2018 #7305	-	65,303	-	(65,303)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 18 #7305	-	78,104	-	(78,104)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 18 #7305	-	37,202	-	(37,202)	<u>-</u>	
Duke Energy 2017 HHF#2017-2200	316,603	173,372	68,624	-	241,996	74,607
Urgent Repair- URP 19	-	99,668	-	(99,668)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 19 #7604	-	79,615	-	(79,615)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 19 #7604	-	62,931	-	(62,931)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 2019 #7604	-	8,679	-	(8,679)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 20	-	100,003	-	(100,003)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP 2020 #8000	-	12,999	-	(12,999)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 20 #8000	-	75,777	-	(75,777)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 20 #8000	-	53,950	-	(53,950)	-	-
ESFRLP-2020 Grant	-	109,409	-	(109,409)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 20	-	100,105	-	(100,105)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 2021 #8217	-	170,510	-	(170,510)	-	-

HOUSING GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Closed Projects	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Weatherization LIHEAP 21 #8217		44,347		(44,347)		
Weatherization HARRP 21 #8217	-	51,480	_	(51,480)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP COVID 21	-	2,271	-	(2,271)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP #22619 (5914)	-	94,935	-	(94,935)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP #22619 (5915)	-	33,396	-	(33,396)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 2021(5916)	-	100,120	-	(100,120)	-	-
Dogwood Health Grant(5917)	-	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-
Highlands Cashiers Health Foun(5918)	-	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-
NCWAP ARPA COVID (5920)	-	93,238	-	(93,238)	-	-
NCWAP ARPA HARRP (5921)	-	85,716	-	(85,716)	-	-
Weatherization DOE 23 (5922)	-	118,497	-	(118,497)	-	-
Weatherization LIHEAP 23 (5923)	-	134,743	-	(134,743)	-	-
Weatherization HARRP (5924)	-	88,296	-	(88,296)	-	-
Urgent Repair Program 22	132,000	124,005	249		124,254	7,746
Healthy Homes HCHF/NHF (5927)	60,000	56,535	3,465	-	60,000	-
Dogwood Affordable Housing (5926)	130,000	180	17,631		17,811	112,189
Dogwood ESFRLP & URP Support (5928)	50,000	12,787	37,210		49,997	3
Weatherization DOE24 (5929)	172,947	-	163,219	-	163,219	9,728
Weatherization LIEAP 24 (5930)	429,707	-	402,397	-	402,397	27,310
Weatherization HARRP 24(5931)	241,608	-	239,771	-	239,771	1,837
URP 2023 (5932)	132,000	-	115,182	-	115,182	16,818
ESFLRP 2023 (5933, 5934, 5935)	162,000		71,493		71,493	90,507
Total expenditures	4,027,389	7,610,764	1,343,380	(5,710,272)	3,243,872	783,517
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,788,908)	(1,338,935)	(247,089)		(1,586,024)	202,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in:						
From General Fund	1,716,005	1,572,238	148,764	-	1,721,002	4,997
From ARPA Fund	72,903	48,055	24,847		72,902	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,788,908	1,620,293	173,611		1,793,904	4,996
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 281,358	\$ (73,478)	\$ -	\$ 207,880	\$ 207,880

WESTERN CAROLINA INDUSTRIAL PARTNERS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		 2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1	_	17,113		 17,113
End of year - June 30	\$	17,113		\$ 17,113

DEED OF TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2024							
	]	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual	
Revenues:									
Permits and fees:									
Register of Deeds	\$	70,000	\$	33,282	\$	(36,718)	\$	37,212	
<b>Expenditures:</b>									
General government:									
Payments of fees collected to									
the state of North Carolina		70,000		33,282		36,718		37,212	
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	\$			-	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1								<u>-</u>	
End of year - June 30			\$				\$		

REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2024							2023	
		Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual	
Revenues:		_							
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	282,000	\$	164,136	\$	(117,864)	\$	181,341	
Expenditures:									
Human services:									
Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries		282,000		172,306		109,694		191,835	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(8,170)	\$	(8,170)		(10,494)	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1				21,820				32,314	
End of year - June 30			\$	13,650			\$	21,820	

RELIEF FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2024		 2023
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	 Actual
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ -	-
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		2,704		 2,704
End of year - June 30		\$ 2,704		\$ 2,704

FINES AND FORFEITURES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 2024							
	 Budget	Actual		Variance Over/Under			Actual	
Revenues:								
Sales and services:								
Penalties, fines and forfeitures	\$ 600,000	\$	350,615	\$	(249,385)	\$	156,979	
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Payments to Board of Education	 600,000		350,615		249,385		156,979	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		-	\$	<u>-</u>		-	
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1								
End of year - June 30		\$	<u> </u>			\$	_	

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds and trust funds.

#### Individual Fund Descriptions:

#### Nonmajor Funds:

**Airport Improvements Fund** – accounts for the construction costs of various airport improvements.

**County Buildings Project Fund** – accounts for the development and construction costs of County buildings.

**Riverbend Estates Waterline Project Fund** – accounts for the costs and construction of sewer lines in Riverbend Estates.

Little Tennessee River/Cartoogechaye Creek Sewer Trunk Project Fund – accounts for the construction costs of replacing sewer lines along the Little Tennessee River and the Cartoogechaye River.

**Schools Capital Fund** – accounts for the accumulation of dedicated local option sales tax used for school debt service and future school capital projects.

**Capital Reserve Fund** – accounts for the accumulation of undedicated resources to fund future projects of the County.

Consolidated Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for all expenditures for projects related to education facilities.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Airport provements Fund		County Buildings Project Fund	Riverbend Estates Waterline Project Fund		C	onsolidated Capital Projects Fund
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 205,089	\$	263,585	\$	40,685	\$	2,629,681
Due from governmental agencies	-		-		-		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 		50,959				16,357
Total assets	\$ 205,089	\$	314,544	\$	40,685	\$	2,646,038
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$	32,284	\$	-	\$	91,127
Unearned revenue	 		45,990				16,357
Total liabilities	 		78,274		<u>-</u>		107,484
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by state statute	-		-		-		-
Restricted for cultural and recreational	-		4,969		-		-
Restricted for education	-		-		-		16,357
Committed for general government	-		231,301		-		-
Committed for economic and physical development	205,089		_		40,685		_
Committed for education	-		-		-		2,522,197
Total fund balances	 205,089	_	236,270		40,685	_	2,538,554
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 205,089	\$	314,544	\$	40,685	\$	2,646,038

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Little Tennessee Rive Cartoogechay Creek Sewer			Schools Capital	Capital Reserve	
	<u>Trunk</u>	<b>Project Fund</b>	_	Fund	 Fund	 Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	161,791	\$	-	\$ 544,792	\$ 3,845,623
Due from governmental agencies		-		899,512	-	899,512
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u> </u>			 	 67,316
Total assets	\$	161,791	\$	899,512	\$ 544,792	\$ 4,812,451
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 123,411
Unearned revenue					 	 62,347
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	 <u>-</u>	 185,758
Fund Balances:						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by state statute		-		899,512	-	899,512
Restricted for cultural and recreational		-		-	-	4,969
Restricted for education		-		-	-	16,357
Committed for general government		-		-	544,792	776,093
Committed for economic and						
physical development		161,791		-	-	407,565
Committed for education		<u> </u>				2,522,197
Total fund balances		161,791		899,512	 544,792	 4,626,693
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	161,791	\$	899,512	\$ 544,792	\$ 4,812,451

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Airport Improvements <u>Fund</u>	County Buildings Project Fund	Riverbend Estates Waterline Project Fund	Consolidated Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 496,527	\$ -	\$ 133
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	125	-	-	113,135
Interest earned on investments		4,969		32,905
Total revenues	125	501,496		146,173
Expenditures:				
General government	-	15,093	-	-
Education	-	-	-	4,482,400
Cultural and recreational		496,527		
Total expenditures		511,620		4,482,400
Revenues over (under) expenditures	125	(10,124)		(4,336,227)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in:				
From General Fund	-	-	-	3,343,112
Transfers out:				
To Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
To General Fund		(350,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(350,000)		3,343,112
Net change in fund balances	125	(360,124)	-	(993,115)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	204,964	596,394	40,685	3,531,669
End of year - June 30	\$ 205,089	\$ 236,270	\$ 40,685	\$ 2,538,554

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Cart Cr	Little essee River/ coogechaye eek Sewer Project Fund		Schools Capital Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 496,660
Local option sales tax		-		3,507,869	-	3,507,869
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-	-	113,260
Interest earned on investments		<u>-</u>		88,827	 28,496	 155,197
Total revenues		<u> </u>		3,596,696	 28,496	 4,272,986
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
General government		-		-	-	15,093
Education		-		-	-	4,482,400
Cultural and recreational		=			 <u>-</u>	 496,527
Total expenditures					 	 4,994,020
Revenues over (under) expenditures			_	3,596,696	 28,496	 (721,034)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in:						
From General Fund		-		-	-	3,343,112
Transfers out:						
To Debt Service Fund		-		(3,603,225)	-	(3,603,225)
To General Fund				<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 (350,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(3,603,225)	 	 (610,113)
Net change in fund balances		-		(6,529)	28,496	(1,331,147)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1		161,791	_	906,041	 516,296	 5,957,840
End of year - June 30	\$	161,791	\$	899,512	\$ 544,792	\$ 4,626,693

# AIRPORT IMPROVEMENTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Actual							
	Project thorization	Prior Years		urrent Year		Total to Date			
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental revenues:									
State aid to airports	\$ 8,323,967	\$ 7,064,875	\$	-	\$	7,064,875			
Airport Improvements Program	2,618,609	2,283,474		-		2,283,474			
2013 NPE 36237.1.14.1	150,000	150,001		-		150,001			
2014 NPE 36237.1.NPE.14	150,000	149,999		-		149,999			
2015 NPE 36237.1.NPE.15	150,000	150,000		-		150,000			
Taxiway/Lighting 36237.1.14.2	2,250,000	2,225,451		-		2,225,451			
Miscellaneous revenues	 61,167	88,051		125	_	88,176			
Total revenues	 13,703,743	12,111,851		125		12,111,976			
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay:	2 1 17 2 1 1	2 022 004				2 022 004			
Runway extension phase II - site improvements	3,147,244	2,832,984		-		2,832,984			
Phase I EA - runway extension	1,000,000	369,694		-		369,694			
2004 Vision 100	166,667	152,571		-		152,571			
Runway improvements	792,000	635,301		-		635,301			
2008 Vision 100	166,667	21 775		-		21.775			
SWPPP/SPCC & AWOS	131,602	31,775		-		31,775			
Runway rehabilitation design	222,223	220,800		-		220,800			
Runway rehabilitation construction	2,687,343	2,500,951		-		2,500,951			
Apron improvements 2013 NPE 36237.1.141	2,511,340 166,667	2,601,454		-		2,601,454			
2013 NPE 30237.1.141 2014 NPE 36237.1.NPE.14	166,667	126,644 166,666		-		126,644 166,666			
2014 NT E 30237.1.NT E.14 2015 NPE 36237.1.NPE.15	166,667	166,667		_		166,667			
2016 NPE 36237.1.NPE.16	166,667	118,606		_		118,606			
2017 NPE 36237.1.NPE.17	166,667	110,000		_		-			
New Fuel Farm	1,000,000	889,732		_		889,732			
Taxiway/Lighting 36237.1.14.2	2,500,000	2,484,562		_		2,484,562			
Total expenditures	 15,158,421	13,298,407		_	_	13,298,407			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,454,678)	(1,186,556)		125		(1,186,431)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in from General Fund	 1,454,678	1,391,520			_	1,391,520			
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$ 204,964	\$	125	\$	205,089			

# COUNTY BUILDING PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:				
PARTF Grant	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000
NC Grant-In-Aid 2017.51.0	100,000	100,000	_	100,000
State Capital Infrastructure	550,000	7,482	496,527	504,009
Investment earnings	-	3,900	4,969	8,869
Miscellaneous		20,360	<u> </u>	20,360
Total revenues	1,150,000	631,742	501,496	1,133,238
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Animal shelter	500,000	498,905	-	498,905
Old library renovations	300,000	299,928	-	299,928
Renovations - Barrett Building	458,303	445,581	12,597	458,178
Renovations - Old Senior Services Building	118,550	118,531	_	118,531
Renovations - Patton Avenue Building	200,000	175,205	-	175,205
Garage construction	120,000	119,080	-	119,080
Radio communication upgrade	1,395,360	1,392,864	2,496	1,395,360
Dog park construction	115,957	112,820	-	112,820
Cultural and recreational:				
Nantahala Library renovation	450,000	3,151	273,229	276,380
Parker Meadows Recreation Complex	3,774,801	3,747,923	_	3,747,923
Greenway improvements	250,000	4,331	223,298	227,629
Carpenter building renovations	899,965	899,965		899,965
Total expenditures	8,582,936	7,818,284	511,620	8,329,904
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,432,936)	(7,186,542)	(10,124)	(7,196,666)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt issued	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	1,800,000
Transfers in:				
From General Fund	5,610,867	5,610,867	-	5,610,867
From Emergency Telephone System Fund	326,095	326,095	-	326,095
From Little Tennessee River/Cartoogechaye Creek Sewer Trunk Project Fund	303,216	303,216	_	303,216
Transfers out:	,	2		
(To) General Fund	(350,000)	) -	(350,000)	(350,000)
(To) Emergency Telephone System Fund	(257,242)			(257,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,432,936	7,782,936	(350,000)	7,432,936
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 596,394	\$ (360,124)	\$ 236,270

#### RIVERBEND ESTATES WATERLINE PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

						<u>Actual</u>							
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total to Date					
Revenues:													
DENR DWSRF grant	\$	2,618,518	\$	2,531,090	\$	-	\$	2,531,090					
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-					
Miscellaneous revenue				113,592		_		113,592					
Total revenues		2,618,518		2,644,682				2,644,682					
<b>Expenditures:</b>													
Sewer project expense:													
Administration		71,800		58,500		-		58,500					
Engineering		216,221		215,000		-		215,000					
Construction		2,330,497		2,330,497		_		2,330,497					
Total expenditures		2,618,518		2,603,997	-			2,603,997					
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	40,685	\$		\$	40,685					

# CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Actual					
	Project <b>Authorization</b>		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	149,860	\$	326,829	\$	32,905	\$	359,734
Repair Renovation Fund - Lottery		697,730		29,411		133		29,544
NC Department of Transportation		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Contribution from Board of Education		15,000		15,000		-		15,000
Miscellaneous revenues		650,890	_	537,756	_	113,135		650,891
Total revenues		1,563,480	_	958,996		146,173		1,105,169
Expenditures:								
Iotla Valley K-5		14,683,260		14,581,604		-		14,581,604
East Franklin Elementary School/QZAB		1,995,000		1,995,000		-		1,995,000
Southwestern Community Early College		878,899		878,899		-		878,899
Nantahala renovations/QZAB		1,804,651		1,804,652		-		1,804,652
School technology expenses		1,800,000		1,800,000		-		1,800,000
Highlands QZAB		1,583,720		1,583,719		-		1,583,719
Union/Highlands QZAB		3,035,757		3,035,756		-		3,035,756
South Macon Elementary School expansion		3,291,022		3,266,689		-		3,266,689
Franklin High School		4,834,425		1,745,463		2,181,644		3,927,107
Macon Middle School renovation		13,424,364		10,311,156		2,122,827		12,433,983
Highlands School Pre-K		492,299		35,262		177,796		213,058
Highlands Middle School renovation		697,730		29,411		133		29,544
Debt service:								
Issuance costs		217,872		192,123		-		192,123
Total expenditures		48,738,999	_	41,259,734		4,482,400	_	45,742,134
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(47,175,519)		(40,300,738)		(4,336,227)		(44,636,965)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of long-term debt		35,449,539		35,449,539		-		35,449,539
Premium on long-term debt issued		996,435		996,435		-		996,435
Transfer from the General Fund		10,729,545	_	7,386,433	_	3,343,112		10,729,545
Total other financing sources (uses)		47,175,519		43,832,407		3,343,112		47,175,519
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	3,531,669	\$	(993,115)	\$	2,538,554

LITTLE TENNESSEE RIVER/CARTOOGECHAYE CREEK
SEWER TRUNK PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Actual						
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date				
Revenues:								
NC High Unit Cost grant	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000				
NC Rural Center grant	750,000	712,092	-	712,092				
Town of Franklin contribution	16,970	16,970	-	16,970				
Investment earnings	-	87	-	87				
Miscellaneous revenue		91,584		91,584				
Total revenues	3,766,970	3,820,733		3,820,733				
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Sewer project expense:								
Legal fees	25,688	25,688	-	25,688				
Issuance cost	11,986	11,986	-	11,986				
Engineering	760,088	760,088	-	760,088				
Surveying	6,445	6,445	-	6,445				
General contract	5,010,742	4,902,715	-	4,902,715				
Land	208,637	208,636		208,636				
Total expenditures	6,023,586	5,915,558		5,915,558				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,256,616)	(2,094,825)		(2,094,825)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Debt issued	2,043,250	2,043,250	-	2,043,250				
Transfer to County Building Projects Fund	(303,216)	(303,216)	-	(303,216)				
Transfer from General Fund	516,582	516,582		516,582				
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,256,616	2,256,616		2,256,616				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 161,791	\$ -	\$ 161,791				

SCHOOLS CAPITAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2024							2023	
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under			Actual	
Revenues:									
Interest	\$	75,000	\$	88,827	\$	13,827	\$	68,746	
Local option sales tax		3,575,260		3,507,869		(67,391)		3,584,910	
Total revenues	_	3,650,260		3,596,696		(53,564)		3,653,656	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,650,260		3,596,696		(53,564)		3,653,656	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out:									
(To) Debt Service Fund		(3,650,260)		(3,603,225)		47,035	_	(3,174,602)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(6,529)	\$	(6,529)		479,054	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1				906,041				426,987	
End of year - June 30			\$	899,512			\$	906,041	

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023						
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual	
Revenues:								
Interest	\$		\$	28,496	\$	28,496	\$	21,039
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		28,496		28,496		21,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out:								
(To) General Fund								(295,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$			28,496	\$	28,496		(273,961)
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1				516,296				790,257
End of year - June 30			\$	544,792			\$	516,296

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

The Enterprise Fund is used to account for solid waste collection and disposal operations in Macon County that are financed through solid waste fees.



SOLID WASTE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Landfill fees	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,962,072		\$ 2,957,919
Tipping fees	2,035,750	2,062,898		1,855,666
Recycling revenue	300,000	264,348		312,349
Collection fees	-	-		-
Other operating revenue	4,428	5,522		355,192
Scrap tire disposal fee	72,000	72,243		70,469
Solid waste disposal fees	-	-		-
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	26,400	28,489		26,756
Total operating revenues	5,438,578	5,395,572	\$ (43,006)	5,578,351
Non-operating revenues:				
Solid waste disposal tax	34,000	33,895		34,539
Investment earnings	98,000	430,179		289,809
Total non-operating revenues	132,000	464,074	332,074	324,348
Total revenues	5,570,578	5,859,646	289,068	5,902,699
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Salaries	1,703,471	1,660,486		1,590,636
Employee benefits	585,794	576,173		549,776
Operating expenditures	2,229,313	1,897,810		1,728,872
Interest and fees	63,133	63,133		85,082
Debt principal	1,031,996	1,031,996		1,014,172
Landfill closure and post-closure costs	482,459	31,610		118,107
Capital outlay	1,681,212	1,015,791		75,292
Solid waste disposal tax remittance	86,000	83,760		79,418
Total expenditures	7,863,378	6,360,759	1,502,619	5,241,355
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,292,800)	(501,113)	1,791,687	661,344

SOLID WASTE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2024				
	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer from ARPA Fund	158,334		158,334	-	158,334	
Appropriated fund balance	2,134,466		-	(2,134,466)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,292,800		158,334	(2,134,466)	158,334	
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	\$	(342,779)	\$ (342,779)	\$ 819,678	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:						
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		\$	(342,779)			
Reconciling items:						
Payment of debt principal			1,031,996			
Solid waste capital project fund interest income			2,854			
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable			5,521			
Capital outlay			1,015,791			
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - pension			92,648			
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability LGERS			(204,283)			
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - pension LGERS			5,535			
(Increase) decrease in post-closure care costs			(178,452)			
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability			(61,852)			
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPEB			(229,829)			
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB			614,499			
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences			(5,710)			
Depreciation			(891,764)			
Change in net position - Exhibit I		\$	854,175			

SOLID WASTE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND
LANDFILL EXPANSION PROJECT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Actual					
	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date			
Revenues:							
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 48,898	\$ 2,854	\$ 51,752			
Sales tax refund		30,613		30,613			
Total revenues		79,511	2,854	82,365			
Expenditures:							
Construction	201,541	8,197	-	8,197			
Capital equipment	77	-	-	-			
Construction administration	1,635	-	-	-			
Water line installation/relocation	240,000	14,000	-	14,000			
Building renovations	182,775	5,757	-	5,757			
Professional fees	34,700	75,527	86,513	162,040			
Contingency	17,285						
Total expenditures	678,013	103,481	86,513	189,994			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(678,013)	(23,970)	(83,659)	(107,629)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,429,558	2,429,558	-	2,429,558			
Transfer to Solid Waste Fund	(1,751,545)	(1,751,545)		(1,751,545)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	678,013	678,013		678,013			
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ 654,043	\$ (83,659)	\$ 570,384			



#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal service funds are used to account for the County's activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources.

#### Individual Fund Description:

**Self-Insurance Fund** – accounts for the financing of health insurance coverage for all County employees.



#### SELF-INSURANCE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	 2024		2023	
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 777,387	\$	671,780	
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 327,596		289,496	
Net Position: Unrestricted net position	\$ 449,791	\$	382,284	

SELF-INSURANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION - FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023		
	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>				
Charges for services:				
Employee and employer contributions	\$ 5,052,993	\$ 5,054,835	\$ 1,842	\$ 5,037,319
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>				
Insurance premiums	5,094,782	5,013,840	80,942	5,002,453
Benefit payments	50,000	65,223	(15,223)	13,783
Total operating expenses	5,144,782	5,079,063	65,719	5,016,236
Operating income (loss)	(91,789)	(24,228)	67,561	21,083
Non-Operating Revenues:				
Investment earnings	30,033	29,979	(54)	18,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from General Fund	61,756	61,756		61,756
Change in net position	\$ -	67,507	\$ 67,507	101,474
Net Position:				
Beginning of year - July 1		382,284		280,810
End of year - June 30		\$ 449,791		\$ 382,284

#### SELF-INSURANCE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2024	 2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	 _	 _
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,054,835	\$ 5,037,319
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,040,963)	(5,021,510)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 13,872	 15,809
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments	 29,979	 18,635
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfer from other funds	 61,756	 61,756
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	105,607	96,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1	 671,780	 575,580
End of year - June 30	\$ 777,387	\$ 671,780
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (24,228)	\$ 21,083
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 38,100	 (5,274)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 13,872	\$ 15,809



#### **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.

#### Individual Fund Descriptions:

**Municipal Tax Fund** – accounts for the proceeds of the motor vehicle taxes that are billed and collected by the state on behalf of the municipalities within the County and the proceeds of ad valorem taxes that are billed and collected by the County on behalf of the municipalities within the County.

**Jail Inmate Pay Fund** – accounts for jail for the benefit of certain individuals.



#### CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Municipal Tax Fund		Jail Inmate Pay Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,870	\$	36,432	\$	51,302
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		16,259				16,259
Total assets		31,129		36,432		67,561
Liabilities:						
Unearned revenue		1,548		-		1,548
Due to other governments		14,869				14,869
Total liabilities		16,417		<u>-</u>		16,417
Net Position:						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, organizations and other governments		14,712		36,432		51,144
Total net position	\$	14,712	\$	36,432	\$	51,144

## CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Municipal Tax Fund		Jail Inmate Pay Fund	To	otal Custodial Funds
Additions:					
Property taxes collected for other governments	\$	3,042,236	\$ -	\$	3,042,236
Collections on behalf of individuals/organizations			154,681		154,681
Total additions		3,042,236	154,681		3,196,917
<b>Deductions:</b>					
Property taxes distributed to other governments		3,045,975	-		3,045,975
Payments on behalf of individuals/organizations			126,027		126,027
Total deductions		3,045,975	126,027		3,172,002
Change in fiduciary net position		(3,739)	28,654		24,915
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1		18,451	7,778		26,229
End of year - June 30	\$	14,712	\$ 36,432	\$	51,144

#### ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section contains additional information on taxes receivable and the tax levy as of June  $30,\,2024.$ 



## SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year		Incollected Balance uly 1, 2023		Additions	Collections and Credits		Incollected Balance ine 30, 2024
2023-2024	\$	-	\$	35,187,528	\$ 34,705,421	\$	482,107
2022-2023		407,816		742	236,687		171,871
2021-2022		174,258		_	59,823		114,435
2020-2021		105,897		_	28,213		77,684
2019-2020		80,679		-	19,777		60,902
2018-2019		71,174		_	14,526		56,648
2017-2018		57,430		-	18,594		38,836
2016-2017		42,141		-	10,631		31,510
2015-2016		38,364		-	8,515		29,849
2014-2015		37,566		-	5,153		32,413
2013-2014		32,118		<u>-</u>	 32,118		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	1,047,443	\$	35,188,270	\$ 35,139,458		1,096,255
Less allowance for uncoll	ectible a	ad valorem taxe	es rece	eivable			(548,554)
Ad valorem taxes receival	ole - net	İ				\$	547,701
Reconciliation with Revo						Ф	25 201 240
Taxes - ad valorem - Gene	eral Fun	ıd				\$	35,301,349
Reconciling items:							(27, 410)
Advertising/attorney fees							(36,419)
Interest collected							(169,859)
Refunds and other adjustr		CT:					17,482
Amounts written off per S	statute o	of Limitations				-	26,905
Total collections and cred	its					\$	35,139,458

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

				Tota	al Levy
		unty-Wide	<b>A</b>	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 12,213,729,259	\$ 0.2700	\$ 32,977,069	\$ 32,977,069	\$ -
Motor vehicles taxed at current year's rate	435,624,437	0.2700	1,176,186	-	1,176,186
Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	107,357,573	0.4000	429,430	-	429,430
Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	251,462	0.3747	942	-	942
Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	6,799	0.3490	24	<del>-</del>	24
Total	12,756,969,530		34,583,651	32,977,069	1,606,582
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	15,074,815	0.2700	40,702	40,702	-
Utilities	229,942,222	0.2700	620,844	620,844	_
Less releases and adjustments	(21,358,889)	0.2700	(57,669)	(57,669)	
Total property valuation	\$ 12,980,627,678				
Net Levy			35,187,528	33,580,946	1,606,582
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024			(482,107)	(482,107)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 34,705,421	\$ 33,098,839	\$ 1,606,582
<b>Current Levy Collection Percentage</b>			98.63%	<u>98.56%</u>	100.00%
Secondary Market Disclosures: Assessed valuation:					
Assessment ratio					100.00%
Real property					\$ 12,030,639,524
Personal property					720,045,932
Public service companies					229,942,222
Total assessed valuation					\$ 12,980,627,678
Tax rate per \$100					0.2700
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abater	ments)				\$ 35,187,528
In addition to the County-wide rate, the County behalf of fire-protection districts for the fiscal y					\$ 5,145,189

## SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - FIRE DISTRICTS JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year	I	Salance ly 1, 2023		Additions	Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2024
2023-2024	\$	_	\$	5,145,189	\$ 5,055,460	\$	89,729
2022-2023		74,761		-	40,197		34,564
2021-2022		30,046		-	9,100		20,946
2020-2021		19,159		-	4,641		14,518
2019-2020		14,836		-	3,309		11,527
2018-2019		12,659		-	2,033		10,626
2017-2018		10,676		-	2,894		7,782
2016-2017		6,848		-	1,273		5,575
2015-2016		6,587		-	1,216		5,371
2014-2015		6,951		-	797		6,154
2013-2014		5,669			 5,669		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	188,192	\$	5,145,189	\$ 5,126,589		206,792
Less allowance for uncoll Fire Districts Fund	lectible ac	l valorem taxe	es recei	ivable:		_	(103,099)
Fire districts taxes receive	able - net					\$	103,693
Reconciliation of Reven Taxes - ad valorem - Fire Taxes written off Interest collected Miscellaneous adjustmen	Districts		nd Cro	edits:		\$	5,142,527 4,927 (26,623) 5,758
Total collections and cred	lits					\$	5,126,589

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - FIRE DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Amount of Levy
Original Levy:	
Franklin Fire District	\$ 1,252,081
Clarks Chapel Fire District	372,959
Otto Fire District	531,171
Cullasaja Fire District	354,888
West Macon Fire District	339,814
Scaly Mountain Fire District	160,542
Burningtown / Iotla Fire District	276,645
Cowee Fire District	354,194
Nantahala Fire District	243,309
Highlands Fire District	1,115,204
Mountain Valley Fire District	 144,382
Net Levy	5,145,189
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024	 (89,729)
Current Year's Taxes Collected	\$ 5,055,460
Current Levy Collection Percentage	98.26%

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section includes data extracted from prior years' financial reports and various other sources.

The information presented in this section does not provide full and adequate disclosure of financial information for prior years required by generally accepted accounting principles. Such information is provided for supplementary analysis purposes and should be relied on only for the purpose specified.

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Trends**

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

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

#### **Debt Capacity**

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

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.

Macon County Net Position by Components Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities			-	-	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,124,267	\$ 21,305,117	\$ 22,606,474	\$ 22,973,499	\$ 22,785,923
Restricted	5,769,063	5,278,492	5,828,677	5,767,882	6,425,776
Unrestricted	(21,627,391)	(19,083,032)	(19,517,194)	(47,699,311)	(48,719,428)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 5,265,939	\$ 7,500,577	\$ 8,917,957	<u>\$(18,957,930)</u>	<u>\$(19,507,729)</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,599,088	\$ 3,434,779	\$ 3,522,725	\$ 4,292,729	\$ 5,099,569
Unrestricted	(288,998)	634,732	1,925,721	(279,241)	(1,697,225)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,310,090	\$ 4,069,511	\$ 5,448,446	\$ 4,013,488	\$ 3,402,344
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,723,355	\$ 24,739,896	\$ 26,129,199	\$ 27,266,228	\$ 27,885,492
Restricted	5,769,063	5,278,492	5,828,677	5,767,882	6,425,776
Unrestricted	(21,916,389)	(18,448,300)	(17,591,473)	(47,978,552)	(50,416,653)
Total primary government net position	\$ 8,576,029	\$ 11,570,088	\$ 14,366,403	\$(14,944,442)	<u>\$(16,105,385)</u>

Macon County Net Position by Components Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,024,724	\$ 22,424,684	\$ 21,530,233	\$ 23,037,582	\$ 25,729,931
Restricted	6,470,552	7,519,573	8,437,616	8,944,299	9,391,806
Unrestricted	(50,571,560)	(51,044,893)	(46,379,410)	(27,371,999)	(21,016,748)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$(21,076,284)</u>	<u>\$(21,100,636)</u>	<u>\$(16,411,561)</u>	\$ 4,609,882	<u>\$ 14,104,989</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 6,191,482 1,443,970	\$ 7,204,226 411,206	\$ 7,357,451 (18,850)	\$ 7,510,566 (3,509,545)	\$ 8,669,443 (3,814,247)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 7,635,452	\$ 7,615,432	\$ 7,338,601	\$ 4,001,021	\$ 4,855,196
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,216,206	\$ 29,628,910	\$ 28,887,684	\$ 30,548,148	\$ 34,399,374
Restricted	6,470,552	7,519,573	8,437,616	8,944,299	9,391,806
Unrestricted	(49,127,590)	(50,633,687)	(46,398,260)	(30,881,544)	(24,830,995)
Total primary government net position	\$(13,440,832)	\$(13,485,204)	\$ (9,072,960)	\$ 8,610,903	\$ 18,960,185

Macon County Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses					
Governmental activities:	<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		<b>4</b> 40 700 757	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b> 45 400 000
General government Public safety	\$ 11,201,551 13,880,745		\$ 12,736,757 16,582,492	\$ 12,811,722 16,774,121	\$ 15,128,363 16,494,724
Transportation	1,222,986		974,256	968,563	1,209,095
Economic development	3,426,980		3,531,296	3,210,161	2,335,493
Human Services	10,118,181	10,933,958	11,807,685	10,447,531	10,632,450
Culture and recreation	2,486,997		3,269,138	3,484,859	2,045,243
Education	8,939,212		8,596,489	8,875,771	12,005,306
Interest on long-term debt	1,178,604		990,217	867,224	826,607
Total governmental activities expenses	52,455,256	55,106,692	58,488,330	57,439,952	60,677,281
Business-type activities: Solid Waste	2 404 676	0.054.060	2 005 465	4 400 FEC	E 040 004
	3,491,676 3,491,676		3,095,465 3,095,465	4,103,556 4,103,556	5,213,081
Total business-type activities expenses					5,213,081
Total primary government expenses	\$ 55,946,932	\$ 57,957,752	\$ 61,583,795	\$ 61,543,508	\$ 65,890,362
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:  General government	\$ 1,366,746	5 \$ 1,466,218	\$ 1,551,834	\$ 1,963,765	\$ 1,346,353
Public Safety	1,835,759	. , ,	2,435,643	2,334,702	2,453,626
Transportation	.,,	-,,,,,,	-,,	125,210	159,903
Economic Development	65,941		69,766	77,491	90,552
Human Services	1,072,805	1,167,074	1,168,345	890,230	1,121,223
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	60,137	53,126
Education Operating grants and contributions	9,674,198	10,591,738	49,695 11,564,903	10,206,890	9,893,267
Capital grants and contributions	1,688,310		1,303,437	1,469,947	263,163
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,703,759	- ———	18,143,623	17,128,372	15,381,213
Business-type activities:	10,100,100	10,001,010	10,110,020	17,120,072	10,001,210
Charges for services:					
Solid Waste	3,489,389	3,577,947	4,410,967	4,517,245	4,444,973
Capital grants and contributions		<u> </u>			
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,489,389	3,577,947	4,410,967	4,517,245	4,444,973
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,193,148	\$ 19,962,593	\$ 22,554,590	\$ 21,645,617	\$ 19,826,186
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (36,751,497	(38,722,046)	\$ (40,344,707)	\$ (40,311,580)	\$ (45,296,068)
Business-type activities	(2,287	· ———	1,315,502	413,689	(768,108)
Total primary government net (expense)	\$ (36,753,784	<u>\$ (37,995,159)</u>	\$ (39,029,205)	\$ (39,897,891)	\$ (46,064,176)
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 29,532,608	\$ \$ 31,114,435	\$ 31,449,572	\$ 31,761,629	\$ 31,967,564
Sales taxes	8,196,063		9,358,857	9,892,943	10,506,182
Occupancy taxes	654,427		825,345	905,223	1,011,827
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	330,950		380,677	417,271	431,018
Transfers	47,358	88,299	174,298	433,676	829,678
Total governmental activities	38,761,406	40,956,684	42,188,749	43,410,742	44,746,269
Business-type activities:	00,701,400	40,000,004	42,100,140	40,410,142	44,140,200
Investment earnings	9,110	32,534	63,433	95,295	156,964
Transfers	-		-	-	-
Special Item	<del></del>	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	9,110	32,534	63,433	95,295	156,964
Total primary government	\$ 38,770,516	\$ 40,989,218	\$ 42,252,182	\$ 43,506,037	\$ 44,903,233
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 2,009,909	\$ 2,234,638	\$ 1,844,042	\$ 3,099,162	\$ (549,799)
Business-type activities	6,823		1,378,935	508,984	(611,144)
Total primary government	\$ 2,016,732	2 \$ 2,994,059	\$ 3,222,977	\$ 3,608,146	\$ (1,160,943)

Macon County Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses					
Governmental activities:	<b>A</b> 44 004 044	<b>A</b> 40.045.070	<b>A</b> 40 045 005	<b>4.</b> 40.000 F00	<b>A</b> 40 770 050
General government Public safety	\$ 14,294,811 20,316,737	\$ 16,345,979 20,773,669	\$ 13,345,895 19,234,772	\$ 12,366,566 19,553,169	\$ 13,773,359 21,375,761
Transportation	1,014,124	1,118,357	1,060,591	1.072.755	798,304
Economic development	2,529,161	3,208,328	3,574,303	4,676,727	4,284,899
Human Services	11,021,630		10,520,367	10,158,686	10,650,492
Culture and recreation	2,983,597	3,283,056	3,364,946	3,381,145	3,883,844
Education	12,025,506	11,698,340	18,666,457	13,969,994	16,030,473
Interest on long-term debt	780,972	744,342	823,020	753,707	649,724
Total governmental activities expenses	64,966,538	69,218,306	70,590,351	65,932,749	71,446,856
Business-type activities:					
Solid Waste	4,236,713	5,523,433	6,010,083	9,339,633	5,166,659
Total business-type activities expenses	4,236,713	5,523,433	6,010,083	9,339,633	5,166,659
Total primary government expenses	\$ 69,203,251	\$ 74,741,739	\$ 76,600,434	\$ 75,272,382	\$ 76,613,515
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:	\$ 1,422,55 <b>7</b>	\$ 2,396,275	¢ 2.177.052	¢ 1 999 220	¢ 2.029.041
General government Public Safety	\$ 1,422,557 2,673,219	\$ 2,396,275 2,725,508	\$ 2,177,953 2,855,284	\$ 1,888,329 2,978,554	\$ 2,028,041 2,813,435
Transportation	130,192		98,778	145,555	2,613,433
Economic Development	110,782	,	189,418	196.124	185,318
Human Services	700,901	973,479	728,606	658,595	495,857
Culture and recreation	36,266	40,789	55,046	50,907	60,854
Education	-	-	3,766	-	113,135
Operating grants and contributions	9,969,610		12,112,974	14,317,916	8,786,486
Capital grants and contributions	235,664	175,563	30,023	1,369,491	1,616,028
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,279,191	17,067,416	18,251,848	21,605,471	16,329,408
Business-type activities: Charges for services:					
Solid Waste	4,468,721	5,171,154	5,560,226	5,551,531	5,429,467
Capital grants and contributions		320,000			
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,468,721	5,491,154	5,560,226	5,551,531	5,429,467
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,747,912	\$ 22,558,570	\$ 23,812,074	\$ 27,157,002	\$ 21,758,875
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (49,687,347)	) \$ (52,150,890)	\$ (52,338,503)		
Business-type activities	232,008	(32,279)	(449,857)	(3,788,102)	262,808
Total primary government net (expense)	\$ (49,455,339)	) <u>\$ (52,183,169</u> )	\$ (52,788,360)	\$ (48,115,380)	\$ (54,854,640)
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 34,760,708	\$ 35,465,402	\$ 38,345,888	\$ 39,420,977	\$ 40,517,583
Sales taxes	11,062,077	13,915,746	15,890,574	17,954,435	17,483,398
Occupancy taxes	1,272,597	2,110,021	2,367,722	2,305,304	2,316,479
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	445,277		468,586	495,992	523,895
Investment earnings	578,133	90,657	114,503	3,017,892	3,929,534
Transfers		<del></del>	(159,695)	(158,334)	
Total governmental activities	48,118,792	52,033,970	57,027,578	63,036,266	64,612,555
Business-type activities:	444.040	10.050	10.001	000 400	400.000
Investment earnings Transfers	111,642	12,259	13,331 159,695	292,188 158,334	433,033
Special Item	3,889,458	-	159,095	150,554	158,334
Total business-type activities	4,001,100	12,259	173,026	450,522	591,367
• •					
Total primary government	\$ 52,119,892	\$ 52,046,229	\$ 57,200,604	\$ 63,486,788	\$ 65,203,922
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ (1,568,555)	, , , , ,		\$ 18,708,988	
Business-type activities	4,233,108	(20,020)	(276,831)	(3,337,580)	854,175
Total primary government	\$ 2,664,553	\$ (136,940)	\$ 4,412,244	\$ 15,371,408	\$ 10,349,282

#### Macon County General Fund Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	 Sales Tax	 Franchise Tax	 Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Total
2015	\$ 26,754,756	\$ 6,546,506	\$ 90,362	\$ 11,239	\$ 33,402,863
2016	28,070,448	6,869,814	87,137	11,367	35,038,766
2017	28,339,871	7,475,131	85,943	11,715	35,912,660
2018	28,337,614	7,904,155	82,001	12,166	36,335,936
2019	28,456,704	8,383,227	77,870	12,786	36,930,587
2020	30,504,822	8,825,877	75,888	13,813	39,420,400
2021	31,216,927	11,125,535	75,210	15,805	42,433,477
2022	33,855,016	12,673,177	75,377	16,914	46,620,484
2023	34,363,339	14,369,525	69,477	16,629	48,818,970
2024	35,301,349	13,975,529	63,173	16,419	49,356,470



Macon County
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2015	 2016	 2017		2018	2019
General Fund	 _	 				 <u> </u>
Non Spendable	\$ 327,791	\$ 276,961	\$ 313,233	\$	263,820	\$ 397,881
Restricted	3,867,071	3,673,688	4,085,994		3,964,853	4,695,531
Assigned	-	-	-		1,050,000	250,000
Unassigned	 17,800,369	21,487,698	21,811,244		23,382,076	23,951,465
Total General Fund	\$ 21,995,231	\$ 25,438,347	\$ 26,210,471	\$	28,660,749	\$ 29,294,877
				_		
All other governmental funds						
Non Spendable in Other Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Restricted in Debt Service Fund	598,000	395,347	328,238		338,417	349,223
Restricted in Consolidated Capital Projects	-	-	-		-	-
Restricted in Opioid Settlement Fund	-	-	-		-	-
Restricted in Other Governmental Funds	1,303,992	1,209,457	1,363,601		1,419,558	2,190,056
Committed in Consolidated Capital Projects	-	-	-		-	-
Committed in Other Governmental Funds	2,263,753	2,768,506	3,402,254		2,920,606	2,723,933
Assigned in Debt Service Fund	13,355	262,427	335,334		443,117	659,532
Unassigned in Other Governmental Funds	 (460,100)	 (451,610)	 (435,642)	_	(458,451)	 (478,827)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,719,000	\$ 4,184,127	\$ 4,993,785	\$	4,663,247	\$ 5,443,917

Macon County
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2020	_	2021		2022		2023	_	2024
General Fund									
Non Spendable	\$ 680,502	\$	615,606	\$	459,088	\$	419,062	\$	474,688
Restricted	4,638,471		5,130,375		5,741,639		6,177,326		5,720,223
Assigned	702,312		8,490		-		-		-
Unassigned	 25,475,900	_	32,122,385		37,844,632		45,106,813		48,811,310
Total General Fund	\$ 31,497,185	\$	37,876,856	\$	44,045,359	\$	51,703,201	\$	55,006,221
	 	_		_		_			
All other governmental funds									
Non Spendable in Other Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$	8,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted in Debt Service Fund	296,988		404,995		468,188		98,073		83,429
Restricted in Consolidated Capital Projects	-		9,555,733		1,000,193		-		-
Restricted in Opioid Settlement Fund	-		-		-		401,346		1,266,089
Restricted in Other Governmental Funds	1,453,726		1,919,831		2,139,276		2,253,091		2,289,278
Committed in Consolidated Capital Projects	-		441,925		3,122,177		-		-
Committed in Other Governmental Funds	2,484,905		1,279,033		2,089,356		5,203,697		3,708,559
Assigned in Debt Service Fund	928,423		1,826,667		3,285,024		4,641,027		7,343,655
Unassigned in Other Governmental Funds	 (455,060)	_	(616,438)		(748,163)		(278,252)		(382,889)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,708,982	\$	14,819,917	\$	11,356,051	\$	12,318,982	\$	14,308,121

# Macon County Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 29,705,026	\$ 31,257,153	\$ 31,597,799	\$ 31,782,244	\$ 31,918,809
Sales Taxes	8,196,063	8,628,868	9,358,857	9,892,943	10,506,182
Intergovernmental revenues	11,693,458	11,849,013	13,249,017	11,865,783	10,564,828
Sales & Services	2,619,721	3,031,340	3,177,950	2,895,491	2,953,579
Permits & Fees	1,036,576	1,161,104	1,302,607	1,245,734	1,285,649
Investment earnings	47,116	86,955	172,914	430,777	824,308
Occupancy taxes	654,427	731,629	825,345	905,223	1,011,827
Miscellaneous	246,020	178,396	259,707	580,114	288,176
Total revenues	54,198,407	56,924,458	59,944,196	59,598,309	59,353,358
Expenditures					
General government	6,339,866	6,990,415	7,480,097	8,669,443	9,123,663
Public safety	14,970,769	15,052,945	16,195,258	17,308,314	17,437,977
Transportation	1,228,966	1,073,513	1,262,628	895,088	1,325,908
Economic and physical development	3,488,428	2,354,367	3,518,186	3,218,492	2,354,295
Human Services	10,839,675	11,521,443	11,860,281	10,828,367	11,283,006
Culture and recreation	8,939,212	3,209,470	2,905,152	2,935,178	2,363,042
Education Debt service	4,880,360	11,416,007	8,596,489	8,875,771	12,005,306
Principal repayments	3,864,040	3,299,504	4,854,106	3,018,890	3,039,148
Issuance costs	5,004,040	3,299,304	4,004,100	3,010,090	5,055,140
Interest	1,178,604	1,084,429	990,217	867,224	826,607
Total expenditures	55,729,920	56,002,093	57,662,414	56,616,767	59,758,952
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,531,513)	922,365	2,281,782	2,981,542	(405,594)
experialitates	(1,001,010)	022,000	2,201,702	2,501,542	(400,004)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of long-term debt	1,800,000	2,985,878	-	-	2,923,674
Premium on long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent for refunded debt Lease liabilities issued	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription liabilities issued	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,688,283	4,212,245	6,268,528	4,087,227	3,842,108
Transfers (out)	(4,688,283)	(4,212,245)	(6,968,528)	(4,949,029)	(4,945,390)
Total other financing	(1,000,200)	(1,212,210)	(0,000,020)	(1,010,020)	(1,010,000)
sources (uses)	1,800,000	2,985,878	(700,000)	(861,802)	1,820,392
3041003 (4303)		2,300,070	(100,000)	(001,002)	1,020,032
Net change in fund balances	\$ 268,487	\$ 3,908,243	\$ 1,581,782	\$ 2,119,740	\$ 1,414,798
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	9.7%	8.0%	10.4%	7.1%	6.7%

## Macon County Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues					
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 34,731,989	\$ 35,563,771	\$ 38,436,592	\$ 39,357,768	\$ 40,443,876
Sales Taxes	11,062,077	13,915,746	15,890,574	17,954,435	17,483,398
Intergovernmental revenues	10,650,551	11,122,955	12,611,583	14,462,051	14,960,212
Sales & Services	2,880,918	3,209,117	3,287,251	3,470,148	3,391,210
Permits & Fees	1,344,832	2,130,509	1,977,296	1,749,496	1,733,006
Investment earnings	571,945	90,573	113,721	2,999,257	3,899,555
Occupancy taxes	1,272,597	2,110,021	2,367,722	2,305,304	2,316,479
Miscellaneous	505,620	505,332	401,105	346,016	481,356
Total revenues	63,020,529	68,648,024	75,085,844	82,644,475	84,709,092
Expenditures					
General government	9,199,381	10,708,064	8,857,399	10,393,381	11,681,573
Public safety	19,524,167	18,681,740	21,654,256	23,119,235	24,566,888
Transportation	967,961	943,651	1,033,084	1,816,675	2,465,742
Economic and physical development	2,534,701	3,136,733	3,652,596	4,794,539	4,409,387
Human Services	10,885,159	10,999,647	11,816,984	12,694,090	12,713,404
Culture and recreation	2,436,949	2,712,926	2,929,473	2,994,688	3,670,721
Education	12,025,506	11,698,340	18,666,457	13,969,994	16,030,473
Debt service	0.400.004	0.004.440	0.700.007	0.770.700	0.000.070
Principal repayments	3,136,604	2,924,149	2,728,227	3,776,768	2,892,278
Issuance costs Interest	- 700 070	349,959	005.000	902 501	- 705 926
	780,972	730,577	995,833	892,501	795,836
Total expenditures	61,491,400	62,885,786	72,334,309	74,451,871	79,226,302
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	1,529,129	5,762,238	2,751,535	8,192,604	5,482,790
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of long-term debt	-	19,320,000	-	-	-
Premium on long-term debt issued	-	2,381,364	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent for refunded debt	-	(11,003,808)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	174,553	193,331	-
Subscription liabilities issued	-	4 000 005	- 0.474.040	454,928	29,459
Transfers in	5,144,874	4,392,285	9,474,640	8,169,119	11,240,600
Transfers (out)	(5,206,630)	(4,454,041)	(9,696,091)	(8,389,209)	(11,460,690)
Total other financing	(04.750)	40.005.000	(40.000)	400 400	(400.004)
sources (uses)	(61,756)	10,635,800	(46,898)	428,169	(190,631)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,467,373	\$ 16,398,038	\$ 2,704,637	\$ 8,620,773	\$ 5,292,159
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital					
expenditures	6.6%	5.9%	5.2%	6.6%	5.0%

## Macon County Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Real P	roperty	Personal Property				
Year Ended	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Personal Property	Public Svc Co. Property			
2015	\$ 8,276,107,442	\$ 640,810,350	\$ 425,711,597	\$ 130,015,771			
2016	6,598,718,966	774,012,560	424,445,265	148,232,092			
2017	6,684,131,480	710,955,810	452,221,880	156,087,966			
2018	6,734,166,797	703,158,560	457,449,715	158,978,797			
2019	6,737,815,936	749,821,559	483,978,551	162,970,201			
2020	6,734,571,033	728,008,990	488,645,357	169,344,809			
2021	6,448,116,725	1,071,450,830	561,673,699	173,065,385			
2022	6,531,028,746	1,086,592,590	596,507,750	183,348,500			
2023	6,594,463,940	1,111,504,471	643,793,715	203,491,559			
2024	10,570,452,083	1,460,187,441	720,045,932	229,942,222			

Source: Macon County Tax Department

Note: The County underwent revaluation in 2015 which impacted fiscal year 2016, in 2019 which impacted fiscal year 2020, and in 2023 which impacted fiscal year 2024. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

#### Macon County Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate		Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2015	\$ 9,472,645,16	0 \$	0.2790	\$ 7,253,364,986	130.60%
2016	7,945,408,88	3	0.3490	7,699,693,479	103.19%
2017	8,003,397,13	6	0.3490	7,721,724,498	103.65%
2018	8,053,753,86	9	0.3490	7,683,414,581	104.82%
2019	8,134,586,24	7	0.3490	7,795,451,607	104.35%
2020	8,120,570,18	9	0.3747	8,107,502,402	100.16%
2021	8,254,306,63	9	0.3747	8,546,600,372	96.58%
2022	8,397,477,58	6	0.4000	8,687,644,927	96.66%
2023	8,553,253,68	5	0.4000	9,569,538,694	89.38%
2024	12,980,627,67	8	0.2700	12,875,052,250	100.82%

Macon County
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County Direct Rate	Overlapp	ing Rates
	MACON	FRANKLIN	HIGHLANDS
Year	Total Millage	Total Millage	Total Millage
2015	0.2790	0.2700	0.1500
2016	0.3490	0.2800	0.1640
2017	0.3490	0.2800	0.1640
2018	0.3490	0.3200	0.1640
2019	0.3490	0.3200	0.1640
2020	0.3747	0.3200	0.1565
2021	0.3747	0.3200	0.1565
2022	0.4000	0.3200	0.1565
2023	0.4000	0.3500	0.1565
2024	0.2700	0.3300	0.1022

Source: County and Municipal Tax Departments

Note: The County direct rate doesn't contain components for special purposes.



Macon County Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024								
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value						
Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 194,442,413	1	1.50%						
Old Edwards Inn & Spa LLC	94,357,153	2	0.73%						
MH Angel Medical Center LLP	69,955,611	3	0.54%						
Drake Enterprises	36,846,658	4	0.28%						
Highlands Golf/Country Club	30,241,540	5	0.23%						
Rockwood Lodge, LLC	26,459,980	6	0.20%						
Ingles Markets Inc.	26,458,831	7	0.20%						
Cullasaja Club Inc.	23,538,597	8	0.18%						
Sagee Property Investments	21,806,980	9	0.17%						
John R Lupoli, Jr	20,746,755	10	<u>0.16%</u>						
Totals	<u>\$ 544,854,518</u>		4.19%						

12,980,627,678

Total Taxable Assessed Value

Source: Macon County Tax Department

Macon County Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Energy Corporation	\$ 102,125,948	1	1.08%
Old Edwards Inn & Spa LLC	60,983,610	2	0.64%
Drake Enterprises	54,532,907	3	0.58%
Shaw Industries Group	25,402,200	4	0.27%
Macon Bank	23,320,975	5	0.25%
Highlands Golf Club	21,684,212	6	0.23%
Cullasaja Club Inc.	17,877,636	7	0.19%
Rainbow Springs Partnership	17,044,960	8	0.18%
Rockwood Lodge LLC	16,152,470	9	0.17%
Wildcat Cliffs Country Club	 15,827,498	10	0.17%
	\$ 354,952,416		3.76%
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 9,472,645,160		

## Macon County Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Levy for			ted within the ear of the Levy	Collections in		Total Collections to Date			
June 30	Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2015	\$ 26,428,680	\$	25,818,391	97.69%	577,876	\$	26,396,267	99.88%		
2016	27,729,477		27,244,243	98.25%	455,385		27,699,628	99.89%		
2017	27,931,856		27,506,161	98.48%	394,185		27,900,346	99.89%		
2018	28,107,601		27,656,763	98.40%	412,002		28,068,765	99.86%		
2019	28,389,706		27,927,674	98.37%	405,384		28,333,058	99.80%		
2020	30,407,062		29,927,608	98.42%	418,552		30,346,160	99.80%		
2021	30,928,764		30,510,957	98.65%	340,123		30,851,080	99.75%		
2022	33,566,407		33,229,757	99.00%	222,215		33,451,972	99.66%		
2023	34,212,857		33,805,041	98.81%	235,945		34,040,986	99.50%		
2024	35,187,528		34,705,421	98.63%	-		34,705,421	98.63%		



Macon County Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

						<b>Business-</b>						
						type						
	Governmental Activities											
Fiscal Year	Limited Obligation Bonds	Unamortized Premium	Installment Contracts	Lease Liabilities	Subscription Liabilities	Special Obligation Bonds						
2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,986,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
2016	-	-	33,673,231	-	-	9,800,000						
2017	-	-	28,819,125	-	-	8,902,964						
2018	-	-	25,800,235	-	-	7,996,638						
2019	-	-	25,684,761	-	-	7,070,470						
2020	-	-	22,548,157	-	-	6,124,471						
2021	19,320,000	2,349,721	8,620,200	-	-	5,161,073						
2022	18,190,000	2,230,653	7,114,004	82,522	-	4,172,609						
2023	16,535,000	2,111,585	5,244,444	219,094	259,479	3,162,552						
2024	14,885,000	1,992,517	4,167,170	165,706	177,322	2,130,556						

Note: Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Personal income for 2023 & 2024 is not available.

616

N/A

23,518,271

2024

**Business-type Activities** Total Percentage Installment Subscription of Personal **Fiscal** Lease **Primary** Per Year Contracts Liabilities Liabilities Government Income Capita \$ \$ \$ 33,986,857 2015 \$ 2.85% 985 2016 3.44% 1,247 43,473,231 2017 37,722,089 2.82% 1,076 2018 33,796,873 2.42% 949 2.24% 2019 32,755,231 907 2020 28,672,628 1.79% 785 2021 35,450,994 1.93% 956 2022 4,115 31,793,903 1.73% 851 2023 732 27,532,154 N/A

#### Macon County Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Gross General Obligation Bonded Debt	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	Ratio Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Population	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita
2015	\$ 9,472,645,160	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	34,494	-
2016	7,945,408,883	-	-	0.00%	34,851	-
2017	8,003,397,136	-	-	0.00%	35,047	-
2018	8,053,753,869	-	-	0.00%	35,596	-
2019	8,134,586,247	-	-	0.00%	36,101	-
2020	8,120,570,189	-	-	0.00%	36,544	-
2021	8,254,306,639	-	-	0.00%	37,102	-
2022	8,397,477,586	-	-	0.00%	37,347	-
2023	8,553,253,685	-	-	0.00%	37,636	-
2024	12,980,627,678	-	-	0.00%	38,152	-

Source: Population Estimate from LINC for years 2015-2016 and from NC Office of State Budget and Management for 2017-2024.

Assessed Value from Macon County Tax Department.

### Macon County Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Direct Debt:					
Macon County	\$ 21,387,715	100.00%	\$ 21,387,715		
Total Direct Debt	21,387,715		21,387,715		
Overlapping Debt:					
Town of Franklin	393,503	11.26%	44,320		
Town of Highlands	10,277,866	2.91%	298,756		
Total Overlapping Debt	10,671,369		343,076		
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 32,059,084		\$ 21,730,791		

Source: Macon County and municipal finance departments.

Note: The estimated percentage applicable for the overlapping debt was calculated by taking each town's population divided by Macon County's population.

#### Macon County Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Debt limit	\$	757,811,613	\$	635,632,711	\$	640,271,771	\$	644,300,310	\$	650,766,900
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	33,986,857	_	43,473,231	_	37,722,089		33,796,873		32,755,231
Legal debt margin	\$	723,824,756	\$	592,159,480	\$	602,549,682	\$	610,503,437	\$	618,011,669
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit  4.48%  6.84%  5.89%  5.25%									5.03%	
		Assessed valu Add back: exel Total assessed	mpt						_	12,980,627,678 - 12,980,627,678
Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value)  Debt applicable to limit:  Installment Contracts  Limited Obligation Bonds  Special Obligation Bonds  Unamortized Premium							\$	1,038,450,214 4,167,170 14,885,000 2,130,556 1,992,517		
		Legal debt mai	rgin						\$	1,015,274,971

### Macon County Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020		2021	 2022	 2023		2024
Debt limit	\$ 649,645,615	\$	660,344,531	\$ 671,798,207	\$ 684,260,295	\$ 1	1,038,450,214
Total net debt applicable to limit	 28,672,628	_	35,450,994	 31,707,266	 27,053,581		23,175,243
Legal debt margin	\$ 620,972,987	\$	624,893,537	\$ 640,090,941	\$ 657,206,714	<b>\$</b> 1	1,015,274,971
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.41%		5.37%	4.72%	3.95%		2.23%

Macon County Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			(	Per Capita			
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income		ersonal ncome	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2015	34,494	\$ 1,193,465,000	\$	34,599	48.7	4,475	6.3
2016	34,851	1,263,179,000		36,245	48.7	4,475	5.3
2017	35,047	1,337,726,000		38,169	48.8	4,379	4.2
2018	35,596	1,396,257,000		39,225	48.8	4,436	4.2
2019	36,101	1,464,730,000		40,573	49.0	4,416	4.4
2020	36,544	1,604,020,000		43,893	49.0	4,507	6.6
2021	37,102	1,835,954,000		49,484	49.2	4,312	4.2
2022	37,347	1,838,864,000		49,237	49.6	4,412	3.8
2023	37,636	N/A		N/A	51.4	4,410	3.2
2024	38,152	N/A		N/A	49.6	4,445	3.7

Note: Population for 2017-2024 and median age for 2015-2024 is from N C Office of State Budget and Management.

Personal income from 2015-2022 obtained from Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Personal income for 2023 & 2024 is not available.

Per capital personal income is calculated by dividing personal income by population.

Unemployment rate for 2015-2024 and population for 2015-2016 is from LINC.

School enrollment is provided by the local school system and reflects the enrollment at the end of the school year.

### **Macon County** Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		1	2015			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Macon County Public Schools	697	1	4.20%	650	2	4.18%
Drake Software, Inc.*	505	2	3.04%			
Macon County	501	3	3.02%	597	3	3.84%
Ingles Markets, Inc.	427	4	2.57%	209	7	1.34%
Mission Health (formerly Angel Medical Center)	235	5	1.42%	398	4	2.56%
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	234	6	1.41%	246	6	1.58%
Madison's	198	7	1.19%			
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	153	8	0.92%	140	8	0.90%
Beasley Flooring Products, Inc. **	104	9	0.63%			
Highlands-Cashiers Hospital	99	10	0.60%	248	5	1.59%
Drake Enterprises LTD (A Corp)				743	1	4.77%
Entegra Bank (formerly Macon Bank)				132	9	0.85%
Caterpillar Inc.				117	10	0.75%
Total	3,153	:	19.00%	3,480	:	22.36%
Total Labor Force estimate	16,590			15,563		

Source: Employers' Human Resource Departments

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly part of Drake Enterprises LTD (A Corp)

\*\* Formerly Shaw Industries Group Inc. (Formally Zickgraf)

# Macon County Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function					
General Government	98.5	97.0	98.0	97.0	95.0
Public Safety	162.4	163.0	172.0	181.0	180.0
Human Services	115.0	121.0	123.0	123.0	124.0
Culture and Recreation	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0
Economic and Physical Development	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	16.8	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.0
Landfill	35.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	36.0
Total	440	444	458	467	464

Source: Macon County Human Resource Department

# Macon County Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function					
General Government	99.0	95.0	86.0	85.0	89.0
Public Safety	180.0	185.0	185.0	192.0	187.0
Human Services	124.0	114.0	105.0	111.0	116.0
Culture and Recreation	12.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	14.0
Economic and Physical Development	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	16.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	18.0
Landfill	36.0	36.0	37.0	37.0	38.0
Total	467	460	446	460	462

### Macon County Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function					
Law Enforcement					
Physical arrests	1,278	1,442	1,917	1,926	1,842
Traffic violations	1,054	447	374	394	405
Fire					
Number of calls answered	4,571	4,626	5,068	5,873	5,161
Inspections	450	452	560	525	550
Economic Development					
Number of industrial parks	1	1	1	1	1
Human Services					
Dept. of Social Services					
Number of CHIP cases eligible	278	321	457	272	317
Number of Food & Nutrition cases eligible	2,763	2,622	2,410	2,075	2,038
Number of Medicaid eligible cases	5,885	5,675	7,397	5,577	5,432
Health					
Number of WIC cases	1,064	1,117	1,076	971	942
Number of family planning cases	558	737	648	442	421
Solid Waste					
Number of landfills	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation					
Number of recreation parks	7	7	7	7	7
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various county departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function. Firefighters are a mix of paid staff and volunteers.

<sup>\*\*</sup> CHIP program was discontinued as of April 2023

### Macon County Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function			_	<u> </u>	
Law Enforcement					
Physical arrests	2,048	1,563	1,462	717	512
Traffic violations	245	161	174	458	400
Fire					
Number of calls answered	4,549	4,737	4,906	5,222	6,450
Inspections	500	300	350	300	320
Economic Development					
Number of industrial parks	1	1	1	1	1
Human Services					
Dept. of Social Services					
Number of CHIP cases eligible **	323	311	238	1,078	-
Number of Food & Nutrition cases eligible	2,099	2,362	2,432	2,329	2,068
Number of Medicaid eligible cases	5,590	6,088	6,377	10,087	9,783
Health					
Number of WIC cases	959	939	970	904	966
Number of family planning cases	583	535	260	369	345
Solid Waste					
Number of landfills	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation					
Number of recreation parks	8	8	10	10	10
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3

### Macon County Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function					
Public safety					
Police:					
Stations	4	6	6	5	5
Patrol units	57	56	56	55	55
Fire stations	17	18	20	20	20
Culture and recreation					
Parks acreage	401	401	401	401	401
Parks	7	7	7	7	7
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	6	6	6	6	6
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2
Landfill					
Number of municipal solid waste sites	2	2	2	2	2
Number of construction and demolition sites	-	-	-	-	-
Number of convenience centers	11	11	11	11	11

Source: Various county departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

### Macon County Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Function					
Public safety					
Police:					
Stations	5	6	6	6	6
Patrol units	55	55	56	58	61
Fire stations	20	20	22	21	21
Culture and recreation					
Parks acreage	407	407	407	407	407
Parks	8	8	10	10	10
Swimming pools	3	3	2	2	2
Tennis courts	6	6	7	7	7
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2
Landfill					
Number of municipal solid waste sites	2	2	2	2	2
Number of construction and demolition sites	-	-	-	-	-
Number of convenience centers	11	11	11	11	11

