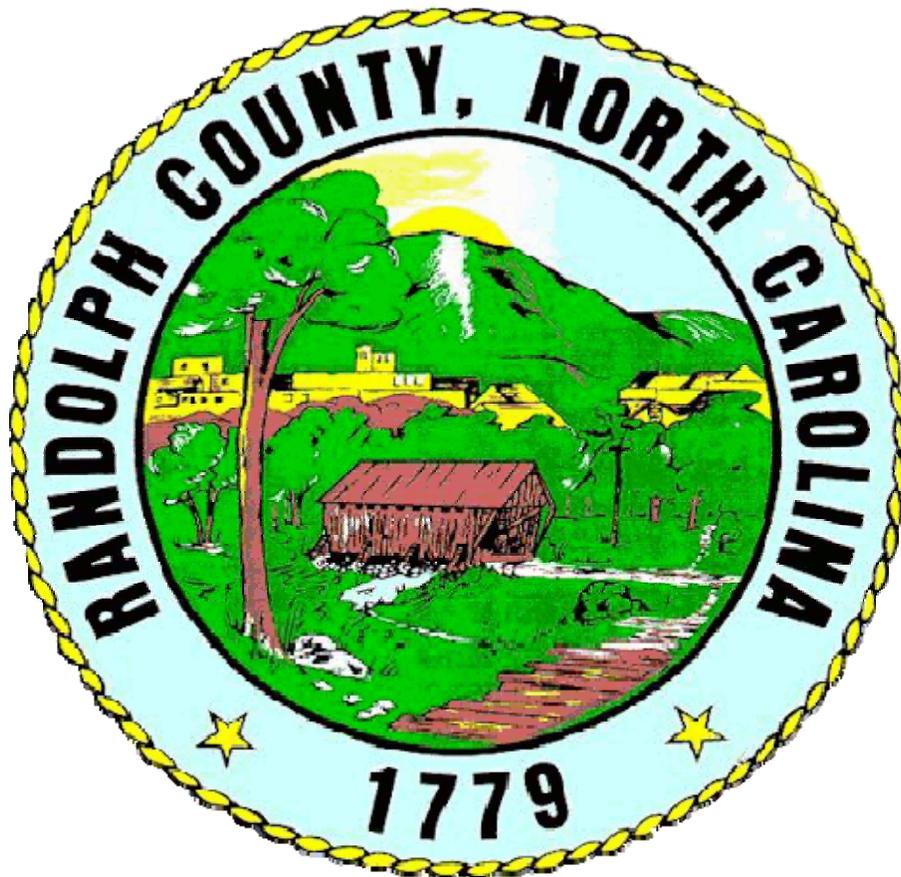


RANDOLPH COUNTY, N.C.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



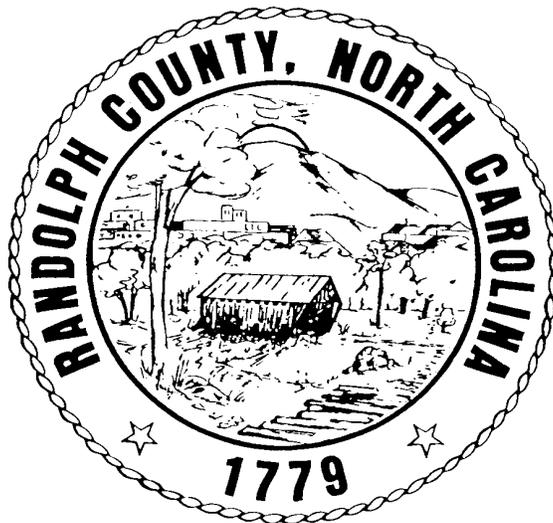
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

On the Cover:

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

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012



Prepared by:

Randolph County Finance Office

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

Suzanne H. Dale, CPA
Deputy Finance Officer

Tammy Delk
Internal Auditor

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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RANDOLPH COUNTY ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

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

December 17, 2012

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

State law requires that all local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Randolph County (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This CAFR was prepared for readers to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities over the last fiscal year, by presenting financial information which conforms to high reporting standards.

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

The County's financial statements have been audited by Cherry, Bekaert & Holland, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial state-

ments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Profile of Randolph County

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

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

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

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

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

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

Randolph County is also proud to be the home of the Victory Junction Gang Camp, founded by NASCAR's famed Petty family. This facility provides camping experiences for chronically ill children on a 65-acre site near Randleman. The camp is the latest of the "Hole in the Wall Gang Camps" founded by actor Paul Newman.

Profile of the County Government

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy

For the last two decades, Randolph County's economy has been transitioning from low skilled manufacturing to high-tech production. Companies need fewer workers but offer higher wage skilled positions. These same companies continually reinvest in technology and cutting edge equipment, adding incremental and sustainable growth to the tax base. Continual investment in worker training is another hallmark resulting in increased productivity and growing incomes. The majority of Randolph County industries are export oriented, focused on products and services delivered across the US and international markets.

Randolph County's economy has been impacted by changes in the national and global economies. The recent recession has hit the local manufacturing sector hard but recovery is underway. For many years, the County unemployment rate continued to be one of the lowest in North Carolina, and normally below the state average. The September 2012 unemployment rate in Randolph County stands at 8.5%, better than the statewide rate of 9.6% but above the national rate at 7.6%. We see signs that hiring is underway as companies rebuild inventories and expand to meet increased demand.

The manufacturing sector is the primary tax base and job sector with 32% of the county's employment. Services have grown to 25% of the job base, driven primarily by an increase in health care. The fundamental strengths of our local economy remain healthy and the short-term outlook is improving. Growth sectors include plastics, precision metals, food processing, medical device manufacturing, and chemicals. The stabilization of the housing industry is benefitting the furnishings industry, as consumers are once again making larger purchases of residential furniture. Furniture currently stands at fourteen percent of the job base. Contract furniture is strong and residential furniture sales have stabilized. The region and county are beginning to see some furnishings business move back from Asia due to quality, delivery time, and financial pressures. Textiles continue to decline as a percentage of the overall job and tax base, now at 8.4% of the jobs in 2012.

According to the Randolph County Economic Corporation, 2011 resulted in \$34,300,000 in new capital investment by ten companies that will create 231 new jobs. This follows a record setting year in 2010 for new capital investment announcements in Randolph County. Twenty-five companies announced investment of \$206,700,000 that will create 564 new jobs and annual income in excess of \$16,400,000. Numerous buildings have been reoccupied and redeveloped for productive use. Randolph County continues to have the lowest vacancy rate for industrial, retail, and office space in the region. Local companies are finding ways to compete in a global environment and choosing Randolph County for expansion.

For the fifth year in a row, the Greensboro-High Point Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) earned a Top 10 national ranking for attracting new industry among similar-sized areas. Site Selection magazine, a national publication catering to executives responsible for site selection and facility planning decisions around the world, ranked the Greensboro-High Point MSA seventh in the United States in 2011. The MSA is composed of Guilford, Randolph, and Rockingham counties.

Long-term investments in infrastructure are being made, with new interstate highway construction and upgrades of existing highways to interstate standards. Our County has developed water capacity that will meet our future needs for the next 40-50 years, and public water access has been extended to rural areas. These infrastructure projects are already attracting new client interest in Randolph County where affordable land, a skilled labor pool, and large transportation network create a competitive advantage.

The economy is supported by strong commitment from Randolph Community College, which has broadened the skills of the local work force. In 2010, voters approved a quarter-cent sales tax to fund future capital needs of the community college, signifying a commitment to education and training that will yield future economic growth and vitality. The new Continuing Education/Industrial Trade Center is expected to be completed in a few months, and will offer significant training opportunities for our citizens.

Tourism plays a vital role in the County's economy. The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority (RCTDA) is charged with representing the specific destination of Randolph County and assisting in the long-term development of its communities through a travel and tourism strategy. The County is proud to be the home of the North Carolina Zoo in Asheboro. Recognized as one of the nation's finest zoos, it is the largest "natural habitat" zoo in the United States. The Seagrove area, home to nearly 100 pottery shops and galleries, is the self-proclaimed pottery capital of the world where artisans create handcrafted pottery made in the same tradition that began here more than 200 years ago. The famous Richard Petty Museum in Randleman showcases more than 14 race cars, awards, photos and an extensive collection of personal memorabilia honoring the King of NASCAR, a life-long resident of the County, his family and race team. The City of Archdale is located just four miles from High Point, home of the largest home furnishings industry trade show and shopping district in the world. Other area attractions include the NC Aviation Museum & Hall of Fame, American Classic Motorcycle Museum, John Deere Vintage Tractor Museum, NC Pottery Center, and Richland Creek ZipLine.

Long-term Financial Planning

For many years, the County has been actively building and renovating public school facilities in order to accommodate student growth and maintain a safe environment for students. There are still many critical needs in both public school districts, the community college, and the County government which will have to be addressed in later years. Because of the recent commitments to school construction, the County's debt capacity will be limited for a few years. The County will carefully assess its financial situation before proceeding with any new commitments. The Board will discuss its capital improvement plan in the spring, set priorities for projects, develop realistic timetables, and evaluate financing methods.

Currently, there are two municipal systems with a surplus capacity of treated water. In 2011, Randolph County worked with the City of Asheboro to construct a three mile water line going east on Highway 64; financed with grant funds, this line provides water along a major highway corridor. Also, as a member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, Randolph County has a water source to meet future needs. The County has available an allotment of 1.25 million gallons of treated water per day.

Randolph County is considering the development of a regional solid waste landfill, as a way to reduce disposal costs for our citizens and create a revenue source that will take pressure off the property tax rate. The County already owns considerable land which was never used for a prior landfill operation. Management is currently reviewing the results of numerous studies, which are required in order to file a permit with the State of N.C.

Awards and acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Randolph County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Randolph County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the eighth consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, the governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device.

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

Also, the preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Finance Office. We have set high standards of service, which is reflected in this report. In addition, Bonnie Renfro of the Economic Development Corporation provided much of the economic data, which is greatly appreciated.

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

Respectfully,

Richard T. Wells
Richard T. Wells
County Manager

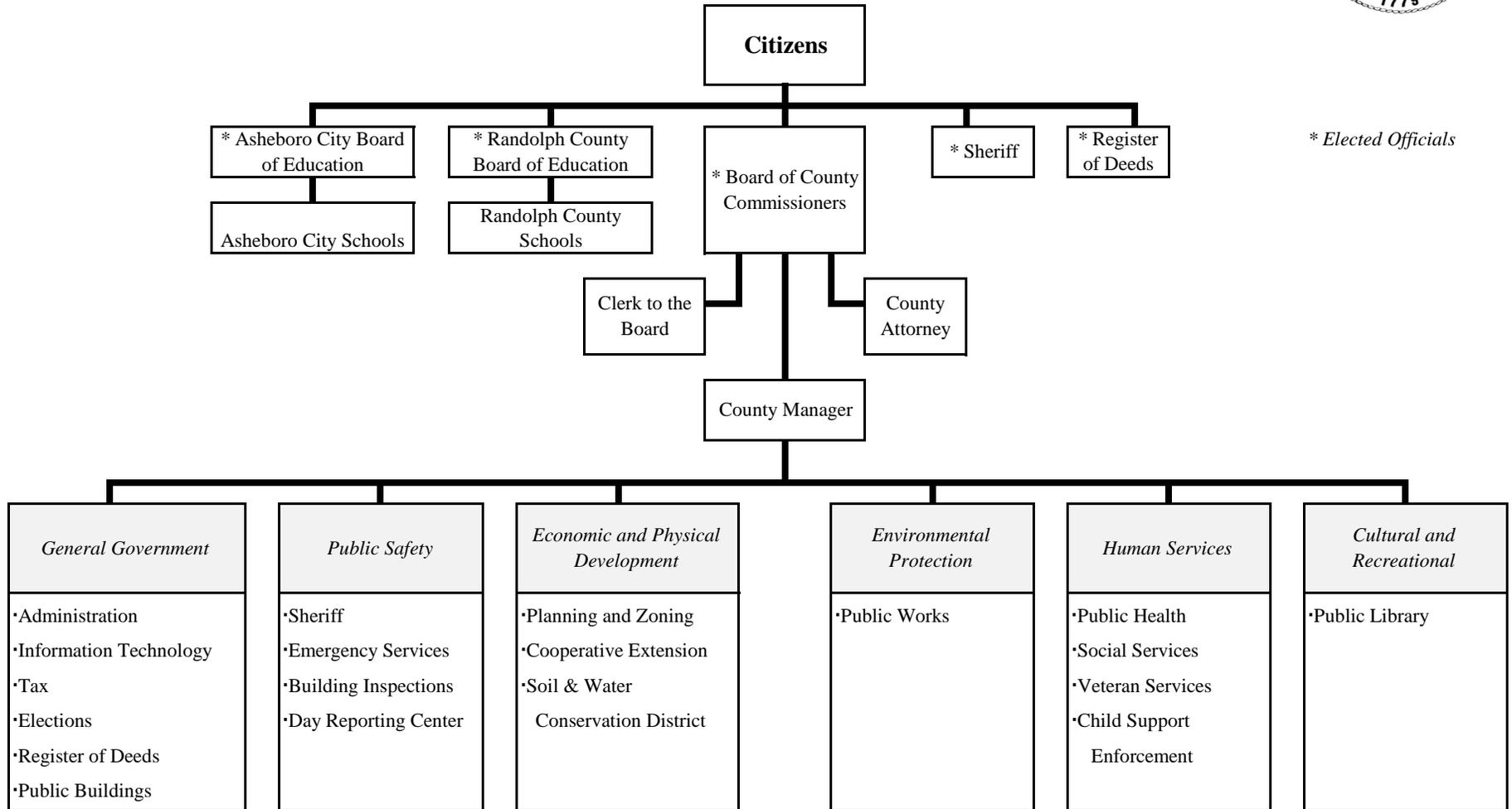
William L. Massie
William L. Massie, CPA
Assistant County Manager / Finance Officer

RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ORGANIZATION CHART



** Elected Officials*



Randolph County, North Carolina
List of Principal Officials



Elected Officials

County Commissioner	J. Harold Holmes, <i>Chairman</i>
County Commissioner	Darrell L. Frye, <i>Vice Chairman</i>
County Commissioner	Stan Haywood
County Commissioner	Phil Kemp
County Commissioner	Arnold Lanier
Sheriff	Maynard Reid
Register of Deeds	Krista Lowe

Appointed County Officials

County Manager	Richard Wells
Assistant County Manager / Finance Officer	William Massie
Clerk to the Board	Cheryl Ivey
Deputy Clerk	Amanda Varner
Associate County Attorney	Aimee Scotton
Tax Administrator	Debra Hill

Department Heads

Building Inspections	David Bryant
Child Support Enforcement	Damon Brown
Cooperative Extension	Carolyn Langley
Day Reporting Center	Pam Smith
Information Technology	Michael Rowland
Elections	Melissa Johnson
Emergency Services	Donovan Davis
Planning /Zoning	Hal Johnson
Public Buildings	James Chriscoe
Public Health	Mimi Cooper
Public Library	Ross Holt
Public Works	Paxton Arthurs
Soil & Water Conservation District	Jenny Parks
Social Services	Beth Duncan
Veteran Services	Terry Van Vliet

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Randolph County
North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Linda C. Davison

President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director



FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners
Randolph County, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Randolph County, North Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

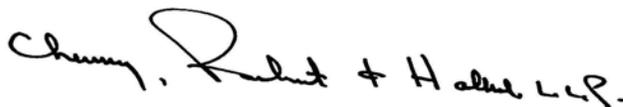
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2012 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting and on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents be presented to supplement information to the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, other supplementary information, and statistical section, 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cherry, Rulick & Hahn LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Asheboro, North Carolina
December 17, 2012

Randolph County, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Randolph County, we offer readers of Randolph County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Randolph County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

- The liabilities of the County exceeded its assets at the close of the fiscal year, resulting in net assets of \$(14,585,006). Under North Carolina law, counties are responsible for providing public school facilities. At June 30, 2012, Randolph County had outstanding debt of \$94,186,291 associated with assets owned by the Randolph County Board of Education, the Asheboro City Board of Education, and Randolph Community College. Although this debt is reported in the financial statements as liabilities of Randolph County, the school facilities are not considered capital assets of the County and are not included in the financial statements. This has the effect of reducing total net assets for the County.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$2,633,487, primarily due to a reduction in outstanding debt for the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Randolph County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,705,732, a decrease of \$5,331,904 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately thirty-one percent of this total amount, or \$13,398,663, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$21,214,910 or 19.4 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Randolph County established a Water Fund to account for the bulk sale of treated water to local municipal water systems. Randolph County is a member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority, and has an allotment of 1.25 million gallons of treated water per day.
- Randolph County's total debt for governmental activities decreased by \$10,194,887 (8.8%) as a result of required principal payments. Debt for business-type activities decreased \$57,894 as a result of payments on the contract commitment with the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority.
- Randolph County maintained for the 14th consecutive year, its Aa3 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and for the 12th consecutive year, its AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. The County has also been given a rating of 86 by the North Carolina Municipal Council.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The two government-wide statements report the County's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gage the County's financial condition. The Statement of Net Assets reports the financial condition at year end.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories:

- 1) Governmental activities of the primary government (the County) include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, human services, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.
- 2) The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These consist of the bulk sale of treated water to municipal water systems.
- 3) Component units over which the County exercises some degree of control. Financial information for component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Randolph

County Tourism Development Authority (TDA) is a public authority created by the County to promote tourism and is funded primarily by an occupancy tax assessed by the County. The County Commissioners appoint the board of directors for the TDA.

Fund Financial Statements - The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 10) focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Randolph County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance.

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

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

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

Randolph County maintains eleven individual governmental funds, including the General Fund, six special revenue funds, and four capital projects. The General Fund and the Randolph Community College Capital Project meet the definition of a major fund for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these major funds.

As required by N.C. General Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund of the County. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates recommendations from the management of the County, input from citizens, and the priorities of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Randolph County has nineteen fiduciary funds, which are agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements and provide additional financial disclosures that are necessary to fully understand the financial status of the County. The notes to the financial statements start on page 31 of this report.

Other Information - Following the notes is the required supplementary information. This section contains funding information about the County's Law Enforcement Separation Allowance plan and Post-employment Health Benefits. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 78 of this report.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred liability without a corresponding increase in assets. As of June 30, 2012, \$94,186,291 of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements was related to assets included in the school systems' financial statements.

The liabilities of Randolph County exceeded assets by \$14,585,006 as of June 30, 2012. The County's net assets increased by \$2,633,487 for the fiscal year then ended.

One of the largest portions of net assets, \$42,150,165, reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Randolph County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Randolph County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of Randolph County's net assets, \$13,398,663, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(70,133,834) is unrestricted.

Current and other assets decreased by 11%, primarily due to construction spending and other capital purposes, which used reserves. Capital assets rose slightly; long term liabilities decreased 7.6% due to principal paid to retire debt.

Overall, net assets provided from revenues and expenses declined by \$6,632,890 over the prior year due to the use of reserves for construction spending and other capital purposes. Expenditures on public school construction increased by \$3,759,475, as the Randolph Community College capital project commenced. The County's financial operations were positively influenced by continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 98.00%, higher than the statewide average of 97.19%.

Randolph County's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 51,839,775	\$ 57,392,877	\$ 483,662	\$ 1,307,598	\$ 52,323,437	\$ 58,700,475
Capital assets	<u>51,836,340</u>	<u>51,380,906</u>	<u>13,004,656</u>	<u>13,290,997</u>	<u>64,840,996</u>	<u>64,671,903</u>
Total assets	<u>103,676,115</u>	<u>108,773,783</u>	<u>13,488,318</u>	<u>14,598,595</u>	<u>117,164,433</u>	<u>123,372,378</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	113,535,138	122,886,591	13,194,858	13,252,752	126,729,996	136,139,343
Other liabilities	<u>4,986,443</u>	<u>4,419,653</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>31,875</u>	<u>5,019,443</u>	<u>4,451,528</u>
Total liabilities	<u>118,521,581</u>	<u>127,306,244</u>	<u>13,227,858</u>	<u>13,284,627</u>	<u>131,749,439</u>	<u>140,590,871</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	42,340,367	40,536,006	(190,202)	38,245	42,150,165	40,574,251
Restricted	13,398,663	13,360,521	-	-	13,398,663	13,360,521
Unrestricted	<u>(70,584,496)</u>	<u>(72,428,988)</u>	<u>450,662</u>	<u>1,275,723</u>	<u>(70,133,834)</u>	<u>(71,153,265)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ (14,845,466)</u>	<u>\$ (18,532,461)</u>	<u>\$ 260,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,968</u>	<u>\$ (14,585,006)</u>	<u>\$ (17,218,493)</u>

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

		Invested in Capital Assets, net	Other governmental activities	Total net assets related to school facilities	Total
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	6/30/2011	\$ 40,536,006	\$ 43,762,792	\$(102,831,259)	\$ (18,532,461)
Increase (decrease) in net assets		<u>1,804,361</u>	<u>(8,678,855)</u>	<u>10,561,489</u>	<u>3,686,995</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	6/30/2012	<u>\$ 42,340,367</u>	<u>\$ 35,083,937</u>	<u>\$ (92,269,770)</u>	<u>\$ (14,845,466)</u>

Randolph County Changes in Net Assets

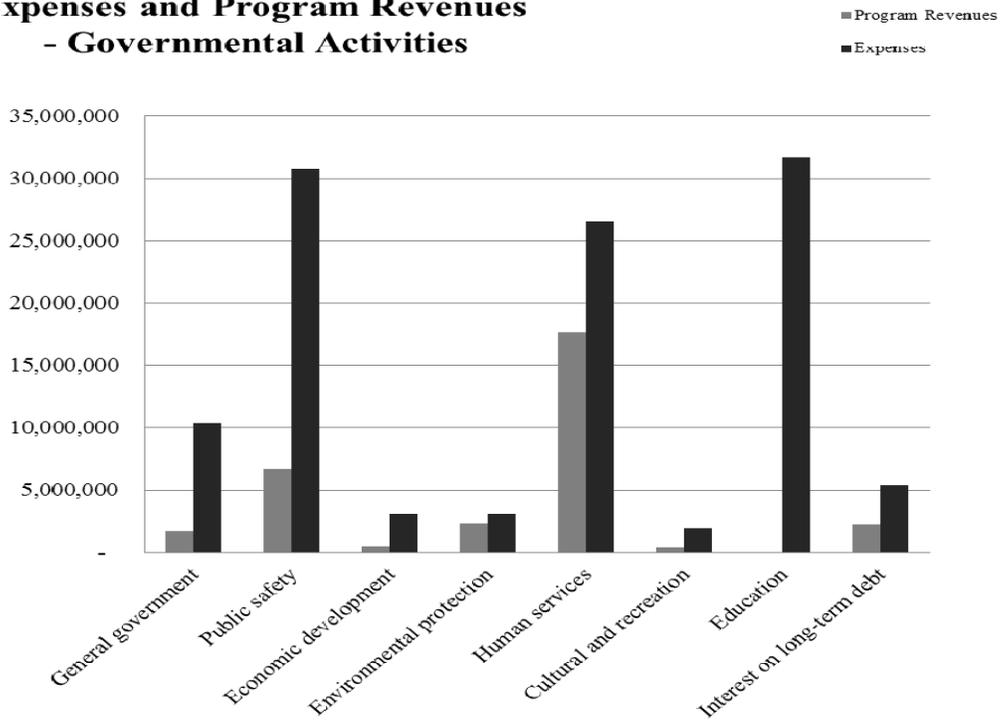
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,650,559	\$ 9,966,018	\$ 223,243	\$ 128,367	\$ 10,873,802	\$ 10,094,385
Operating grants and contributions	20,519,355	21,105,215	-	-	20,519,355	21,105,215
Capital grants and contributions	97,256	949,889	-	-	97,256	949,889
General revenues:						
Property taxes	66,042,587	65,313,306	-	-	66,042,587	65,313,306
Sales taxes	17,072,984	16,275,099	-	-	17,072,984	16,275,099
Other taxes	1,063,124	971,271	-	-	1,063,124	971,271
Investment earnings	129,890	247,383	1,380	1,242	131,270	248,625
Other	668,341	779,343	-	-	668,341	779,343
Total revenues	116,244,096	115,607,524	224,623	129,609	116,468,719	115,737,133
Expenses:						
General government	10,268,489	9,658,952	-	-	10,268,489	9,658,952
Public safety	30,748,026	27,554,689	-	-	30,748,026	27,554,689
Economic and physical development	3,065,469	3,719,729	-	-	3,065,469	3,719,729
Environmental protection	3,095,907	3,243,343	-	-	3,095,907	3,243,343
Human services	26,488,827	26,062,932	-	-	26,488,827	26,062,932
Culture and recreation	1,855,707	1,871,568	-	-	1,855,707	1,871,568
Education	31,645,266	27,791,600	-	-	31,645,266	27,791,600
Interest on long-term debt	5,389,410	5,752,302	-	-	5,389,410	5,752,302
Water	-	-	1,278,131	815,641	1,278,131	815,641
Total expenses	112,557,101	105,655,115	1,278,131	815,641	113,835,232	106,470,756
Excess (deficiency) before transfer and special item	3,686,995	9,952,409	(1,053,508)	(686,032)	2,633,487	9,266,377
Transfers	-	(2,000,000)	-	2,000,000	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,686,995	7,952,409	(1,053,508)	1,313,968	2,633,487	9,266,377
Net assets, July 1	(18,532,461)	(26,484,870)	1,313,968	-	(17,218,493)	(26,484,870)
Net assets, June 30	\$ (14,845,466)	\$ (18,532,461)	\$ 260,460	\$ 1,313,968	\$ (14,585,006)	\$ (17,218,493)

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net assets \$3,686,995 for the year. Key elements in several areas affected the County's 2012 results:

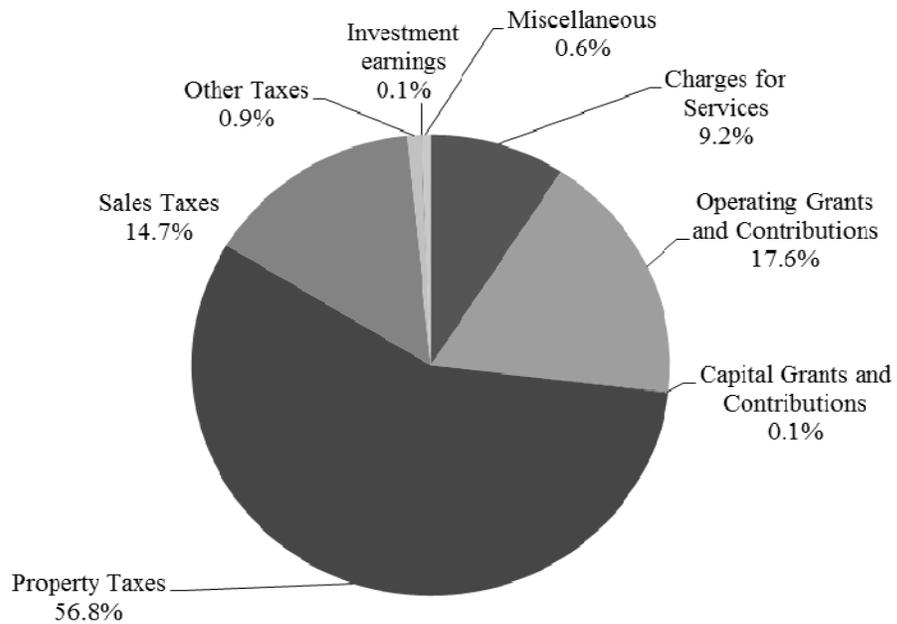
- Total Revenues increased .6%. Property taxes rose 1.1% and sales taxes increased 4.9%. Charges for services covered 9.5% and federal and state grants funded 18.2% of governmental expenses in 2012 compared to 9.5% and 20.0% in 2011, respectively.
- Total Expenses increased by \$6,901,986 primarily due to construction spending and other capital outlay. Education and Public Safety increased as a result of these expenditures. All other expense categories combined were slightly lower.
- Using reserves, the County expended \$1,959,671 in the General Fund to fund public safety capital needs.
- Randolph County commenced construction in the Randolph Community College Capital Project.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities began in October 2010 with the establishment of the Water Fund to account for the transactions related the County's allotment of treated water. The County currently has a contract with the City of Archdale to sell 250,000 gallons per day, with the option of another 500,000 as needed.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

General Fund [Major Fund]

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of Randolph County, and is always reported as a major fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$21,214,910, while total fund balance decreased to \$38,289,473. The Randolph County Board of Commissioners has determined that the County should maintain an unassigned fund balance of 20% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an unassigned fund balance of 19.4% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 34.96% of that same amount. Not all fund balance is available for appropriation. Under state statutes, available fund balance represents 25.76 percent of total expenditures (including transfers), with \$5,752,884 of that amount (5.06% of total expenditures) assigned for use in the 2012-13 budget ordinance.

Revenues for the General Fund increased by \$2,803,889 in the fiscal year.

- Property tax revenues remained flat, with .45% growth in the property tax base from the prior year. The total tax rate was 58.6 cents per \$100 valuation. The County maintained a high tax collection rate of 98.00%.
- Sales tax collections grew by 4.90%. This included Medicaid hold-harmless payments from the state that had not been previously received. The additional quarter-cent sales tax approved by voters resulted in an additional \$2,060,259 in revenues, which was transferred to the Community College Capital Project.
- The financial crisis and related decline in construction resulted in substantially less revenues from deed fees, building inspection permits, and environmental health fees. Deed fees only grew 1.0%, and building inspection fees fell by another 8%. These collections have fallen six years in a row.
- The County outsourced its ambulance billing and collections beginning in July 2011, resulting in faster processing and higher collections (\$596,149, or 21%).
- The aggressive action by the Federal Reserve to maintain lower interest rates resulted in a decline of investment earnings, which were 24.4% lower than 2011. Randolph County follows sound investment practices in accordance with NC General Statutes, seeking safety, liquidity and yield in that order.
- County share of proceeds from the NC Lottery declined by \$290,926 (12.8%) due to actions of the NC General Assembly to redirect the collections away from school construction.

General Fund expenditures increased \$3,324,979 or 3.13% in 2012. This includes \$1,959,671 in public safety needs funded out of reserves. By continuing to enforce budgetary restraint, departments' operated far below fiscal limits, yet maintained most existing services.

- General government increased \$186,972, and makes up 8.4% of the total budget.
- Public safety expenditures are over 21% of the total budget; total expenditures increased 13.2 % from the prior year due to capital needs.
- The 5.6% increase in economic and physical development expenditures reflects a pass-through grant in 2012 and increased occupancy tax collections remitted to the Tourism Development Authority.
- Human services expenditures increased \$180,399. These costs are substantially dependent on federal and state funding.
- The annual appropriations to public schools and the community college were unchanged from the prior year. In 2012, the County passed a \$84,074 capital grant through to the Asheboro City Schools.
- Debt service decreased \$193,566, as principal is paid down on outstanding debt. The County maintained its strong bond rating, which allows issuance of debt at a lower interest cost.

Special Revenue Funds

Total revenues declined by \$327,823. This was attributable to the completion of community development rehabilitation projects during 2012. Expenditures increased by \$869,582. Fund balances at year end were \$3,176,381.

Capital Project Funds

Revenues and spending for capital projects fluctuates from year to year due to the cycle of projects being started and completed. For 2012, the Highway 64 water line construction in the Rural Water Capital Project Fund and the Energy Efficiency Capital Project were completed; they were funded with federal and state grants. The Community College Capital Project began in 2011; major construction began in 2012. The County advanced \$2,000,000 for this project in 2012 to expedite construction and will be reimbursed from future collections of sales tax.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available, 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants, and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues and other financing sources by \$6,627,047, or 5.97 percent. These changes were primarily to record increased federal and state financial assistance and encumbrances carried forward from 2010-11. Amendments also included changes for public safety equipment and an interfund transfer reflecting the advance of funds to the Community College Capital Project.

Randolph County traditionally takes a conservative approach to financial management, budgeting revenues prudently and operating within budgetary limits for expenditures. However, the County also had initially budgeted \$5,453,500 as an appropriation of available fund balance to fund certain appropriations, encumbrances, and other expenditures. Nevertheless, during the year, departmental expenditures were substantially less than budgetary levels and certain revenue collections exceeded projections. As a result, no use of reserves was required for departmental operations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Randolph County's capital assets for its governmental-type activities as of June 30, 2012, totals \$51,836,340 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, land improvements, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. It also includes intangible assets such as water rights and computer software.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Purchased new ambulance vehicles for Emergency Services and patrol cars for the Sheriff's Office.
- Purchased new emergency communications equipment and renovated the jail facility.
- Continued implementation of the central permitting software and the tax appraisal software project.
- Acquired land for the solid waste facility.

Randolph County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land	\$ 3,482,409	\$ 3,063,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,482,409	\$ 3,063,330
Water rights	17,021,952	17,021,952	13,004,656	13,290,997	30,026,608	30,312,949
Land improvements	250,072	265,582	-	-	250,072	265,582
Buildings	25,299,475	25,426,378	-	-	25,299,475	25,426,378
Machinery and equipment	2,397,222	1,984,271	-	-	2,397,222	1,984,271
Software	557,397	665,854	-	-	557,397	665,854
Vehicles	1,834,692	1,779,282	-	-	1,834,692	1,779,282
Construction in progress	993,121	1,174,257	-	-	993,121	1,174,257
Total	\$ 51,836,340	\$ 51,380,906	\$ 13,004,656	\$ 13,290,997	\$ 64,840,996	\$ 64,671,903

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

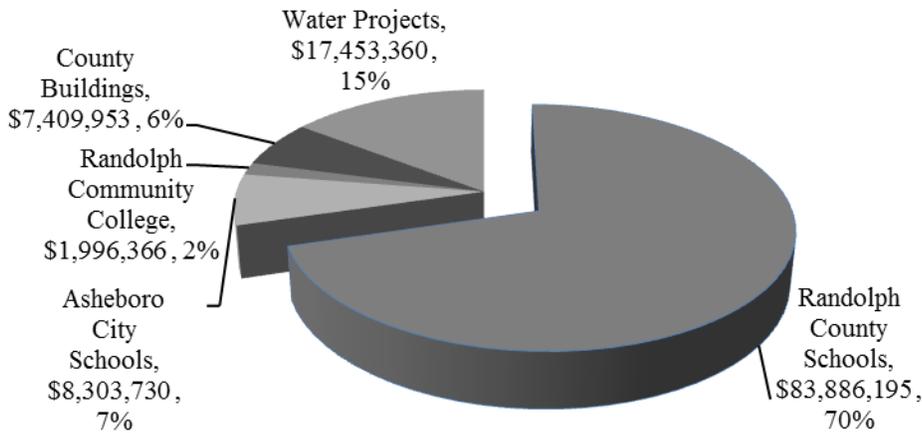
Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2012, Randolph County had no outstanding bonded debt, which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. However, the County was obligated under several installment purchase agreements and a Clean Drinking Water note payable to the State of North Carolina. In order to encourage economic development in rural areas, Randolph County assists local municipalities with certain water line projects; debt service for those commitments is included with governmental activities.

Randolph County’s Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Installment purchase obligations	105,747,330	116,077,367			105,747,330	116,077,367
Less deferred items, net	(279,782)	(457,954)	(471,979)		(751,761)	(457,954)
Notes payable - State of N.C.	387,198	430,220			387,198	430,220
Contract payable	-	-	13,666,837	13,252,752	13,666,837	13,252,752
	<u>\$ 105,854,746</u>	<u>\$ 116,049,633</u>	<u>\$ 13,194,858</u>	<u>\$ 13,252,752</u>	<u>\$ 119,049,604</u>	<u>\$ 129,302,385</u>

During the past fiscal year, Randolph County’s governmental debt decreased by \$10,194,887; no new debt was issued, \$10,373,059 was paid as required principal payments and amortization of deferred items was \$178,172. Business-type debt decreased by \$57,894; the contract for treated water was refinanced for \$13,666,837 after principal payments of \$57,894.

Outstanding County Debt By Purpose



As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, Randolph County maintained for the 14th consecutive year, its Aa3 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and for the 12th consecutive year, its AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Randolph County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Randolph County is \$699,850,178. The County has no bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2012.

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

Additional information regarding Randolph County's long-term debt can be found in note II.B.8, beginning on page 63 of this audited financial report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

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

- The County maintains a moderately low property tax rate and one of the lowest in central North Carolina.
- Despite a challenging economy, 2010 was a record setting year for new capital investment announcements in Randolph County. Twenty-five companies announced investment of \$206,700,000 that will create 564 new jobs and annual income in excess of \$16,400,000. Several existing industries announced plans to expand in 2011.
- MOM Brands, the County's largest taxpayer, completed expansion of its facility to grow its share of the breakfast cereal market in the eastern part of the country. This was an additional investment of \$136 million in building and equipment. Eighty additional jobs will be generated through this expansion.
- Reflecting the improvement in the economy, hotel occupancy has reflected more strength than other areas. During the fiscal year, occupancy tax collections increased 11%.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2013

Governmental Activities:

The Final 2012-13 General Fund Budget totals \$112,074,939, a 0.9% increase over last year. The 2012-13 Budget levies a 58.6¢ property tax rate with a countywide valuation of \$10,100,000,000. Randolph County's 2013 property tax rate is below the levy of many neighboring counties, and below the state average. For 2012-13, Randolph has the 39th lowest tax rate of N.C.'s 100 counties.

There are continuing pressures on the County's budget. The recession has reduced certain revenues while demand for many critical services has increased. County departments continue to manage resources, but eventually our necessary costs will overtake the amount that can be saved by frugal operations. For several years, the General Assembly redirected county revenues or shifted program costs to county taxpayers as a way to balance the State budget. The County Commissioners have used available fund balance rather than increasing the property tax rate, in order to shield citizens during the recession.

The Proposed Budget was presented as another "hold-the-line" budget, with a recommended 1.4 cent property tax increase, plus approximately \$4.2 million of appropriated fund balance to adequately fund our existing commitments. As part of the budget resolution process, the Board of Commissioners removed the tax increase and maintained the tax rate at 58.6 cents. They also added needed staff for the Sheriff and appropriated an additional \$1,549,392 in fund balance to balance the budget. The budget does not include the requested new positions for Emergency Services. The budget included over \$2 million in sales tax revenues which will be transferred to the Randolph Community College Capital Project.

Business-type Activities:

Bulk water sales are budgeted at \$1,850,000 for 2012-13, as the County continues to work on contracts to sell our allotment of treated water.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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



Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Randolph County Tourism Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,092,634	\$ 463,294	\$ 39,555,928	\$ 392,008
Receivables (net)	10,951,324	20,368	10,971,692	62,572
Prepaid items and deferred charges	1,190,838		1,190,838	
Notes receivable	602,198		602,198	
Restricted cash	2,781		2,781	
Capital assets:				
Intangible assets	17,021,952	13,004,656	30,026,608	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	4,475,530		4,475,530	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,338,858	-	30,338,858	-
Total capital assets	51,836,340	13,004,656	64,840,996	-
Total assets	103,676,115	13,488,318	117,164,433	454,580
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,160,965	33,000	3,193,965	33,643
Unearned revenue	472,741		472,741	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,000		2,000	
Accrued interest payable	1,350,737		1,350,737	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	12,125,237	736,970	12,862,207	4,509
Due in more than one year	101,409,901	12,457,888	113,867,789	28,979
Total liabilities	118,521,581	13,227,858	131,749,439	67,131
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	42,340,367	(190,202)	42,150,165	
Restricted for:				
General government	400,780		400,780	
Public safety	950,512		950,512	
Human services	1,301,806		1,301,806	
Cultural and recreational	85,110		85,110	
Stabilization by State Statute	10,660,455		10,660,455	124,777
Unrestricted (deficit)	(70,584,496)	450,662	(70,133,834)	262,672
Total net assets	\$ (14,845,466)	\$ 260,460	\$ (14,585,006)	\$ 387,449

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 10,268,489	\$ 1,499,981	\$ 5,571	\$ 150,864
Public safety	30,748,026	5,263,136	1,357,263	
Economic and physical development	3,065,469	47,100	465,295	(53,608)
Environmental protection	3,095,907	2,265,541	21,396	
Human services	26,488,827	1,448,643	16,175,482	
Cultural and recreation	1,855,707	126,158	253,274	
Education	31,645,266			
Interest on long-term debt	5,389,410	-	2,241,074	-
Total governmental activities	112,557,101	10,650,559	20,519,355	97,256
Business-type activities:				
Water and Sewer	1,278,131	223,243	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,278,131	223,243	-	-
	\$ 113,835,232	\$ 10,873,802	\$ 20,519,355	\$ 97,256
Component unit:				
Randolph County Tourism Development Authority	\$ 699,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purpose

Local option sales tax

Other taxes and licenses

Investment earnings, unrestricted

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Total general revenues

Transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning

Net assets-ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental	Business-type	Total	Randolph County
Activities	Activities		Tourism
			Development
			Authority
\$ (8,612,073)	\$ -	\$ (8,612,073)	
(24,127,627)		(24,127,627)	
(2,606,682)		(2,606,682)	
(808,970)		(808,970)	
(8,864,702)		(8,864,702)	
(1,476,275)		(1,476,275)	
(31,645,266)		(31,645,266)	
(3,148,336)	-	(3,148,336)	
(81,289,931)	-	(81,289,931)	
	-		
-	(1,054,888)	(1,054,888)	
-	(1,054,888)	(1,054,888)	
(81,289,931)	(1,054,888)	(82,344,819)	
			\$ (699,135)
66,042,587	-	66,042,587	
17,072,984	-	17,072,984	
1,063,124	-	1,063,124	656,659
129,890	1,380	131,270	741
668,341	-	668,341	102
84,976,926	1,380	84,978,306	657,502
-	-	-	-
3,686,995	(1,053,508)	2,633,487	(41,633)
(18,532,461)	1,313,968	(17,218,493)	429,082
\$ (14,845,466)	\$ 260,460	\$ (14,585,006)	\$ 387,449

Randolph County, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	Major Funds		Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Randolph Community College Capital		Other Governmental Funds	
	General	Project	Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,314,500	\$ 2,195,851	\$ 3,582,283	\$ 39,092,634
Accounts receivables, net	1,007,878	428	32,782	1,041,088
Taxes receivable, net	1,698,785		197,725	1,896,510
Due from other governments	7,908,267		-	7,908,267
Due from other funds	-	538,016	-	538,016
Prepaid items	5,325			5,325
Notes receivable	602,198			602,198
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	781	-	2,000	2,781
Total assets	<u>\$ 44,537,734</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,295</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,790</u>	<u>\$ 51,086,819</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,261,056	\$ 817,774	\$ 82,135	\$ 3,160,965
Due to other funds	538,016		-	538,016
Unearned revenue	439,549		33,192	472,741
Deferred revenue	3,009,640		197,725	3,207,365
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	2,000	2,000
Total liabilities	<u>6,248,261</u>	<u>817,774</u>	<u>315,052</u>	<u>7,381,087</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	5,325			5,325
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	9,018,021	538,444	1,103,990	10,660,455
Register of deeds	400,780			400,780
Public safety	595,747		354,765	950,512
Health services	1,301,806			1,301,806
Library services			85,110	85,110
Committed:				
Solid waste management			540,147	540,147
Economic development			1,092,534	1,092,534
Water improvements			115,557	115,557
Capital improvements			207,635	207,635
Community college capital improvements		1,378,077	-	1,378,077
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	5,752,884			5,752,884
Unassigned	21,214,910	-	-	21,214,910
Total fund balances	<u>38,289,473</u>	<u>1,916,521</u>	<u>3,499,738</u>	<u>43,705,732</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 44,537,734</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,295</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,790</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	34,814,388
The investment in water rights is reported as an intangible asset but are not considered financial resources in the funds.	17,021,952
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,290,972
Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.	3,207,365
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(114,885,875)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (14,845,466)</u>

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u>Major Funds</u>		<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Randolph Community College Capital Project</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 60,290,674	\$ -	\$ 6,339,945	\$ 66,630,619
Local option sales taxes	17,072,984			17,072,984
Other taxes and licenses	1,301,121			1,301,121
Unrestricted intergovernmental	418,020			418,020
Restricted intergovernmental	20,151,939		685,939	20,837,878
Permits and fees	922,020			922,020
Sales and services	9,216,334			9,216,334
Investment earnings	152,427	2,115	6,683	161,225
Miscellaneous	468,126	-	15,967	484,093
Total revenues	<u>109,993,645</u>	<u>2,115</u>	<u>7,048,534</u>	<u>117,044,294</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	9,225,966			9,225,966
Public safety	23,495,483		7,538,725	31,034,208
Economic and physical development	2,802,936		235,126	3,038,062
Environmental protection	2,827,642		687,237	3,514,879
Human services	26,203,729			26,203,729
Culture and recreation	1,812,140		-	1,812,140
Intergovernmental:				
Education	27,616,490			27,616,490
Capital outlay		4,028,776	363,236	4,392,012
Debt service:				
Principal	10,373,059			10,373,059
Interest and other charges	5,165,653	-	-	5,165,653
Total expenditures	<u>109,523,098</u>	<u>4,028,776</u>	<u>8,824,324</u>	<u>122,376,198</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>470,547</u>	<u>(4,026,661)</u>	<u>(1,775,790)</u>	<u>(5,331,904)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	121,666	4,060,259	20,000	4,201,925
Transfers to other funds	<u>(4,080,259)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(121,666)</u>	<u>(4,201,925)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(3,958,593)</u>	<u>4,060,259</u>	<u>(101,666)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,488,046)	33,598	(1,877,456)	(5,331,904)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>41,777,519</u>	<u>1,882,923</u>	<u>5,377,194</u>	<u>49,037,636</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 38,289,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,521</u>	<u>\$ 3,499,738</u>	<u>\$ 43,705,732</u>

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (5,331,904)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	513,229
Net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis.	(57,795)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(742,403)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	10,056,556
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.	<u>(750,688)</u>
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,686,995</u>

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund			Variance With Final Positive Negative
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 58,828,792	\$ 58,839,792	\$ 60,290,674	\$ 1,450,882
Local option sales tax	16,200,000	16,200,000	17,072,984	872,984
Other taxes and licenses	1,339,000	1,339,000	1,301,121	(37,879)
Unrestricted intergovernmental	520,000	520,000	418,020	(101,980)
Restricted intergovernmental	18,208,306	19,488,494	20,151,939	663,445
Permits and fees	977,600	977,600	922,020	(55,580)
Sales and services	8,760,691	9,459,246	9,216,334	(242,912)
Investment earnings	310,000	310,000	152,427	(157,573)
Miscellaneous	474,274	486,074	468,126	(17,948)
Total revenues	<u>105,618,663</u>	<u>107,620,206</u>	<u>109,993,645</u>	<u>2,373,439</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	9,828,332	10,054,775	9,225,966	828,809
Public safety	21,620,850	24,043,722	23,495,483	548,239
Economic and physical development	2,621,460	3,127,771	2,802,936	324,835
Environmental protection	2,932,850	2,933,299	2,827,642	105,657
Human services	26,894,867	28,243,623	26,203,729	2,039,894
Culture and recreation	1,838,670	1,856,812	1,812,140	44,672
Intergovernmental:				
Education	27,592,041	27,676,115	27,616,490	59,625
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	10,373,059	10,373,059	10,373,059	-
Interest and other charges	5,170,034	5,170,034	5,165,653	4,381
Total expenditures	<u>108,872,163</u>	<u>113,479,210</u>	<u>109,523,098</u>	<u>3,956,112</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,253,500)</u>	<u>(5,859,004)</u>	<u>470,547</u>	<u>6,329,551</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	119,182	121,666	2,484
Transfers to other funds	(2,200,000)	(4,220,000)	(4,080,259)	139,741
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,200,000)</u>	<u>(4,100,818)</u>	<u>(3,958,593)</u>	<u>142,225</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>5,453,500</u>	<u>9,959,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,959,822)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,488,046)</u>	<u>\$ (3,488,046)</u>
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>41,777,519</u>	
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 38,289,473</u>	

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2012

	Major
	Water Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 463,294
Receivables, net	20,368
Total current assets	483,662
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Intangible asset, net of amortization	13,004,656
Total noncurrent assets	13,004,656
Total assets	13,488,318
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	33,000
Current portion of contract payable	736,970
Total current liabilities	769,970
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Contract payable	12,457,888
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,457,888
Total liabilities	13,227,858
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(190,202)
Unrestricted	450,662
Total net assets	\$ 260,460

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Major Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 223,243
Total operating revenues	223,243
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	292,287
Bulk water purchases	402,600
Amortization	286,341
Total operating expenses	981,228
Operating income (loss)	(757,985)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest paid on contract commitment	(296,903)
Interest and investment revenue	1,380
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(295,523)
Change in net assets	(1,053,508)
Total net assets, beginning	1,313,968
Total net assets, ending	\$ 260,460

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Fund
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Major Water Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 206,633
Cash paid for goods and services	(693,762)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(487,129)
Cash flows from noncapital financing	
Transfers in	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Interest paid on contract commitments	(296,903)
Principal paid on contract commitments	(57,894)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(354,797)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	1,448
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(840,478)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,303,772
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 463,294
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (757,985)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Amortization	286,341
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(16,610)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,125
Total adjustments	270,856
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (487,129)
Proceeds of refunding debt	\$ 471,979

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2012

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 687,938
Receivables, net	9,486
Taxes receivable, net	843,892
 Total assets	 1,541,316
 Liabilities and Net Assets	
Liabilities:	
Miscellaneous liabilities	165,913
Intergovernmental payables	1,375,403
 Total liabilities	 \$ 1,541,316

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



Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Financing Authority*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Financing Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements.

The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority (the *Tourism Development Authority*) is a public authority under the North Carolina General Statutes, created to promote activities and programs which encourage travel and tourism to the area. The County is financially accountable for the Tourism Development Authority because it appoints board members and levies the occupancy tax which is the major source of the Authority's revenues. The Tourism Development Authority has a June 30 year-end and is presented as if it is a separate governmental fund of the County (discrete presentation).

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (concluded)

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

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Eastern Randolph Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District.	None issued.
Northwest Randolph Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District.	None issued.
Randleman Lake Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District.	None issued.
Uwharrie Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District.	None issued.
Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners that is appointed by the county commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	None issued.
Randolph County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The Randolph County Tourism Development Authority was created to promote travel and tourism within the County. Its primary revenue is a room occupancy tax. The County is financially accountable for the Authority. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board, all of which are appointed by the Randolph County Board of Commissioners. Randolph County collects the occupancy tax for the Authority, and performs administrative functions. However, the County does not provide any direct financial support to the Authority.	Randolph County Tourism Development Authority 145-B Worth Street Asheboro, N.C. 27203

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Randolph Community College Capital Project - Accounts for the costs of facility improvements at the community college, funded with the proceeds of a quarter-cent sales tax.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Social Services Custodial Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund – Public Schools, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to Randolph County and Asheboro City Boards of Education; the Fines and Forfeitures Fund – State of NC, which accounts for the three percent interest on the first month of delinquent motor vehicle taxes that the County is required to remit to the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles; the Municipal Tax Districts Funds and the School Tax Districts Funds, which account for ad valorem property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for the respective municipalities and special school districts within the County; the Town Library Fund which accounts for monies held by the County as trustee for certain town libraries in the County; the Detention Center Commissary Fund, which accounts for monies held by the County as agent for inmates of the Detention Center; and the Deed of Trust Fee Fund which accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains another eight legally budgeted funds. The Fire District Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, and the Landfill Closure Fund are reported as annually budgeted nonmajor special revenue funds. The Community Development Block Grant Fund and the Economic Development Reserve Fund are multi-year non-major special revenue funds. The Library Trust is not required to have an annually adopted budget. The Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund, the Technology Capital Project Fund, and the Energy Efficiency Capital Project Fund are reported as capital projects funds.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of January 1, 1993, 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, Randolph County is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts in the County. For those motor vehicles registered under the staggered system and for vehicles newly registered under the annual system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, taxes for vehicles registered from March 2011 through February 2012 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable on these financial statements.

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

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (concluded)

All governmental activities of the County follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone System, Fire Districts, and Landfill Closure Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end.

Project ordinances are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Economic Development Reserve, the Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project, the Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund, the Technology Capital Project Fund, and the Energy Efficiency Capital Project Fund.

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

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

Encumbrance carryovers from prior year	\$ 526,651
Federal and State grants and reimbursements	1,881,250
Interfund transfers in	119,182
Interfund transfers out	2,020,000
Building improvements	125,000
Economic Development incentives	119,182
Purchase of Public Safety equipment	1,834,671
Other departmental costs	1,111
	<u>\$ 6,627,047</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The securities of the NCCMT Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund, are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Monies set aside for future debt service payments are held by trustees for only that purpose, and are also reported as restricted.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Prepaid Items

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

7. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source.

9. Compensated Absences

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

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

10. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

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

Fund Balances

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

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

- Prepaid items - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of prepaid expenses, which are not spendable resources.

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

- Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].
- Restricted for Register of Deeds - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds office.
- Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance that was restricted by revenue sources to improve law enforcement operations and provide upgrades to 911 emergency telephone technology.
- Restricted for Health Services - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public health purposes.
- Restricted for Library Services - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire protection expenditures.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (continued)

10. Net Assets/Fund Balances (concluded)

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

- Committed for Solid Waste Management – Portion of fund balance remaining from past service fees, committed for solid waste management, including post-closure costs at the former landfill.
- Committed for Economic Development – Portion of fund balance remaining from dedicated property taxes, committed for financial incentive programs, site development, and other economic development initiatives.
- Committed for Capital Improvements – Portion of fund balance committed for specific County capital projects.
- Committed for Water Improvements – Portion of fund balance committed for future County water line projects.
- Committed for Community College Capital Improvements - Portion of fund balance committed to future facility improvements at the community college.

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

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

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

Randolph County has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-county funds, and county funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Finance Officer has the authority to deviate from this policy if it's in the best interest of the County. Randolph County has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20% of budgeted expenditures in the subsequent year.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$(58,551,198) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 60,995,827
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(26,181,439)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>34,814,388</u>
Water rights are an intangible asset reported in governmental activities, but is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the fund statements	17,021,952
Deferred charges related to debt issuance costs - included on government-wide statement of net assets but are not current financial resources	1,185,513
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are not available and therefore deferred in the fund statements	105,459
Liabilities for revenue deferred but earned and therefore recorded in the fund statements but not the government-wide statements	3,207,365
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Bonds, capital leases, and installment financing	(105,854,746)
Accrued interest payable	(1,350,737)
Compensated absences	(2,453,455)
Net pension obligation	(940,244)
Postemployment benefits	(2,637,333)
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	<u>(1,649,360)</u>
Total Adjustment	<u>\$ (58,551,198)</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$9,018,899 as follows:

(continued on next page)

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the government-wide statement of net assets	\$ 2,902,267
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(2,389,038)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements	10,373,059
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:	
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)	(85,426)
Amortization of refunding costs not recorded on fund statements	(138,331)
Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	(175,587)
Increase in net pension obligation	(64,366)
Increase in postemployment benefits	(619,412)
Landfill post-closure costs are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources	15,931
Cost of capital assets disposed of during the year	(57,795)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:	
Reversal of deferred tax revenue recorded at 7/1/11	(2,484,542)
Recording of tax receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/12	1,896,510
Decrease in accrued interest on taxes receivable	(33,497)
Increase in accrued interest receivable on investments	4,933
Reversal of deferred service revenues recorded at 7/1/11	(1,436,662)
Recording of service fees deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/12	1,310,855
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 9,018,899</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2012, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$36,106,770 and a bank balance of \$37,026,440. Of the bank balance, \$508,848 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$36,517,592 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2012, Randolph County had \$5,200 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of deposits for Randolph County Tourism Development Authority was \$392,008 and the bank balance was \$392,008. All of the bank balance was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

2. Investments

At June 30, 2012, the County's investments consisted of \$4,134,677 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The County has no policy on credit risk.

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes and Related Accrued Interest	Due from Other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 1,917,844	\$ 2,543,678	\$ 7,908,267	\$ 12,369,789
Other Governmental	33,210	255,525	-	288,735
Total receivables	1,951,054	2,799,203	7,908,267	12,658,524
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(871,400)	(835,800)	-	(1,707,200)
Total-governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,079,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,403</u>	<u>\$ 7,908,267</u>	<u>\$ 10,951,324</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Water	<u>\$ 20,368</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,368</u>

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

Ambulance Billings	\$ 788,300
Landfill tipping fees	26,000
Health service fees	57,100
Total allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>\$ 871,400</u>

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

Local option sales tax	\$ 4,358,769
Social service grant reimbursements	1,619,149
Other grants and reimbursements	499,011
Refund of sales and use tax	334,204
Other	1,097,134
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 7,908,267</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

4. Notes Receivable

The note from Davidson Water, Inc. was a loan to construct water lines in the Glenola area of Randolph County. The funds were provided by a State Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan to the County. The terms for Davidson Water are the same as the repayment terms for the state's loan to the County. The promissory note from Medical Resource Center of Randolph County, Inc. (MERCCE) is an advance of \$215,000 for operating capital. The note contains no interest and is due no later than August 31, 2014.

A summary of changes in notes receivable follows:

Due from	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2011</u>	<u>Advances</u>	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2012</u>
Davidson Water, Inc.	\$ 430,220	\$ -	\$ 43,022	\$ 387,198
Medical Resource Center	-	215,000	-	215,000
Total	\$ 430,220	\$ 215,000	\$ 43,022	\$ 602,198

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

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

Year Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 2,276,994	\$ 540,786	\$ 2,817,780
2010	2,482,353	366,147	2,848,500
2011	2,604,912	149,782	2,754,694

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 17,021,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,021,952
Land	3,063,330	419,079	-	3,482,409
Construction in progress	1,174,257	354,246	535,382	993,121
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>21,259,539</u>	<u>773,325</u>	<u>535,382</u>	<u>21,497,482</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	39,001,123	851,132		39,852,255
Land improvements	576,034	16,090		592,124
Equipment	7,290,337	916,535	272,862	7,934,010
Software	1,310,018			1,310,018
Vehicles and motor equipment	6,284,039	880,567	332,716	6,831,890
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>54,461,551</u>	<u>2,664,324</u>	<u>605,578</u>	<u>56,520,297</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	13,574,745	978,035		14,552,780
Land improvements	310,452	31,600		342,052
Equipment	5,306,066	481,087	250,365	5,536,788
Software	644,164	108,457		752,621
Vehicles and motor equipment	4,504,757	789,859	297,418	4,997,198
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>24,340,184</u>	<u>2,389,038</u>	<u>547,783</u>	<u>26,181,439</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>30,121,367</u>	<u>\$ 275,286</u>	<u>\$ 57,795</u>	<u>30,338,858</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 51,380,906</u>			<u>\$ 51,836,340</u>

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

General government	\$ 974,579
Public safety	1,252,434
Economic and physical development	5,593
Environmental protection	52,560
Human services	79,495
Cultural and recreational	24,377
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,389,038</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Assets (concluded)

6. Capital Assets (concluded)

As disclosed further in Note V, the County is a member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority. According to the joint governmental agreement, the participating governments have rights to a pre-determined portion of water in the reservoir, but no equity interest. Accordingly, a \$17,021,952 intangible asset has been recorded at cost in the government-wide financial statements. No amortization has been charged against this asset.

Capital assets of business-type activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Intangible asset- treated water rights	\$ 13,505,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,505,753
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Intangible asset- treated water rights	214,756	286,341	-	501,097
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,290,997	(286,341)	-	13,004,656
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,290,997</u>	<u>\$ (286,341)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,004,656</u>

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest	Payable from Restricted Assets	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 1,981,938	\$ 279,118	\$ 1,350,737	\$ -	\$ 3,611,793
Other Governmental	899,909	-	-	2,000	901,909
Total - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,881,847</u>	<u>\$ 279,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,737</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,513,702</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Randolph County and the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority contribute to 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 provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR 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.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The County and the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the County, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 6.88% and 6.91%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. For the Authority, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 6.88% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of Randolph County and the Randolph County Tourism Development Authority are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$1,844,416, \$1,667,901, and \$1,254,257, respectively. The Authority's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$7,990, \$7,255, and \$5,253, respectively. The contributions made by the County and the Tourism Development Authority equaled the required contributions for each year.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

(1) *Plan Description.*

Randolph County administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

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

is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2011, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	10
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>157</u>
Total	<u><u>167</u></u>

(2) *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.

Method Used to Value Investments. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

(3) *Contributions.*

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010 was 20 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 220,806
Interest on net pension obligation	43,794
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(52,251)</u>
Annual pension cost	212,349
Contributions made	<u>147,983</u>
Increase in net pension obligation	64,366
Net pension obligation beginning of year	<u>875,878</u>
Net pension obligation end of year	<u><u>\$ 940,244</u></u>

3 Year Trend Information

For Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2010	\$ 165,009	67.44%	\$ 790,975
2011	224,580	62.19%	875,878
2012	212,349	69.69%	940,244

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

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

(4) *Funded Status and Funding Progress.*

As of December 31 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,876,812. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6,022,433, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 31.16 percent. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to employees covered under the Local Government Employees Retirement System. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(K) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919)981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each law enforcement officer's salary. All covered employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. For general employees who elect to contribute to the plan, the County also matches up to two percent of their salary. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested immediately. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$1,217,789, which consisted of \$602,741 from the County and \$615,048 from employees.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (continued)

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Randolph County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a noncontributory, defined contribution plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The Fund provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Register 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, or by calling (919)981-5454.

Funding Policy. On a monthly basis, the County remits to the Department of State Treasurer an amount equal to one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the monthly receipts collected pursuant to Article 1 of G.S. 161. Immediately following January 1 of each year, the Department of State Treasurer divides ninety-three percent (93%) of the amount in the Fund at the end of the preceding calendar year into equal shares to be disbursed as monthly benefits. The remaining seven percent (7%) of the Fund's assets may be used by the State Treasurer in administering the Fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the County's required and actual contributions were \$9,531.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (concluded)

e. Other Employment Benefits

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

3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description. Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of July 1, 1998, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County until they are eligible for Medicare coverage, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the County. The retiree pays a portion of the cost of coverage for these benefits unless they have at least thirty years of service.

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

The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. Also, the County's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. The County Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Officers</u>
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	20	11
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active plan members	<u>555</u>	<u>157</u>
Total	<u>575</u>	<u>168</u>

Funding Policy. With the exception of retiree premium costs based upon the applicable years of service, the County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by County Commissioners. The County's members paid between \$300 and \$525 per month for dependent coverage. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 4.32% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$292,797 and the retirees' contributed \$74,511 in premiums, representing 1.10% and .28% of annual covered payroll, respectively. The County's obligation to contribute to HCB Plan is established and may be amended by the County Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits:

Annual required contribution	\$ 975,641
Interest on net OPEB obligation	80,717
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(69,638)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	986,720
Contributions made	<u>(367,308)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	619,412
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>2,017,921</u>
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,637,333</u></u>

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012 and the preceding years were as follows:

For Year Ended June 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2010	\$947,324	14.20%	\$ 1,458,855
2011	940,377	39.65%	2,017,921
2012	986,720	37.23%	2,637,333

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$10,810,517. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$ 26,729,114, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 40.4 percent. Employees of the Tourism Development Authority were included in the study. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

3. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (concluded)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical cost trend increase of 9.5 to 5.00 percent annually. The return rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 5 year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011, was 30 years.

4. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County closed its only landfill on December 31, 1997 and completed closure requirements in 2000. Since 1998, solid waste collections have been transferred to a privately operated facility.

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

5. Deferred / Unearned Revenues

The balance in deferred revenue on the fund statements and unearned revenues on the government-wide statements at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred Revenue	Unearned Revenue
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)		\$ 312,514
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Special Revenue)		33,192
Deferred annuity on Drinking Water Loan (General)		105,005
Other collections (General)		22,030
Taxes receivable, net (General)	\$ 1,698,785	
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)	197,725	
Ambulance service receivables, net (General)	716,326	
Health service receivables, net (General)	38,073	
Landfill tipping fees receivable, net (General)	166,070	
Dog license receivables (General)	3,188	
Notes receivable (General)	387,198	
Total	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 3,207,365	<hr/> <hr/> \$ 472,741

6. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$87 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

6. Risk Management (concluded)

The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Two of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$600,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 for workers' compensation.

The County's employees, eligible retirees, and covered dependents are covered through a self-funded health care program to pay claims administration, medical services, and pharmacy costs. To limit the County's losses for the overall program, the County has specific stop-loss insurance for individual losses in excess of \$75,000 and aggregate annual losses in excess of 120% of expected claims.

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

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

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

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

7. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2012, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

8. Long-Term Obligations

a. Note Payable – Revolving Loan

In 1999, the County received an \$860,440 State Clean Drinking Water Revolving Loan granted for the development of water lines to an area of the County. The funds were provided to Davidson Water, Inc., who will repay the County under the same repayment terms as those under the state loan. The agreement was executed on May 1, 2002 and requires twenty annual payments of \$43,022, plus interest at 2.550%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$387,198. The debt service requirements of the loan as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 43,022	\$ 9,874
2014	43,022	8,776
2015	43,022	7,679
2016	43,022	6,582
2017	43,022	5,485
2018-2021	<u>172,088</u>	<u>10,971</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 387,198</u>	<u>\$ 49,367</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. Installment Purchases

As authorized by State law (G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1), the County financed various property acquisitions for use by Randolph County Board of Education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, by installment purchase. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust, which requires that legal title remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding. The County has entered into a lease with Randolph County Board of Education, which transfers the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the property to the Board of Education. The lease calls for nominal annual lease payments and also contains a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligation are recorded by the Board of Education.

The installment purchase was executed on November 15, 1995, for various property improvements for use by Randolph County Board of Education and the Randolph County Mental Health Program. The transaction required principal payments by the County ranging from \$1,370,000 in 2003 to \$2,365,000 in 2015 and semi-annual interest payments at rates from 4.50% to 5.3%. This debt was included as part of the advance refunding conducted in December 2003. As of June 30, 2012, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. Installment Purchases (continued)

The installment purchase required principal payments, which increased from \$925,000 in 2003 to \$3,235,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 5.0% to 5.75%. This debt was included as part of the advance refunding conducted in March and May 2004. As of June 30, 2012, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

The 2003 installment purchase (\$22,325,000) requires principal payments, which increase from \$195,000 in 2004 to \$2,510,000 through 2018. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$7,850,000.

The 2004 installment purchase (\$20,155,000) requires principal payments, which increase from \$245,000 in 2005 to \$3,350,000 through 2015. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$9,810,000.

The 2004A installment purchase (\$24,950,000) requires principal payments, which increase from \$135,000 in 2005 to \$3,410,000 through 2022. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$23,800,000.

A sixth installment purchase (\$6,230,000) was issued in January 2005 to finance the acquisition of additional water rights in the Randleman Lake, construction of a new library, and renovation to two other county office buildings. Biannual payments of \$330,000 are required, including interest of 3.59%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$2,792,330.

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. Installment Purchases (continued)

The 2006 installment purchase requires principal payments of \$2,060,000 from 2008 to 2026 and \$2,055,000 in 2027. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$30,895,000.

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

The 2007 installment purchase requires principal payments, which increase from \$915,000 in 2009 to \$1,910,000 through 2028. Semi-annual interest payments have rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The outstanding balance at year end was \$30,600,000.

A final installment purchase of \$300,000 was issued in May 2009 to finance the acquisition of a county office building for Archdale. Annual payments of \$100,000 were required, including interest of 2.90%. As of June 30, 2012, there is no remaining outstanding obligation under this agreement.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

b. Installment Purchases (concluded)

The debt service requirements for installment purchases as of June 30, 2012, are:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 10,324,779	\$ 4,752,041
2014	10,375,237	4,348,756
2015	10,481,435	3,891,153
2016	8,223,402	3,427,998
2017	7,982,477	3,048,737
2018-2022	36,605,000	10,077,187
2023-2027	19,845,000	3,218,862
2028	1,910,000	90,207
Totals	<u>\$ 105,747,330</u>	<u>\$ 32,854,941</u>

c. General Obligation Indebtedness

At June 30, 2012, Randolph County had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$699,850,178.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

d. Other Commitments

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

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 765,575	\$ 262,345
2014	677,764	350,157
2015	696,529	331,390
2016	715,817	312,104
2017	735,637	292,284
2018-2022	3,995,235	1,144,365
2023-2027	4,579,850	559,753
2028-2029	1,500,430	41,450
Totals	<u>\$ 13,666,837</u>	<u>\$ 3,293,848</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (concluded)

e. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance			Current	
	June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion of
				June 30, 2012	Balance
Governmental activities:					
General obligation debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Installment purchase	116,077,367		10,330,037	105,747,330	10,324,779
Unamortized premium on debt	1,957,781		313,127	1,644,654	283,675
Deferred charge on refunding	(2,415,735)		(491,299)	(1,924,436)	(435,779)
Note Payable - State of NC	430,220		43,022	387,198	43,022
Compensated absences	2,277,868	1,898,627	1,723,040	2,453,455	1,723,040
Net pension obligation	875,878	212,349	147,983	940,244	-
Net OPEB obligation	2,017,921	986,720	367,308	2,637,333	-
Accrued landfill postclosure costs	1,665,291	33,924	49,855	1,649,360	186,500
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 122,886,591</u>	<u>\$ 3,131,620</u>	<u>\$ 12,483,073</u>	<u>\$ 113,535,138</u>	<u>\$ 12,125,237</u>
Business-type activities:					
Contract payable	\$ 13,252,752	\$ 13,666,837	\$ 13,252,752	\$ 13,666,837	\$ 765,575
Deferred charge on refunding	-	(471,979)	-	(471,979)	(28,605)
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 13,252,752</u>	<u>\$ 13,194,858</u>	<u>\$ 13,252,752</u>	<u>\$ 13,194,858</u>	<u>\$ 736,970</u>

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

Debt Related to Capital Activities - Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed only \$9,495,973 relates to assets the County holds title.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Liabilities (continued)

f. Conduit Debt Obligations

Randolph County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the Authority, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2012, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. These interfund balances as of June 30, 2012 will be reimbursed when grant and other applicable funds are received, as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund	General Fund	<u>\$ 538,016</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity (concluded)

2. Transfers to/from other funds

Transfers to/from other funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Randolph Community College Capital Project proceeds from the Article 46 sales tax to accumulate resources for the construction of facilities	\$ 2,060,259
From the General Fund to the Randolph Community College Capital Project to advance resources for the construction of facilities	2,000,000
From the General Fund to the Technology Capital Project for technology improvements	20,000
From the Economic Development Reserve Fund to the General Fund to transfer resources for the payment of economic development projects	121,666
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 4,201,925

Transfers Out	Transfers In			Totals
	General Fund	RCC Capital Project	Technology Capital Project	
General Fund		\$ 4,060,259	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,080,259
Economic Development Reserve	\$ 121,666			121,666
City Schools Capital Project Fund				-
County Schools Capital Project Fund				-
	\$ 121,666	\$ 4,060,259	\$ 20,000	\$ 4,201,925

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

II. Detail Notes on All Funds (concluded)

D. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$38,289,473
Less:	
Prepaid items	5,325
Stabilization by State Statute	9,018,021
Restricted for Register of Deeds	400,780
Restricted for public safety	595,747
Restricted for health services	1,301,806
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2013 budget	5,752,884
Working Capital / Fund Balance Policy	<u>21,214,910</u>
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ -

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

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Non-Major Funds</i>
<i>Encumbrances</i>	\$ 810,533	\$1,071,251

III. Related Organization

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

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

The County is a member of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC), a voluntary association of municipal and county governments, enabled by state law to promote regional issues and cooperation among members. The PTRC serves 73 member governments in and around the Greensboro/Winston-Salem/High Point metro including the following twelve counties: Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin Counties. The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$44,110 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The County was the subrecipient of grants for \$832,118 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, which was passed through the Council.

V. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina, the Asheboro City Board of Education, and the Randolph County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Randolph County Community College. The County and the State appoint four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The Boards of Education each appoint two members. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member of the community college's board of trustees. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. As of June 30, 2012, the County has no outstanding general obligation bond debt for this purpose. The County has \$ 1,996,366 debt outstanding for an installment purchase obligation to construct a training facility at the community college. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$2,328,000 and \$4,513,776 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$301,956 during the fiscal year on installment purchase obligations issued for community college capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2012. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at 629 Industrial Park Avenue, Asheboro, NC 27205.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

V. Joint Ventures (concluded)

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

The Authority's treated water is purchased by the participating governments based upon a pre-determined share, according to a uniform rate structure set by the Authority. The County purchases 1.25 million gallons per day; the County will sell its allotment in bulk to other water systems. The County's share of debt issued by the Authority totals \$13,194,858.

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

VI. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

	Federal	State
Women, infants and children	\$ 3,249,828	\$ -
Medicaid	96,868,581	55,929,322
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	38,412,692	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	967,461	260
Energy assistance	255,867	
Adoption assistance	473,858	129,134
Adult assistance		1,046,823
Title IV-E, foster care	516,326	159,028
Total	<u>\$ 140,744,613</u>	<u>\$ 57,264,567</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

VII. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VIII. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events in connection with the preparation of these financial statements through December 17, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were issued. In October 2012, the County issued nearly \$2.5 million in installment purchase debt to construct a school building and to purchase cardiac monitor equipment for Emergency Services.





Required Supplemental Financial Data

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to the Required Schedules

Other Postemployment Benefits

- Schedule of Funding Progress
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to the Required Schedules

Randolph County, North Carolina
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/02	\$ 244,283	\$ 741,252	\$ 496,969	32.96%	\$ 4,052,114	12.26%
12/31/03	251,090	826,784	575,694	30.37%	4,313,650	13.35%
12/31/04	239,981	986,598	746,617	24.32%	4,546,681	16.42%
12/31/05	224,371	982,797	758,426	22.83%	4,854,299	15.62%
12/31/06	282,981	1,139,681	856,700	24.83%	5,186,879	16.52%
12/31/07	243,662	1,258,093	1,014,431	19.37%	5,804,398	17.48%
12/31/08	-	1,353,408	1,353,408	0.00%	6,203,610	21.82%
12/31/09	-	1,920,838	1,920,838	0.00%	6,056,227	31.72%
12/31/10	-	1,911,516	1,911,516	0.00%	6,023,842	31.73%
12/31/11	-	1,876,812	1,876,812	0.00%	6,022,433	31.16%

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ending June 30	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2003	\$ 82,075	6.09%
2004	92,469	5.41%
2005	101,953	4.90%
2006	117,651	45.05%
2007	114,126	26.29%
2008	126,022	31.74%
2009	143,036	27.96%
2010	158,001	70.43%
2011	227,377	61.43%
2012	220,806	67.02%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	12/31/10
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	20 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	5.0%
Projected salary increases*	From 4.25% to 7.85%
*Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	None

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Other Postemployment Benefits
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
12/31/07	\$ -	\$ 7,863,167	\$ 7,863,167	0.00%	\$ 25,146,244	31.3%
12/31/09	-	8,796,871	8,796,871	0.00%	26,608,312	33.1%
12/31/11	-	10,810,517	10,810,517	0.00%	26,729,114	40.4%

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Other Postemployment Benefits
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ending June 30	Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 912,939	29.98%
2010	947,324	14.20%
2011	940,377	39.65%
2012	986,720	37.23%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation date	12/31/11
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of pay, open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.0%
Medical cost trend rate	9.5% - 5.0%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2018
*Includes inflation at	3.00%





Major Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund

Accounts for the general operations of Randolph County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Randolph Community College Capital Project

Accounts for the costs of facility improvements at the community college, funded with the proceeds of a quarter-cent sales tax.



Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Taxes		\$ 59,850,198	
Penalties and interest		440,476	
Total	<u>\$ 58,839,792</u>	<u>60,290,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,882</u>
Local option sales taxes:			
Article 39 one percent		5,066,591	
Article 40 one - half of one percent		5,789,596	
Article 42 one - half of one percent		3,685,184	
Article 44 one - half of one percent		(1,709)	
Article 46 one - half of one percent		2,060,257	
Medicaid Hold Harmless distribution		473,065	
Total	<u>16,200,000</u>	<u>17,072,984</u>	<u>872,984</u>
Other taxes and licenses:			
Animal tax		75,327	
Occupancy tax		677,156	
Gross receipts tax		28,272	
Solid waste disposal tax		72,556	
White goods disposal tax		44,411	
Scrap tire disposal tax		174,604	
Electronic recycling tax		11,018	
Deed stamp excise tax		217,777	
Total	<u>1,339,000</u>	<u>1,301,121</u>	<u>(37,879)</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources		23,910	
Video programming services tax		394,110	
Total	<u>520,000</u>	<u>418,020</u>	<u>(101,980)</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:			
Federal and State grants			
Public safety services		590,031	
Health services		1,772,255	
Social services		12,661,476	
Child support enforcement		618,575	
Aging services		1,107,361	
Library services		253,131	
Public School Building Capital Funds - ADM		257,000	
Public School Building Capital Funds - Lottery		1,984,074	
All other		260,191	
Court facility fees		253,930	
Controlled substance tax		52,982	
Treasury Department forfeitures		323,483	
ABC bottles taxes		17,450	
Total	<u>19,488,494</u>	<u>20,151,939</u>	<u>663,445</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues (concluded):			
Permits and fees:			
Register of deeds fees		\$ 528,661	
Inspection and zoning fees		283,666	
Environmental health fees		105,218	
All other		4,475	
Total	<u>\$ 977,600</u>	<u>922,020</u>	<u>\$ (55,580)</u>
Sales and services:			
Tax department fees		279,803	
Officer and jail fees		312,115	
School resource officer reimbursements		669,067	
Ambulance and rescue squad fees		3,429,155	
Solid waste fees		2,257,521	
Health department fees		1,245,365	
Library fees		126,158	
All other		897,150	
Total	<u>9,459,246</u>	<u>9,216,334</u>	<u>(242,912)</u>
Investment earnings	<u>310,000</u>	<u>152,427</u>	<u>(157,573)</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of materials		37,576	
Other		430,550	
Total	<u>486,074</u>	<u>468,126</u>	<u>(17,948)</u>
Total revenues	<u>107,620,206</u>	<u>109,993,645</u>	<u>2,373,439</u>
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries		39,960	
Employee benefits		21,633	
Other operating expenditures		68,354	
Total	<u>136,123</u>	<u>129,947</u>	<u>6,176</u>
Administration:			
Salaries		1,006,454	
Employee benefits		288,851	
Other operating expenditures		196,464	
Insurance and bonds		1,207,827	
Total	<u>2,911,976</u>	<u>2,699,596</u>	<u>212,380</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
General Government (concluded):			
Information Technology:			
Salaries		\$ 689,107	
Employee benefits		201,886	
Other operating expenditures		460,395	
Capital outlay		9,100	
Total	<u>\$ 1,556,967</u>	<u>1,360,488</u>	<u>\$ 196,479</u>
Tax:			
Salaries		1,180,887	
Employee benefits		379,830	
Other operating expenditures		380,752	
Capital outlay		21,468	
Total	<u>1,989,430</u>	<u>1,962,937</u>	<u>26,493</u>
Elections:			
Salaries		169,330	
Employee benefits		42,744	
Other operating expenditures		133,562	
Total	<u>371,656</u>	<u>345,636</u>	<u>26,020</u>
Register of deeds:			
Salaries		343,130	
Employee benefits		126,482	
Other operating expenditures		99,421	
Total	<u>686,123</u>	<u>569,033</u>	<u>117,090</u>
Public buildings:			
Salaries		464,470	
Employee benefits		158,107	
Utilities and telephone		994,288	
Other operating expenditures		519,129	
Capital outlay		22,335	
Total	<u>2,402,500</u>	<u>2,158,329</u>	<u>244,171</u>
Total general government	<u>10,054,775</u>	<u>9,225,966</u>	<u>828,809</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Safety:			
Sheriff and Jail			
Sheriff:			
Salaries		\$ 6,293,805	
Employee benefits		2,168,086	
Other operating expenditures		1,038,780	
Capital outlay		493,303	
Total		<u>9,993,974</u>	
Jail:			
Salaries		2,576,410	
Employee benefits		829,901	
Other operating expenditures		1,249,071	
Capital outlay		301,536	
Total		<u>4,956,918</u>	
Total Sheriff and Jail	<u>\$ 15,106,750</u>	<u>14,950,892</u>	<u>\$ 155,858</u>
Emergency Services:			
Emergency medical services:			
Salaries		2,089,568	
Employee benefits		586,256	
Other operating expenditures		718,072	
Capital outlay		306,092	
Total		<u>3,699,988</u>	
Emergency communications:			
Salaries		872,894	
Employee benefits		253,195	
Other operating expenditures		45,482	
Total		<u>1,171,571</u>	
Emergency management:			
Salaries		115,966	
Employee benefits		37,031	
Other operating expenditures		1,459,405	
Capital outlay		291,127	
Total		<u>1,903,529</u>	

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
Public Safety (concluded):			
Emergency Services (concluded):			
Fire Inspections:			
Salaries		\$ 168,956	
Employee benefits		57,529	
Other operating expenditures		37,633	
Total		<u>264,118</u>	
Total Emergency Services	<u>\$ 7,345,926</u>	<u>7,039,206</u>	<u>\$ 306,720</u>
Building inspections:			
Salaries		460,209	
Employee benefits		132,830	
Other operating expenditures		43,753	
Total	<u>671,452</u>	<u>636,792</u>	<u>34,660</u>
Adult and juvenile day reporting:			
Salaries		420,753	
Employee benefits		123,603	
Other operating expenditures		101,628	
Capital outlay		13,421	
Total	<u>676,503</u>	<u>659,405</u>	<u>17,098</u>
Other public safety appropriations:			
Juvenile detention services		32,574	
Jury commission		9,773	
Medical examiner		42,200	
Contributions to:			
N.C. Forestry Program		107,691	
Ashe-Rand Rescue Squad		16,000	
Piedmont Triad Ambulance Service		950	
Total	<u>243,091</u>	<u>209,188</u>	<u>33,903</u>
Total public safety	<u>24,043,722</u>	<u>23,495,483</u>	<u>548,239</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
Economic and physical development:			
Planning and zoning:			
Salaries		\$ 380,050	
Employee benefits		111,751	
Other operating expenditures		50,291	
Total	\$ 595,281	542,092	\$ 53,189
Cooperative Extension Service:			
Salaries		264,968	
Employee benefits		83,762	
Other operating expenditures		74,748	
Total	459,931	423,478	36,453
Soil and Water Conservation:			
Salaries		116,630	
Employee benefits		36,364	
Other operating expenditures		12,855	
Total	179,622	165,849	13,773
Other economic and physical development appropriations:			
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority			
Contributions to:			
Randolph Economic Development Corporation		323,908	
Piedmont Triad Partnership		14,247	
Economic development incentives:			
City of Archdale match		3,325	
City of Asheboro - Allen Precision match			
City of Trinity projects		1,933	
Malt-o-Meal Company		468,750	
Pass-through grants to other agencies:			
Rural Center Building Reuse Project - FPE		202,695	
Distributions of occupancy tax to:			
Randolph Tourism Development Authority		656,659	
Total	1,892,937	1,671,517	221,420
Total economic and physical development	3,127,771	2,802,936	324,835

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
Environmental protection:			
Public Works:			
Administrative and engineering:			
Salaries		\$ 127,477	
Employee benefits		32,819	
Other operating expenditures		7,981	
Total		<u>168,277</u>	
Solid waste transfer station:			
Salaries		55,344	
Employee benefits		19,776	
Transfer station operations		1,841,115	
Other operating expenditures		313,320	
Capital outlay		16,090	
Total		<u>2,245,645</u>	
Recycling and convenience site operations:			
Salaries		16,256	
Employee benefits		5,742	
Other recycling costs		226,392	
Other operating expenditures		138,020	
Capital outlay		27,310	
Total		<u>413,720</u>	
Total environmental protection	<u>\$ 2,933,299</u>	<u>2,827,642</u>	<u>\$ 105,657</u>
Human services:			
Health:			
Public health services:			
Salaries		1,773,751	
Employee benefits		558,245	
Other operating expenditures		692,767	
Total		<u>3,024,763</u>	
Animal control:			
Salaries		227,957	
Employee benefits		80,160	
Other operating expenditures		74,368	
Capital outlay		13,242	
Total		<u>395,727</u>	

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
Human Services (continued):			
Health (concluded):			
Environmental health:			
Salaries		\$ 576,354	
Employee benefits		173,193	
Other operating expenditures		69,150	
Total		<u>818,697</u>	
Women, infants, and children			
Salaries		544,410	
Employee benefits		187,999	
Other operating expenditures		67,063	
Total		<u>799,472</u>	
Total health	\$ 5,954,387	<u>5,038,659</u>	\$ 915,728
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries		5,889,728	
Employee benefits		1,861,984	
Other operating expenditures		2,156,919	
Capital outlay		23,808	
Total		<u>9,932,439</u>	
Assistance programs:			
Child day care		5,147,650	
Foster care		1,482,977	
Workfirst		299,376	
Total		<u>6,930,003</u>	
Special assistance to adults:			
County share of assistance payments		<u>1,046,823</u>	
Total social services	<u>18,843,939</u>	<u>17,909,265</u>	<u>934,674</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (continued):			
Human services (concluded):			
Veteran Services:			
Salaries		\$ 64,728	
Employee benefits		15,699	
Other operating expenditures		3,253	
Total	\$ 86,697	83,680	\$ 3,017
Child Support Enforcement			
Salaries		379,473	
Employee benefits		133,663	
Other operating expenditures		266,943	
Total	788,983	780,079	8,904
Other human service appropriations:			
Contributions to other agencies:			
Family Crisis Center		41,000	
Randolph County Senior Adults Assn.		225,585	
Randolph Hospital - Cancer Center		100,000	
Sandhills Center		844,000	
Central Boys and Girls Club		25,000	
Randolph Vocational Workshop		15,000	
Hospice of Randolph County		25,000	
Pass-through grants to other agencies:			
Home and Community Care Block Grant		832,119	
Rural Operating Assistance Program		275,242	
Juvenile Justice programs		9,100	
Total other human service appropriations	2,569,617	2,392,046	177,571
Total human services	28,243,623	26,203,729	2,039,894
Culture and recreation:			
Library			
Salaries		1,136,220	
Employee benefits		331,193	
Other operating expenditures		303,334	
Capital outlay		21,393	
Total	1,836,812	1,792,140	44,672
Other culture and recreation appropriations:			
Randolph Arts Guild		20,000	
Total	20,000	20,000	-
Total culture and recreation	1,856,812	1,812,140	44,672

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Expenditures (concluded):			
Education:			
Contributions to other agencies:			
Public schools:			
Current Expense:			
Asheboro City Schools		\$ 4,367,466	
Randolph County Schools		17,296,551	
Randolph Community College		2,328,000	
Capital Outlay:			
Asheboro City Schools		837,926	
Randolph County Schools		2,231,547	
Randolph Community College		485,000	
Communities in Schools		70,000	
Total Education	\$ 27,676,115	27,616,490	\$ 59,625
Debt service:			
Principal retirement		10,373,059	
Interest and other charges		5,165,653	
Total debt service	15,543,093	15,538,712	4,381
Total expenditures	113,479,210	109,523,098	3,956,112
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,859,004)	470,547	6,329,551

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	2012		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from other funds:			
From Economic Development Reserve	\$ 119,182	\$ 121,666	\$ 2,484
Transfers to other funds:			
Capital Project Funds:			
To RCC Capital Project Fund	(4,200,000)	(4,060,259)	139,741
To Technology Capital Project	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,100,818)</u>	<u>(3,958,593)</u>	<u>142,225</u>
Fund Balance Appropriated	<u>9,959,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,959,822</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(3,488,046)</u>	<u>\$ (3,488,046)</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>41,777,519</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 38,289,473</u>	

Randolph County, North Carolina
Randolph Community College Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 2,593	\$ 2,115	\$ 4,708	\$ 4,708
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2,593</u>	<u>2,115</u>	<u>4,708</u>	<u>4,708</u>
Expenditures					
Education:					
Equipment	615,000	-	-	-	615,000
Construction	6,787,820	201,817	4,028,776	4,230,593	2,557,227
Site improvement	264,000	-	-	-	264,000
Total expenditures	<u>7,666,820</u>	<u>201,817</u>	<u>4,028,776</u>	<u>4,230,593</u>	<u>3,436,227</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,666,820)</u>	<u>(199,224)</u>	<u>(4,026,661)</u>	<u>(4,225,885)</u>	<u>3,440,935</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>7,666,820</u>	<u>2,082,147</u>	<u>4,060,259</u>	<u>6,142,406</u>	<u>(1,524,414)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>7,666,820</u>	<u>2,082,147</u>	<u>4,060,259</u>	<u>6,142,406</u>	<u>(1,524,414)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,882,923</u>	33,598	<u>\$ 1,916,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,916,521</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>1,882,923</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,916,521</u>		



Non-Major Governmental Funds Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Fire District Fund</u>	Accounts for voter-approved property taxes levied to provide fire protection for nineteen districts.
<u>Emergency Telephone System Fund</u>	Established in accordance with North Carolina law to account for the accumulation of telephone surcharges to be used for emergency telephone systems.
<u>Landfill Closure Fund</u>	Accounts for the monitoring costs associated with closure and postclosure of the County's landfill, which closed in December 1997.
<u>Library Trust Fund</u>	Accounts for contributions from bequests specifically restricted for the public library.
<u>Community Development Block Grant</u>	Accounts for various federal and state grants to assist in rehabilitating area housing.
<u>Economic Development Reserve</u>	Accounts for funds accumulated for infrastructure development and incentive payments.

Capital Project Funds:

<u>Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund</u>	Accounts for the construction of water distribution lines into targeted rural areas. The first phase is a line along Highway 22 to the new Providence Grove High School and to Grays Chapel Elementary School.
<u>Technology Capital Project Fund</u>	Accounts for the implementation costs to upgrade county technology services, financed by transfers from the General Fund.
<u>Energy Efficiency Capital Project Fund</u>	Accounts for costs to improve the energy efficiency of various facilities, financed by a federal grant.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

Special Revenue Funds

	Fire Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	Library Trust Fund	Community Development Fund	Economic Development Reserve
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,831	\$ 915,707	\$ 1,067,952	\$ 85,067	\$ -	\$ 1,092,534
Accounts receivable, net		31,463	564	43		547
Taxes receivable, net	197,725					
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	-	-	-	2,000	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 295,556</u>	<u>\$ 947,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,516</u>	<u>\$ 85,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,081</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 64,639	\$ 1,351	\$ 16,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unearned revenue	33,192					
Deferred revenue	197,725					
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-	2,000	-
Total liabilities	<u>295,556</u>	<u>1,351</u>	<u>16,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		591,054	512,224		-	547
Public safety		354,765				
Library services				85,110		
Committed:						
Solid waste management			540,147			
Economic development						1,092,534
Water improvements						
Capital improvements						
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>945,819</u>	<u>1,052,371</u>	<u>85,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,093,081</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 295,556</u>	<u>\$ 947,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,068,516</u>	<u>\$ 85,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,081</u>

Capital Project Funds

Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund	Technology Capital Project Fund	Energy Efficiency Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 3,259,091	\$ 115,557	\$ 207,635	\$ -	\$ 323,192	\$ 3,582,283
32,617	58	107		165	32,782
197,725				-	197,725
2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
<u>\$ 3,491,433</u>	<u>\$ 115,615</u>	<u>\$ 207,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 323,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,790</u>
\$ 82,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,135
33,192				-	33,192
197,725				-	197,725
2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
<u>315,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>315,052</u>
1,103,825	58	107		165	1,103,990
354,765				-	354,765
85,110				-	85,110
540,147				-	540,147
1,092,534				-	1,092,534
-	115,557			115,557	115,557
-		207,635		207,635	207,635
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,176,381</u>	<u>115,615</u>	<u>207,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>323,357</u>	<u>3,499,738</u>
<u>\$ 3,491,433</u>	<u>\$ 115,615</u>	<u>\$ 207,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 323,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,814,790</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Special Revenue Funds							Total
Fire Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	Library Trust Fund	Community Development Fund	Economic Development Reserve	Economic Development Reserve	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,339,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,339,945
Restricted Intergovernmental		371,129			233,521		604,650
Investment earnings		2,189	1,913	143		1,897	6,142
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>6,339,945</u>	<u>373,318</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>233,521</u>	<u>1,897</u>	<u>6,950,737</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	6,339,945	1,198,780					7,538,725
Economic and Physical Development					233,521		233,521
Environmental protection			687,237				687,237
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>6,339,945</u>	<u>1,198,780</u>	<u>687,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,459,483</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(825,462)	(685,324)	143	-	1,897	(1,508,746)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds						-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(121,666)	(121,666)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	-	(121,666)	(121,666)
Net change in fund balances	-	(825,462)	(685,324)	143	-	(119,769)	(1,630,412)
Fund balances - beginning	-	1,771,281	1,737,695	84,967	-	1,212,850	4,806,793
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 945,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,371</u>	<u>\$ 85,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,176,381</u>

Capital Project Funds

Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund	Technology Capital Project Fund	Energy Efficiency Capital Project Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,339,945
(53,608)	-	134,897	81,289	685,939
102	439	-	541	6,683
-	-	15,967	15,967	15,967
<u>(53,506)</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>150,864</u>	<u>97,797</u>	<u>7,048,534</u>
			-	7,538,725
1,605			1,605	235,126
-	212,222	151,014	-	687,237
<u>-</u>	<u>212,222</u>	<u>151,014</u>	<u>363,236</u>	<u>363,236</u>
<u>1,605</u>	<u>212,222</u>	<u>151,014</u>	<u>364,841</u>	<u>8,824,324</u>
<u>(55,111)</u>	<u>(211,783)</u>	<u>(150)</u>	<u>(267,044)</u>	<u>(1,775,790)</u>
-	20,000		20,000	20,000
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(121,666)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>(101,666)</u>
(55,111)	(191,783)	(150)	(247,044)	(1,877,456)
<u>170,726</u>	<u>399,525</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>570,401</u>	<u>5,377,194</u>
<u>\$ 115,615</u>	<u>\$ 207,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 323,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,499,738</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Fire Districts Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year		\$ 6,201,779	
Prior year		138,166	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,489,549</u>	<u>6,339,945</u>	<u>\$ (149,604)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Fire Districts:			
Bennett		27,952	
Climax		459,141	
Coleridge		174,560	
Eastside		368,567	
Fairgrove		242,056	
Farmer		154,081	
Franklinville		406,613	
Guil-Rand		2,003,135	
Julian		86,095	
Level Cross		220,483	
Northeast		116,433	
Randleman		241,233	
Seagrove		196,648	
Sophia		129,181	
Southwest		83,193	
Staley		152,689	
Tabernacle		342,673	
Ulah		340,460	
Westside		594,752	
Total expenditures	<u>6,489,549</u>	<u>6,339,945</u>	<u>149,604</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		<u>-</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ -</u>	

Randolph County, North Carolina
Emergency Telephone System Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
911 Board distributions	\$ 371,129	\$ 371,129	\$ -
Investment earnings	10,000	2,189	(7,811)
Total revenues	381,129	373,318	(7,811)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety:			
911 System			
Operating expenditures			
Telephone		204,487	
Furniture		1,647	
Software maintenance		66,480	
Hardware maintenance		191,093	
Training		6,429	
Implemental functions		58,624	
Other public safety - S.L. 2010-158			
Operating expenditures		274,780	
Capital outlay		395,240	
Total expenditures	1,838,663	1,198,780	639,883
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,457,534)	(825,462)	632,072
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,457,534	-	(1,457,534)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(825,462)	\$ (825,462)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,771,281	
End of year, June 30		\$ 945,819	

Randolph County, North Carolina
Landfill Closure Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 23,000	\$ 1,913	\$ (21,087)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Environmental protection:			
Post-closure costs:			
Operating expenditures		49,855	
Solid waste management:			
Operating expenditures		218,302	
Capital Outlay		419,080	
	1,244,254	687,237	557,017
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,221,254	-	1,221,254
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(685,324)	\$ (685,324)
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,737,695	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,052,371	

Randolph County, North Carolina
Community Development Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Community Development Block Grant					
Scattered Site - ARRA	\$ 464,363	\$ 408,276	\$ 56,087	\$ 464,363	\$ -
Scattered Site - 2009	400,000	172,582	177,434	350,016	(49,984)
Miscellaneous	18,139	18,138	-	18,138	(1)
Total revenues	<u>882,502</u>	<u>598,996</u>	<u>233,521</u>	<u>832,517</u>	<u>(49,985)</u>
Expenditures					
Scattered Housing Grant - ARRA					
Rehabilitation assistance	439,363	355,600	55,628	411,228	28,135
Administration	25,000	52,676		52,676	(27,676)
	<u>464,363</u>	<u>408,276</u>	<u>55,628</u>	<u>463,904</u>	<u>459</u>
Scattered Housing Grant - 2009					
Rehabilitation assistance	385,139	143,832	187,138	330,970	54,169
Administration	33,000	46,888	(9,245)	37,643	(4,643)
	<u>418,139</u>	<u>190,720</u>	<u>177,893</u>	<u>368,613</u>	<u>49,526</u>
Total expenditures	<u>882,502</u>	<u>598,996</u>	<u>233,521</u>	<u>832,517</u>	<u>49,985</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>-</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ -</u>		

Randolph County, North Carolina
Economic Development Reserve
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 292,498	\$ 1,897	\$ 294,395	\$ 294,395
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	3,400,000	2,570,940	-	2,570,940	(829,060)
Transfers out:					
General Fund	(3,400,000)	(1,650,588)	(121,666)	(1,772,254)	1,627,746
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	920,352	(121,666)	798,686	798,686
Revenues and other financing sources over uses	\$ -	\$ 1,212,850	(119,769)	\$ 1,093,081	\$ 1,093,081
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			1,212,850		
End of year, June 30			\$ 1,093,081		

Randolph County, North Carolina
Rural Water Infrastructure Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Rural Center Grant	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ -
DENR Trust Fund	392,116	392,116	(53,608)	338,508	(53,608)
Investment earnings	11,700	33,028	102	33,130	21,430
Total revenues	<u>903,816</u>	<u>925,144</u>	<u>(53,506)</u>	<u>871,638</u>	<u>(32,178)</u>
Expenditures					
Administrative and engineering	259,500	89,752	1,605	91,357	168,143
Contribution to Town of Franklinville					
Highway 22 water line	2,235,542	2,200,850		2,200,850	34,692
Contribution to City of Asheboro					
Highway 64 Water Line	1,000,000	974,967	-	974,967	25,033
Less sales tax		(27,809)		(27,809)	27,809
Total expenditures	<u>3,495,042</u>	<u>3,237,760</u>	<u>1,605</u>	<u>3,239,365</u>	<u>255,677</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,591,226)</u>	<u>(2,312,616)</u>	<u>(55,111)</u>	<u>(2,367,727)</u>	<u>223,499</u>
Other financing sources:					
Installment purchase debt issued	1,801,842	1,801,842		1,801,842	-
Transfers from General Fund	667,384	259,500		259,500	(407,884)
Transfer from County Schools Project	422,000	422,000		422,000	-
Transfers to General Fund	(300,000)	-	-	-	300,000
Total other financing sources	<u>2,591,226</u>	<u>2,483,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,483,342</u>	<u>(107,884)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 170,726</u>	<u>(55,111)</u>	<u>\$ 115,615</u>	<u>\$ 115,615</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>170,726</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 115,615</u>		

Randolph County, North Carolina
Technology Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 39,324	\$ 39,324	\$ -	\$ 39,324	\$ -
Investment earnings	196,000	209,308	439	209,747	13,747
Miscellaneous	32,588	32,588	-	32,588	-
Total revenues	<u>267,912</u>	<u>281,220</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>281,659</u>	<u>13,747</u>
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay:					
2005 Work Plan	585,501	484,617	967	485,584	99,917
2006 Work Plan	534,115	534,115		534,115	-
2007 Work Plan	652,383	538,017	89,459	627,476	24,907
2008 Work Plan	759,196	588,230	121,796	710,026	49,170
2009 Work Plan	78,217	78,216	-	78,216	1
2012 Work Plan	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Total expenditures	<u>2,629,412</u>	<u>2,223,195</u>	<u>212,222</u>	<u>2,435,417</u>	<u>193,995</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,361,500)</u>	<u>(1,941,975)</u>	<u>(211,783)</u>	<u>(2,153,758)</u>	<u>207,742</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>2,361,500</u>	<u>2,341,500</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>2,361,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>2,361,500</u>	<u>2,341,500</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>2,361,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 399,525</u>	<u>(191,783)</u>	<u>\$ 207,742</u>	<u>\$ 207,742</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>399,525</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 207,742</u>		

Randolph County, North Carolina
Energy Efficiency Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ 578,200	\$ 443,303	\$ 134,897	\$ 578,200	\$ -
Miscellaneous - reimbursement	15,975	-	15,967	15,967	(8)
Total revenues	<u>594,175</u>	<u>443,303</u>	<u>150,864</u>	<u>594,167</u>	<u>(8)</u>
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay:					
Professional services	100,220	75,833	24,387	100,220	-
Improvements to facilities	494,105	367,470	126,627	494,097	8
Less sales tax	(150)	(150)	-	(150)	-
Total expenditures	<u>594,175</u>	<u>443,153</u>	<u>151,014</u>	<u>594,167</u>	<u>8</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>(150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>(150)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>150</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ -</u>		





Proprietary Funds

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



Randolph County, North Carolina
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales:			
Bulk sales - City of Archdale		\$ 223,243	
Total	<u>\$ 1,850,000</u>	<u>223,243</u>	<u>\$ (1,626,757)</u>
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	-	1,380	1,380
Total revenues	<u>1,850,000</u>	<u>224,623</u>	<u>(1,625,377)</u>
Expenditures:			
Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority			
Administration		292,287	
Bulk Water Purchases		402,600	
Contract payments on water treatment plant		354,797	
Total expenditures	<u>1,850,000</u>	<u>1,049,684</u>	<u>800,316</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	(825,061)	<u>\$ (825,061)</u>
Reconciling items:			
Debt principal		57,894	
Amortization		(286,341)	
Total reconciling items		<u>(228,447)</u>	
Change in net assets		<u>\$ (1,053,508)</u>	





Agency Funds

Agency Funds account for transactions related to assets held by the County as trustee or agent for other governments, individuals, private organizations or other funds.

AGENCY FUNDS

Social Services Custodial Fund - accounts for monies held by the Department of Social Services as agent for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.

Fines and Forfeitures - Public Schools - accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the County that are required to be remitted to the Asheboro City and Randolph County Boards of Education.

Fines and Forfeitures - State of NC - accounts for the three percent interest on the first month of delinquent motor vehicle taxes that the County is required to remit to the North Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles.

City of Trinity Tax Fund, City of Asheboro Tax Fund, City of Randleman Tax Fund, Town of Liberty Tax Fund, Town of Seagrove Tax Fund, Town of Staley Tax Fund, City of Archdale Tax Fund, Town of Ramseur Tax Fund, City of High Point Tax Fund, Town of Franklinville Tax Fund and City of Thomasville Tax Fund - accounts for the collection and disbursement of taxes levied by the Cities and Towns.

Asheboro School District Tax Fund and Archdale-Trinity School District Tax Fund - accounts for voter-approved supplemental property taxes levied to provide additional school needs.

Town Library Fund - accounts for monies held by the County as trustee for certain town libraries in the County.

Detention Center Commissary Fund - accounts for monies held by the County as agent for inmates of the County jail.

Deed of Trust Fund - accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>Social Services Custodial Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 213,035	\$ 828,060	\$ 899,766	\$ 141,329
LIABILITIES				
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 213,035	\$ 828,060	\$ 899,766	\$ 141,329
<u>Fines and Forfeitures - Public Schools</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,192,497	\$ 1,192,497	\$ -
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ -	\$ 1,192,497	\$ 1,192,497	\$ -
<u>Fines and Forfeitures - State of N.C.</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,684	\$ 73,556	\$ 72,905	\$ 5,335
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 4,684	\$ 73,556	\$ 72,905	\$ 5,335
<u>City of Asheboro Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 230,790	\$ 12,198,342	\$ 12,151,042	\$ 278,090
Taxes Receivable	644,401	12,315,677	12,559,080	400,998
Total Assets	\$ 875,191	\$ 24,514,019	\$ 24,710,122	\$ 679,088
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	\$ 875,191	\$ 24,514,019	\$ 24,710,122	\$ 679,088

Randolph County, North Carolina
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>City of Archdale Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 25,233	\$ 2,702,396	\$ 2,685,221	\$ 42,408
Taxes Receivable	105,460	2,810,818	2,841,069	75,209
Total Assets	<u>\$ 130,693</u>	<u>\$ 5,513,214</u>	<u>\$ 5,526,290</u>	<u>\$ 117,617</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 130,693</u>	<u>\$ 5,513,214</u>	<u>\$ 5,526,290</u>	<u>\$ 117,617</u>
<u>Town of Franklinville Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 248	\$ 225,057	\$ 203,105	\$ 22,200
Taxes Receivable	79,223	190,973	255,232	14,964
Total Assets	<u>\$ 79,471</u>	<u>\$ 416,030</u>	<u>\$ 458,337</u>	<u>\$ 37,164</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 79,471</u>	<u>\$ 416,030</u>	<u>\$ 458,337</u>	<u>\$ 37,164</u>
<u>Town of Liberty Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,519	\$ 878,281	\$ 882,191	\$ 12,609
Taxes Receivable	52,091	898,517	904,706	45,902
Total Assets	<u>\$ 68,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,897</u>	<u>\$ 58,511</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 68,610</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,897</u>	<u>\$ 58,511</u>
<u>Town of Ramseur Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,861	\$ 698,004	\$ 697,274	\$ 5,591
Taxes Receivable	28,802	711,419	714,158	26,063
Total Assets	<u>\$ 33,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,432</u>	<u>\$ 31,654</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 33,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,432</u>	<u>\$ 31,654</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>City of Randleman Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 13,763	\$ 2,233,556	\$ 2,229,891	\$ 17,428
Taxes Receivable	60,124	2,290,540	2,293,191	57,473
Total Assets	<u>\$ 73,887</u>	<u>\$ 4,524,096</u>	<u>\$ 4,523,082</u>	<u>\$ 74,901</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 73,887</u>	<u>\$ 4,524,096</u>	<u>\$ 4,523,082</u>	<u>\$ 74,901</u>
<u>Town of Seagrope Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 816	\$ 121,314	\$ 121,108	\$ 1,022
Taxes Receivable	6,406	128,099	127,233	7,272
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,222</u>	<u>\$ 249,413</u>	<u>\$ 248,341</u>	<u>\$ 8,294</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 7,222</u>	<u>\$ 249,413</u>	<u>\$ 248,341</u>	<u>\$ 8,294</u>
<u>Town of Staley Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 621	\$ 25,909	\$ 25,029	\$ 1,501
Taxes Receivable	2,360	26,579	26,700	2,239
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,981</u>	<u>\$ 52,488</u>	<u>\$ 51,729</u>	<u>\$ 3,740</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 2,981</u>	<u>\$ 52,488</u>	<u>\$ 51,729</u>	<u>\$ 3,740</u>
<u>City of High Point Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,030	\$ 309,573	\$ 291,073	\$ 23,530
Taxes Receivable	26,157	307,650	319,110	14,697
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,187</u>	<u>\$ 617,223</u>	<u>\$ 610,183</u>	<u>\$ 38,227</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 31,187</u>	<u>\$ 617,223</u>	<u>\$ 610,183</u>	<u>\$ 38,227</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>City of Thomasville Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,955	\$ 182,916	\$ 183,681	\$ 1,190
Taxes Receivable	4,064	189,278	189,240	4,102
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,019</u>	<u>\$ 372,194</u>	<u>\$ 372,921</u>	<u>\$ 5,292</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 6,019</u>	<u>\$ 372,194</u>	<u>\$ 372,921</u>	<u>\$ 5,292</u>
<u>City of Trinity Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,349	\$ 527,194	\$ 526,475	\$ 12,068
Taxes Receivable	19,158	540,784	540,706	19,236
Total Assets	<u>\$ 30,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,181</u>	<u>\$ 31,304</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 30,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,181</u>	<u>\$ 31,304</u>
<u>Asheboro School District Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 59,893	\$ 3,014,784	\$ 3,010,561	\$ 64,116
Taxes Receivable	156,236	3,017,601	3,072,877	100,960
Total Assets	<u>\$ 216,129</u>	<u>\$ 6,032,385</u>	<u>\$ 6,083,438</u>	<u>\$ 165,076</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 216,129</u>	<u>\$ 6,032,385</u>	<u>\$ 6,083,438</u>	<u>\$ 165,076</u>
<u>Archdale-Trinity School District Tax Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 30,323	\$ 2,070,312	\$ 2,063,714	\$ 36,921
Taxes Receivable	92,236	2,097,658	2,115,117	74,777
Total Assets	<u>\$ 122,559</u>	<u>\$ 4,167,970</u>	<u>\$ 4,178,831</u>	<u>\$ 111,698</u>
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>\$ 122,559</u>	<u>\$ 4,167,970</u>	<u>\$ 4,178,831</u>	<u>\$ 111,698</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
<u>Town Library Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 35,058	\$ 177,762	\$ 206,570	\$ 6,250
LIABILITIES				
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 35,058	\$ 177,762	\$ 206,570	\$ 6,250
 <u>Detention Center Commissary Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 21,100	\$ 512	\$ 12,764	\$ 8,848
Accounts Receivable	9,077	482	73	9,486
Total Assets	\$ 30,177	\$ 994	\$ 12,837	\$ 18,334
LIABILITIES				
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 30,177	\$ 994	\$ 12,837	\$ 18,334
 <u>Deed of Trust Fund</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,300	\$ 87,024	\$ 80,822	\$ 7,502
LIABILITIES				
Intergovernmental Payables - State of NC	\$ 1,300	\$ 87,024	\$ 80,822	\$ 7,502
 <u>Totals - All Agency Funds</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 676,578	\$ 27,547,049	\$ 27,535,689	\$ 687,938
Accounts Receivable	9,077	482	73	9,486
Taxes Receivable	1,276,718	25,525,593	25,958,419	843,892
Total Assets	\$ 1,962,373	\$ 53,073,124	\$ 53,494,181	\$ 1,541,316
LIABILITIES				
Miscellaneous Liabilities	\$ 278,270	\$ 1,006,816	\$ 1,119,173	\$ 165,913
Intergovernmental Payables	1,684,103	52,066,308	52,375,008	1,375,403
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,962,373	\$ 53,073,124	\$ 53,494,181	\$ 1,541,316



Other Supplemental Information

The other supplemental schedules highlight various details of specific financial statement data for ad valorem property taxes and interfund transfers.

Randolph County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2012

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2011	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2012
2011-2012	\$ -	\$ 60,130,508	\$ 58,926,395	\$ 1,204,113
2010-2011	1,538,108		1,293,673	244,435
2009-2010	342,524		218,892	123,632
2008-2009	192,280		89,125	103,155
2007-2008	100,056		14,256	85,800
2006-2007	74,072		3,447	70,625
2005-2006	72,290		2,429	69,861
2004-2005	83,183		2,343	80,840
2003-2004	58,482		2,078	56,404
2002-2003	96,265		1,479	94,786
2001-2002	64,239	-	64,239	-
	\$ 2,621,499	\$ 60,130,508	\$ 60,618,356	2,133,651
Plus: uncollected 2012-2013 ad valorem taxes receivable on annually registered vehicles				343,134
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts: General Fund				(778,000)
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net: General Fund				\$ 1,698,785
<u>Reconciliation with revenues:</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 60,290,674
Reconciling items:				
Interest collected				(440,476)
Discounts allowed				651,367
Releases and adjustments				52,552
Taxes written off				64,239
Total reconciling items				327,682
Total collections and credits				\$ 60,618,356

Randolph County, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
County-wide Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	County - wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
	Original levy:				
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 9,909,707,029	\$ 0.586	\$ 58,070,883	\$ 54,283,396	\$ 3,787,487
Motor vehicles taxed at prior year's rate	345,089,020	\$ 0.586	2,022,221		2,022,221
Penalties	-		61,455	61,455	-
Total	<u>10,254,796,049</u>		<u>60,154,559</u>	<u>54,344,851</u>	<u>5,809,708</u>
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	2,738,046	\$ 0.586	16,045	16,045	-
Prior year taxes			29,216	27,816	1,400
Penalties			701	701	-
Total			<u>45,962</u>	<u>44,562</u>	<u>1,400</u>
Abatements	<u>(11,889,809)</u>		<u>(70,013)</u>	<u>(3,932)</u>	<u>(66,081)</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 10,245,644,286</u>				
Net levy			60,130,508	54,385,481	5,745,027
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2012			<u>1,204,113</u>	<u>475,757</u>	<u>728,356</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 58,926,395</u>	<u>\$ 53,909,724</u>	<u>\$ 5,016,671</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.00%</u>	<u>99.13%</u>	<u>87.32%</u>

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:	
Assessment Ratio ¹	100%
Real Property	\$ 8,057,399,018
Personal Property	1,941,060,589
Public Service Companies ²	247,184,679
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>10,245,644,286</u>
Tax Rate per \$100	0.586
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements) ³	<u>\$ 60,130,508</u>

¹ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

² Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

³ The levy includes interest and penalties.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Schedule of Current Tax Levy -
Special Districts
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

In addition to the County-wide rate, this table lists the levies by the County on behalf of school districts and fire protection districts for the fiscal year.

	<u>Net Valuation</u>	<u>Net Levy</u>
School Districts:		
Asheboro School District	\$ 2,161,696,736	\$ 2,996,182
Archdale-Trinity School District	<u>2,300,886,133</u>	<u>2,073,192</u>
	<u>4,462,582,869</u>	<u>5,069,374</u>
Fire Protection Districts:		
Bennett Fire District	40,308,243	28,241
Climax Fire District	464,044,610	464,527
Coleridge Fire District	242,120,110	176,982
Eastside Fire District	465,330,213	372,511
Fairgrove Fire District	376,607,262	244,949
Farmer Fire District	223,565,671	156,669
Franklinville Fire District	481,347,318	409,774
Guil-Rand Fire District	2,016,955,470	2,019,664
Julian Fire District	86,868,400	86,948
Level Cross Fire District	222,091,300	222,576
Northeast Fire District	130,397,978	117,467
Randleman Fire District	243,371,140	243,686
Seagrove Fire District	196,906,250	197,227
Sophia Fire District	131,084,410	131,303
Southwest Fire District	83,580,780	83,787
Staley Fire District	154,799,440	155,041
Tabernacle Fire District	346,876,060	347,368
Ulah Fire District	562,654,475	343,582
Westside Fire District	<u>663,576,622</u>	<u>597,781</u>
	<u>7,132,485,752</u>	<u>6,400,083</u>
 Total Special District Levies	 <u><u>\$ 11,595,068,621</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 11,469,457</u></u>



STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of Randolph County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information begin in that year.

Randolph County, North Carolina
Net Assets by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 25,240,615	\$ 21,581,815	\$ 23,461,269	\$ 25,053,217
Restricted				
General Government	107,378	91,852	79,907	109,229
Public Safety	2,551,179	2,117,456	1,954,924	2,536,333
Human Services	1,229,792	1,404,061	1,614,182	1,752,954
Cultural and Recreational			91,202	85,571
School Construction				
Stabilization by state statute	10,169,544	11,906,804	12,435,226	12,400,150
Unrestricted	<u>(46,291,530)</u>	<u>(39,625,400)</u>	<u>(33,530,353)</u>	<u>(26,928,752)</u>
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>(6,993,022)</u>	<u>(2,523,412)</u>	<u>6,106,357</u>	<u>15,008,702</u>
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Primary government net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,240,615	21,581,815	23,461,269	25,053,217
Restricted	14,057,893	15,520,173	16,175,441	16,884,237
Unrestricted	<u>(46,291,530)</u>	<u>(39,625,400)</u>	<u>(33,530,353)</u>	<u>(26,928,752)</u>
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ (6,993,022)</u>	<u>\$ (2,523,412)</u>	<u>\$ 6,106,357</u>	<u>\$ 15,008,702</u>

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the county government as a whole is available back to 2003 only, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

Schedule 1

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 37,308,221	\$ 37,570,452	\$ 38,113,207	\$ 38,927,315	\$ 40,536,006	\$ 42,340,367
134,433	185,060	241,462	284,502	343,021	400,780
2,866,424	1,496,175	1,873,914	2,255,971	718,395	950,512
1,972,273	1,993,239	1,774,695	1,475,098	1,342,077	1,301,806
100,140	100,591	97,415	86,194	84,967	85,110
21,136,050	27,884,465	6,715,130	2,833,196	-	-
12,323,887	13,537,770	9,276,140	7,302,044	10,872,061	10,660,455
<u>(69,607,140)</u>	<u>(96,711,766)</u>	<u>(86,197,138)</u>	<u>(79,649,190)</u>	<u>(72,428,988)</u>	<u>(70,584,496)</u>
<u>6,234,288</u>	<u>(13,944,014)</u>	<u>(28,105,175)</u>	<u>(26,484,870)</u>	<u>(18,532,461)</u>	<u>(14,845,466)</u>
-	-	-	-	38,245	(190,202)
-	-	-	-	<u>1,275,723</u>	<u>450,662</u>
-	-	-	-	<u>1,313,968</u>	<u>260,460</u>
37,308,221	37,570,452	38,113,207	38,927,315	40,574,251	42,150,165
38,533,207	45,197,300	19,978,756	14,237,005	13,360,521	13,398,663
<u>(69,607,140)</u>	<u>(96,711,766)</u>	<u>(86,197,138)</u>	<u>(79,649,190)</u>	<u>(71,153,265)</u>	<u>(70,133,834)</u>
<u>\$ 6,234,288</u>	<u>\$ (13,944,014)</u>	<u>\$ (28,105,175)</u>	<u>\$ (26,484,870)</u>	<u>\$ (17,218,493)</u>	<u>\$ (14,585,006)</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Changes in Net Assets,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 7,820,572	\$ 10,026,294	\$ 8,293,182	\$ 8,919,465
Public safety	19,722,191	20,518,846	22,367,554	22,846,258
Economic and physical development	1,296,627	1,619,775	2,028,595	1,990,561
Environmental protection	3,298,341	3,192,249	3,131,299	3,092,969
Human services	35,602,604	24,071,313	25,970,858	27,234,372
Cultural and recreation	1,416,169	1,482,224	1,599,807	1,731,871
Education	23,130,436	20,582,034	22,526,568	26,074,526
Interest on long-term debt	4,971,764	4,899,065	4,470,737	4,221,094
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>97,258,704</u>	<u>86,391,800</u>	<u>90,388,600</u>	<u>96,111,116</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>97,258,704</u>	<u>86,391,800</u>	<u>90,388,600</u>	<u>96,111,116</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
General government	1,356,811	1,333,851	1,282,960	1,924,542
Public safety	4,782,136	5,549,259	6,577,527	6,233,343
Economic and physical development	122,292	124,369	440,103	194,116
Environmental protection	3,204,439	3,052,384	2,969,759	2,752,279
Human services	23,184,795	12,572,735	13,217,194	13,811,061
Cultural and recreation	354,100	414,432	481,088	553,818
Education	740,414	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	203,072	1,279,077	1,888,496
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>33,744,987</u>	<u>23,250,102</u>	<u>26,247,708</u>	<u>27,357,655</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	-	-	-	-
Total business-type program revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary governmental program revenues	<u>33,744,987</u>	<u>23,250,102</u>	<u>26,247,708</u>	<u>27,357,655</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(63,513,717)	(63,141,698)	(64,140,892)	(68,753,461)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	<u><u>\$ (63,513,717)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (63,141,698)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (64,140,892)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (68,753,461)</u></u>

Schedule 2

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 9,336,160	\$ 10,101,605	\$ 10,204,905	\$ 9,997,835	\$ 9,658,952	\$ 10,268,489
24,790,755	26,674,444	27,715,294	27,545,019	27,554,689	30,748,026
2,913,642	5,205,511	2,611,115	3,070,896	3,719,729	3,065,469
3,201,875	3,275,193	2,982,766	2,691,894	3,243,343	3,095,907
30,104,317	30,742,214	28,740,972	26,609,405	26,062,932	26,488,827
1,822,300	2,012,179	1,988,368	1,923,490	1,871,568	1,855,707
43,723,899	56,508,352	50,107,591	32,519,823	27,791,600	31,645,266
5,454,998	6,698,265	6,601,420	6,152,946	5,752,302	5,389,410
<u>121,347,946</u>	<u>141,217,763</u>	<u>130,952,431</u>	<u>110,511,308</u>	<u>105,655,115</u>	<u>112,557,101</u>
-	-	-	-	815,641	1,278,131
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>815,641</u>	<u>1,278,131</u>
<u>121,347,946</u>	<u>141,217,763</u>	<u>130,952,431</u>	<u>110,511,308</u>	<u>106,470,756</u>	<u>113,835,232</u>
1,265,463	1,327,275	1,425,033	1,345,929	1,702,064	1,656,416
6,306,107	5,411,795	6,426,915	7,697,644	6,641,396	6,620,399
415,544	766,152	201,206	569,216	1,094,676	458,787
3,031,277	3,101,617	2,750,623	2,220,687	2,286,280	2,286,937
15,131,292	15,623,321	15,938,093	17,190,772	17,426,854	17,624,125
451,901	468,157	478,734	478,189	415,625	379,432
157,651	59,849	-	-	-	-
2,035,648	2,652,652	3,334,491	3,167,488	2,454,227	2,241,074
<u>28,794,883</u>	<u>29,410,818</u>	<u>30,555,095</u>	<u>32,669,925</u>	<u>32,021,122</u>	<u>31,267,170</u>
-	-	-	-	128,367	223,243
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,367</u>	<u>223,243</u>
<u>28,794,883</u>	<u>29,410,818</u>	<u>30,555,095</u>	<u>32,669,925</u>	<u>32,149,489</u>	<u>31,490,413</u>
(92,553,063)	(111,806,945)	(100,397,336)	(77,841,383)	(73,633,993)	(81,289,931)
-	-	-	-	(687,274)	(1,054,888)
<u><u>\$(92,553,063)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(111,806,945)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(100,397,336)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(77,841,383)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(74,321,267)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(82,344,819)</u></u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Changes in Net Assets,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 44,534,982	\$ 46,775,147	\$ 47,490,811	\$ 50,631,937
Local option sales tax	18,583,664	20,348,995	21,496,129	22,553,119
Other taxes and licenses	1,792,707	1,433,767	1,727,065	1,880,040
Investment earnings	960,087	585,071	974,351	1,982,485
Miscellaneous	100,144	1,194,151	1,053,102	637,428
	<u>65,971,584</u>	<u>70,337,131</u>	<u>72,741,458</u>	<u>77,685,009</u>
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	-			
Total business-type activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>65,971,584</u>	<u>70,337,131</u>	<u>72,741,458</u>	<u>77,685,009</u>
Transfers				
Transfers Out - Governmental activities				
Transfers In - Business-type activities				
Special Item				
Contribution of assets from Randolph Mental Health to Sandhills Center		(2,725,823)		
Special Item - Return of Special Separation Allowance pension plan assets to General Fund for pay-as-you-go benefit distributions				
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	2,457,867	4,469,610	8,600,566	8,931,548
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,457,867</u>	<u>\$ 4,469,610</u>	<u>\$ 8,600,566</u>	<u>\$ 8,931,548</u>

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the county government as a whole is available back to 2003 only, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

Explanatory Information:

2003: Amounts for intergovernmental revenues, interest earnings, and human service expenditures include the operations of Randolph County Mental Health, a single county mental health program which operated as part of the General Fund during 2003; these services were merged into Sandhill Mental Health Program, effective July 1, 2003.

2004: Amounts for general governmental expenditures include \$1,999,728 in noncapitalized costs at the completion of the new county courthouse project.

2006 through 2012: Amounts for education include capital project costs for school construction.

Schedule 2

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 52,455,379	\$ 59,918,658	\$ 62,358,416	\$ 62,259,917	\$ 65,313,306	\$ 66,042,587
24,373,320	24,716,613	19,938,750	14,655,648	16,275,099	17,072,984
1,938,657	1,829,712	679,983	888,201	971,271	1,063,124
4,050,188	4,449,027	2,097,753	684,367	247,383	129,890
961,105	714,633	1,161,273	723,049	779,343	668,341
<u>83,778,649</u>	<u>91,628,643</u>	<u>86,236,175</u>	<u>79,211,182</u>	<u>83,586,402</u>	<u>84,976,926</u>
				1,242	1,380
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>1,380</u>
<u>83,778,649</u>	<u>91,628,643</u>	<u>86,236,175</u>	<u>79,211,182</u>	<u>83,587,644</u>	<u>84,978,306</u>
				(2,000,000)	
				2,000,000	
			250,506		
(8,774,414)	(20,178,302)	(14,161,161)	1,620,305	7,952,409	3,686,995
-	-	-	-	1,313,968	(1,053,508)
<u>\$ (8,774,414)</u>	<u>\$ (20,178,302)</u>	<u>\$ (14,161,161)</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,305</u>	<u>\$ 9,266,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,633,487</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Fund				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	9,850,344	11,656,503	12,165,110	11,904,815
Register of Deeds		91,582	31,535	109,229
Law enforcement		103,570	109,662	523,174
Public Health services		1,404,061	1,614,182	1,752,954
Committed:				
Mental Health services	1,097,898			
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	998,000	3,003,526	3,272,713	2,165,418
Unassigned:	18,544,163	18,965,041	20,076,556	20,330,773
Total fund balances	<u>30,490,405</u>	<u>35,224,283</u>	<u>37,269,758</u>	<u>36,786,363</u>
Other Governmental Funds				
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Stabilization by state statute	319,200	250,301	270,116	495,335
Public safety	1,713,042	1,685,730	1,758,871	1,894,481
Library services	89,413	89,180	91,202	85,571
Community development			-	-
School capital projects	1,552,700	281,533	355,453	837,377
County capital projects	904,038	479,748	279,702	
Committed:				
Solid waste management	2,104,284	2,070,387	2,053,051	2,015,249
Economic development	-	-	-	831,536
Community college capital projects				
Capital improvements		-	532,910	827,511
Water improvements	2,012,051	16,855	521,838	-
Unassigned	(28,159)	(25,346)	(105,827)	(27,914)
Total fund balances	<u>8,666,569</u>	<u>4,848,388</u>	<u>5,757,316</u>	<u>6,959,146</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 39,156,974</u>	<u>\$ 40,072,671</u>	<u>\$ 43,027,074</u>	<u>\$ 43,745,509</u>

Schedule 3

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,023	\$ 5,325
11,764,703	12,387,039	8,623,270	7,080,638	7,857,855	9,018,021
134,433	185,060	241,462	284,502	343,021	400,780
546,428	636,938	612,213	551,097	459,557	595,747
1,972,273	1,993,239	1,774,695	1,475,098	1,342,077	1,301,806
1,838,158	2,489,308	7,402,270	4,167,711	5,453,500	5,752,884
<u>25,356,623</u>	<u>27,221,804</u>	<u>25,639,409</u>	<u>28,083,886</u>	<u>26,309,486</u>	<u>21,214,910</u>
<u>41,612,618</u>	<u>44,913,388</u>	<u>44,293,319</u>	<u>41,642,932</u>	<u>41,777,519</u>	<u>38,289,473</u>
559,184	1,150,731	652,870	221,406	3,014,206	1,642,434
2,206,390	777,102	1,279,120	1,638,582	258,838	354,765
100,140	100,591	97,415	86,194	84,967	85,110
-	-	37,958	-	-	-
22,180,818	28,449,232	6,513,673	2,833,196	-	-
2,075,008	2,099,717	2,139,993	2,103,956	1,523,759	540,147
1,522,205	2,252,466	1,977,355	1,660,741	1,212,383	1,092,534
1,346,932	1,625,095	1,302,000	1,105,136	1,332,144	1,378,077
242,055	235,219	221,800	225,472	399,345	207,635
(156,688)	(131,142)	(26,912)	(135,049)	-	115,557
<u>(565,525)</u>	<u>(565,525)</u>	<u>(565,525)</u>	<u>(565,525)</u>	<u>(565,525)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>30,076,044</u>	<u>36,559,011</u>	<u>14,195,272</u>	<u>9,739,634</u>	<u>7,260,117</u>	<u>5,416,259</u>
<u>\$ 71,688,662</u>	<u>\$ 81,472,399</u>	<u>\$ 58,488,591</u>	<u>\$ 51,382,566</u>	<u>\$ 49,037,636</u>	<u>\$ 43,705,732</u>

Randolph County, North Carolina
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 44,503,261	\$ 46,632,517	\$ 47,521,607	\$ 50,417,045
Sales	18,583,664	20,348,995	21,496,129	22,553,119
Other	1,587,084	1,707,592	1,727,304	1,880,245
Total taxes	<u>64,674,009</u>	<u>68,689,104</u>	<u>70,745,040</u>	<u>74,850,409</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Unrestricted	66,719	87,224	73,019	88,393
Restricted	18,713,949	13,035,789	15,949,011	17,073,659
Permits and Fees	2,159,166	2,047,976	2,005,241	2,132,920
Charges for Services	12,557,172	7,473,195	7,693,815	8,027,801
Investment earnings	952,505	600,433	1,016,386	2,056,618
Miscellaneous	470,159	1,251,305	3,166,319	621,803
Total Revenues	<u>99,593,679</u>	<u>93,185,026</u>	<u>100,648,831</u>	<u>104,851,603</u>
Expenditures				
General Government	6,679,256	7,126,811	8,242,973	8,801,097
Public Safety	18,882,874	21,081,820	22,499,952	22,873,367
Economic Development	1,266,241	1,610,055	2,015,612	1,982,803
Environmental Protection	3,283,220	3,340,969	3,098,682	3,214,425
Human Services	35,429,982	24,081,856	26,176,385	27,287,657
Culture and Recreation	1,346,402	1,476,961	1,591,735	1,809,229
Education	19,824,457	20,283,133	22,136,437	23,933,525
Capital Outlay	5,989,915	3,280,895	7,888,301	3,305,038
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,256,219	8,284,074	6,359,130	7,085,198
Interest	4,970,661	5,758,624	3,944,424	3,811,626
Total Expenditures	<u>102,929,227</u>	<u>96,325,198</u>	<u>103,953,631</u>	<u>104,103,965</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,335,548)</u>	<u>(3,140,172)</u>	<u>(3,304,800)</u>	<u>747,638</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	5,866,689	4,466,519	4,747,361	5,878,175
Transfers out	(5,866,689)	(4,466,519)	(4,747,361)	(5,878,175)
Debt issued	2,663,250		6,230,000	
Premium on issued debt		3,027,797		
Refunding debt issued		67,430,000		
Payment to refunding escrow agent		(66,666,360)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,663,250</u>	<u>3,791,437</u>	<u>6,230,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Special Items	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (672,298)</u>	<u>\$ 651,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,200</u>	<u>\$ 747,638</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.77%	14.84%	10.18%	10.80%

Schedule 4

<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
\$ 52,463,974	\$ 59,623,841	\$ 62,146,526	\$ 62,260,855	\$ 65,093,600	\$ 66,630,619
24,373,320	24,716,613	19,938,750	14,655,648	16,275,099	17,072,984
1,938,480	1,301,109	946,530	1,139,068	1,212,604	1,301,121
<u>78,775,774</u>	<u>85,641,563</u>	<u>83,031,806</u>	<u>78,055,571</u>	<u>82,581,303</u>	<u>85,004,724</u>
265,406	500,002	549,507	465,757	452,515	418,020
18,055,383	19,921,288	20,751,620	22,434,372	22,289,811	20,837,878
1,935,104	1,505,643	1,096,164	995,169	943,476	922,020
8,542,506	8,945,639	8,582,645	8,753,725	8,427,582	9,216,334
4,254,277	4,411,278	1,908,693	957,070	245,927	161,225
696,091	635,218	745,061	488,312	486,607	484,093
<u>112,524,541</u>	<u>121,560,631</u>	<u>116,665,496</u>	<u>112,149,976</u>	<u>115,427,221</u>	<u>117,044,294</u>
8,510,353	8,964,932	9,656,424	9,240,924	9,038,994	9,225,966
24,238,836	26,636,830	26,655,820	27,331,925	27,509,938	31,034,208
2,724,194	3,162,497	2,558,040	3,040,312	3,712,861	3,038,062
3,177,643	3,283,243	3,106,376	2,720,223	3,371,455	3,514,879
29,792,720	30,775,875	28,322,561	26,177,806	26,023,330	26,203,729
1,750,287	1,954,825	1,911,176	1,863,254	1,858,888	1,812,140
25,367,392	26,220,356	28,511,800	28,623,739	27,522,299	27,616,490
18,674,045	32,815,295	22,083,288	4,152,806	1,389,240	4,392,012
6,811,449	9,260,753	10,502,876	10,485,620	9,844,006	10,373,059
4,901,138	6,196,563	6,340,943	5,869,898	5,501,140	5,165,653
<u>125,948,057</u>	<u>149,271,169</u>	<u>139,649,304</u>	<u>119,506,507</u>	<u>115,772,151</u>	<u>122,376,198</u>
<u>(13,423,516)</u>	<u>(27,710,538)</u>	<u>(22,983,808)</u>	<u>(7,356,531)</u>	<u>(344,930)</u>	<u>(5,331,904)</u>
7,642,093	6,453,553	4,418,589	3,497,249	5,307,244	4,201,925
(7,642,093)	(6,453,553)	(4,418,589)	(3,497,249)	(7,307,244)	(4,201,925)
41,195,000	36,345,000				
171,669	1,149,275				
<u>41,366,669</u>	<u>37,494,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 27,943,153</u>	<u>\$ 9,783,737</u>	<u>\$ (22,983,808)</u>	<u>\$ (7,106,025)</u>	<u>\$ (2,344,930)</u>	<u>\$ (5,331,904)</u>
9.40%	10.47%	12.24%	13.92%	13.57%	13.01%

Randolph County, North Carolina
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property	Public Service Companies (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value
	Full Value	Present-use Value (1)			
2003	\$ 6,110,493,651	\$ 177,254,880	\$ 1,814,078,499	\$ 221,213,919	\$ 8,323,040,949
2004	6,221,621,226	189,276,680	1,788,317,724	225,908,336	8,425,123,966
2005	6,308,756,188	199,170,480	1,809,806,963	221,789,833	8,539,523,464
2006	6,494,657,587	130,991,780	1,878,516,653	205,321,137	8,709,487,157
2007	6,545,981,604	135,837,356	1,965,855,267	215,341,325	8,863,015,552
2008 (5)	7,646,061,860	122,477,721	2,073,856,179	246,852,696	10,089,248,456
2009	7,771,749,015	109,118,085	2,062,106,441	251,196,831	10,194,170,372
2010	7,774,912,855	120,976,572	2,071,302,687	250,137,533	10,217,329,647
2011	7,894,683,809	125,884,955	1,930,083,994	248,750,002	10,199,402,760
2012	7,929,219,307	128,179,711	1,941,060,589	247,184,679	10,245,644,286

Source: Annual County Report of Valuation and Property Tax Levies

Notes:

(1) Present use value property is agricultural, horticultural and forestland for which the owner has applied for the property to be taxed at its present use. The difference in taxes on the present use basis and the taxes that would have been payable are a lien on the property and are deferred. The taxes become due if the property ceases to qualify for present use value. The preceding three fiscal years taxes are then required to be paid.

(2) Public service companies valuations are provided to the County by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.

(3) Per \$100 of value.

(4) The estimated market value for real property is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year. The actual ratio for the most recent year is not yet available; an estimated ratio has been provided by the Randolph County Tax Department. Personal property is valued annually.

(5) Property in Randolph County is reassessed every six years. The last reassessment was on January 1, 2007 and was the basis for fiscal 2008 taxes.

Schedule 5

<u>Total Direct Tax Rate (3)</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value (4)</u>
\$ 0.4800	\$8,804,318,719
0.5000	9,049,118,967
0.5000	9,238,603,073
0.5250	9,788,081,240
0.5350	9,950,753,522
0.5350	10,329,512,567
0.5550	10,493,568,063
0.5550	10,811,643,905
0.5860	10,405,058,369
0.5860	9,853,927,903

Randolph County, North Carolina
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(rate per \$100 of assessed property value)

	Year Taxes Are Payable				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Randolph County (2)	\$ 0.4800	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5000	\$ 0.5250	\$ 0.5350
Municipalities:					
City of Archdale	0.2300	0.2300	0.2600	0.2600	0.2600
City of Asheboro	0.5000	0.5000	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500
Town of Franklinville	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Town of Liberty	0.4800	0.4800	0.5125	0.5125	0.5125
Town of Ramseur	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600	0.5000	0.5000
City of Randleman	0.4800	0.4800	0.5100	0.5100	0.5800
Town of Seagrove	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
Town of Staley	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
City of Trinity	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.1000
School Districts:					
Asheboro School District	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385
Archdale/Trinity School District	0.0750	0.0750	0.0850	0.0850	0.0850
Fire Protection Districts:					
Fairgrove	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650
Guil-Rand	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Climax	0.0930	0.0930	0.0930	0.0930	0.0930
Julian	0.0950	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Westside	0.0820	0.0850	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
Eastside	0.0550	0.0550	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700
Level Cross	0.0900	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Ulah	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610
Seagrove	0.0970	0.0970	0.0970	0.0970	0.0970
Staley	0.0960	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Randleman	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Tabernacle	0.0870	0.0870	0.0870	0.0870	0.0870
Northeast	0.0680	0.0680	0.0680	0.0680	0.0680
Sophia	0.0960	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Coleridge-Erect	0.0730	0.0730	0.0730	0.0730	0.0730
Franklinville	0.0700	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650
Bennett	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700
Farmer	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
Southwest	0.0920	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000

Notes: (1) Real property was revalued on January 1, 2007
(2) Randolph County has no components within the general tax rate.

Schedule 6

Year Taxes Are Payable				
2008 (1)	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 0.5350	\$ 0.5550	\$ 0.5550	\$ 0.5860	\$ 0.5860
0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900	0.2900
0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500
0.4000	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
0.5125	0.5125	0.5125	0.5125	0.5125
0.5000	0.5800	0.5500	0.5800	0.5800
0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000	0.4000
0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385	0.1385
0.0850	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650	0.0650
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0930	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0610	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610	0.0610
0.0970	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0938	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0870	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0680	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900	0.0900
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
0.0730	0.0730	0.0730	0.0730	0.0730
0.0750	0.0850	0.0850	0.0850	0.0850
0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700
0.0700	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750
0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000

Schedule 7

Fiscal Year 2003		
Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
\$ -		
128,206,474	1	1.54%
31,478,675	10	0.38%
41,037,234	5	0.49%
32,842,034	7	0.39%
39,890,306	6	0.48%
57,390,453	2	0.69%
43,113,306	4	0.52%
47,036,465	3	0.57%
31,736,700	9	0.38%
32,068,872	8	0.39%
<u>\$484,800,519</u>		5.83%

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
				Amount	Percentage of Original Levy
2003	\$ 40,079,649		\$ 40,079,649	\$ 39,222,703	97.86%
2004	42,114,342		42,114,342	41,240,854	97.93%
2005	42,769,290		42,769,290	41,942,834	98.07%
2006	45,701,752		45,701,752	44,764,339	97.95%
2007	47,484,095		47,484,095	46,634,878	98.21%
2008	54,100,385		54,100,385	53,122,368	98.19%
2009	56,628,876		56,628,876	55,418,651	97.86%
2010	56,823,194		56,823,194	55,457,524	97.60%
2011	59,749,141		59,749,141	58,211,033	97.43%
2012	60,130,508		60,130,508	58,926,395	98.00%

Source: Randolph County Tax Department

Schedule 8

Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
\$ 762,160	\$ 39,984,863	99.76%
817,084	42,057,938	99.87%
745,616	42,688,450	99.81%
867,552	45,631,891	99.85%
778,592	47,413,470	99.85%
892,217	54,014,585	99.84%
1,107,070	56,525,721	99.82%
1,242,038	56,699,562	99.78%
1,293,673	59,504,706	99.59%
	58,926,395	98.00%

Randolph County, North Carolina
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Loans	Capital Lease	Note Payable	Contract Payable			
2003	\$15,135,000	\$ 77,043,611	\$ 487,687	\$ 774,396	\$ -	\$ 93,440,694	2.94%	\$ 693
2004	12,805,000	78,877,655	372,591	731,374	-	92,786,620	2.80%	684
2005	10,515,000	81,204,841	249,297	688,352	-	92,657,490	2.58%	676
2006	8,260,000	76,549,741	117,221	645,330	-	85,572,292	2.29%	617
2007	6,050,000	113,303,534	-	602,308	-	119,955,842	3.04%	860
2008	3,875,000	142,605,803	-	559,286	-	147,040,089	3.59%	1,043
2009	1,735,000	134,585,949	-	516,264	-	136,837,213	3.42%	960
2010	-	125,878,351	-	473,242	-	126,351,593	3.10%	891
2011	-	116,077,367	-	430,220	13,252,752	129,760,339	3.18%	908
2012	-	105,747,330	-	387,198	13,666,837	119,801,365	2.94%	833

(1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data.

Note: Percentages for 2011 and 2012 were calculated using the personal income amounts for 2010, the last year data is available.

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

Randolph County, North Carolina
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income(1)</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)</u>	<u>Per Capita(1)</u>
	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>			
2003	\$ 15,135,000	0.48%	0.18%	\$ 112
2004	12,805,000	0.39%	0.15%	94
2005	10,515,000	0.29%	0.12%	77
2006	8,260,000	0.22%	0.09%	60
2007	6,050,000	0.15%	0.07%	43
2008	3,875,000	0.09%	0.04%	27
2009	1,735,000	0.04%	0.02%	12
2010	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2011	-	0.00%	0.00%	-
2012	-	0.00%	0.00%	-

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(2) See Schedule 5 for property value data.

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Assessed Value of Property	\$8,323,040,949	\$8,425,123,966	\$8,539,523,464	\$8,709,487,157
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	665,843,276	674,009,917	683,161,877	696,758,973
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit Gross debt	93,440,694	92,786,620	92,657,490	85,572,292
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 572,402,582	\$ 581,223,297	\$ 590,504,387	\$ 611,186,681
 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.03%	13.77%	13.56%	12.28%

Note: NC General Statute §159-55 limits the County's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

Fiscal Year					
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$8,863,015,552	\$10,089,248,456	\$10,194,170,372	\$10,217,329,647	\$10,199,402,760	\$10,245,644,286
709,041,244	807,139,876	815,533,630	817,386,372	815,952,221	819,651,543
119,955,842	147,040,089	136,837,213	126,351,593	129,760,339	119,801,365
<u>\$ 589,085,402</u>	<u>\$ 660,099,787</u>	<u>\$ 678,696,417</u>	<u>\$ 691,034,779</u>	<u>\$ 686,191,882</u>	<u>\$ 699,850,178</u>
16.92%	18.22%	16.78%	15.46%	15.90%	14.62%

Randolph County, North Carolina
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2012

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable *</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Municipalities:			
City of Archdale	\$ 2,825,087	97.7%	\$ 2,759,580
City of Asheboro	1,980,000	100%	<u>1,980,000</u>
Subtotal - Overlapping debt			4,739,580
Total direct debt of Randolph County			<u>106,134,528</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 110,874,108</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages was provided by the Randolph County Tax Department. Debt outstanding data was provided by the N.C. Local Government Commission.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Randolph County. The process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

* The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Public School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2003	134,887	\$ 3,177,648	\$ 23,639	22,377	6.30%
2004	135,708	3,309,381	24,464	22,779	5.40%
2005	137,122	3,588,157	26,274	23,228	5.17%
2006	138,586	3,744,608	27,092	23,241	4.61%
2007	139,422	3,945,157	28,318	23,317	4.36%
2008	140,980	4,098,782	28,913	23,447	6.30%
2009	142,467	3,996,798	28,717	23,335	12.30%
2010	141,752	4,075,704	28,723	23,170	10.00%
2011	142,901	N/A	N/A	23,244	10.20%
2012	143,899	N/A	N/A	23,189	9.70%

Sources:

(1) N.C. State Data Center.

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce.

(3) N.C. Department of Public Instruction, First Month Average Daily Membership.

(4) N. C. Employment Security Commission.



**Randolph County, North Carolina
Principal Employers,
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

		<u>2012</u>			<u>2003</u>		
		Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County		
		<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Randolph County Schools	Education	2,575	1	3.55%	2,136	1	2.85%
Randolph Hospital	Health Services	1,240	2	1.71%	880	4	1.18%
Klaussner Furniture Industries	Manufacturing	927	3	1.28%	1,931	2	2.58%
Hughes Furniture Industries	Manufacturing	752	4	1.04%	500	9	0.67%
Randolph County	Government	734	5	1.01%	667	5	0.89%
Energizer Battery	Manufacturing	722	6	0.99%	1,104	3	1.48%
Asheboro City Schools	Education	661	7	0.91%	586	8	0.78%
Technimark	Manufacturing	660	8	0.91%			
Teleflex, Inc.	Manufacturing	640	9	0.88%			
Acme-McCrary	Manufacturing	600	10	0.83%	680	7	0.91%
Wal-Mart	Retail Sales				718	6	0.96%
Ramtex Inc	Manufacturing				487	10	0.65%

Source:
Randolph County Economic Development Corporation

**Randolph County, North Carolina
County Government Employees by Function,
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function/Program	Employee Positions as of June 30					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government	85.5	86.5	86.5	86.5	88.5	92.0
Public safety						
Sheriff and jail	216.0	220.0	224.0	227.0	227.0	232.0
Other public safety	95.5	99.0	104.5	103.5	101.5	100.0
Economic and physical development	21.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	21.0	21.0
Environmental protection	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
Human Services:						
Health	90.0	88.0	88.0	88.0	89.0	91.0
Social services	130.0	132.0	137.0	137.0	146.0	150.0
Other human services (1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.0
Cultural and recreation	25.0	27.0	27.0	31.0	33.0	34.0
Total	672.0	680.5	696.0	702.0	713.0	729.0

Source: County Finance Department

Note: This schedule represents number of positions authorized by the Board of Commissioners as of June 30 of each year.

(1) Due to state legislation, Child Support Enforcement became a County department effective July 1, 2010.

Schedule 15

<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
94.0	94.0	95.0	95.0
235.0	237.0	237.0	241.0
100.0	100.0	96.0	98.0
22.0	21.0	20.0	22.0
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
93.0	93.0	95.0	92.0
154.0	154.0	155.0	160.0
3.0	3.0	15.0	15.0
34.0	34.0	34.0	33.0
<u>740.0</u>	<u>741.0</u>	<u>752.0</u>	<u>761.0</u>

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Operating Indicators By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function Department	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<u>General Government</u>					
Tax Department					
Number of tax parcels	74,991	75,824	76,833	77,031	77,467
Register of Deeds					
Number of documents filed	38,083	35,053	30,379	30,761	31,029
<u>Public Safety</u>					
Emergency Services					
Number of ambulance transports	7,419	7,562	8,502	8,958	9,171
Number of incoming 9-1-1 calls	113,566	107,946	108,625	107,341	108,362
Building Inspections					
Construction permits issued (1)	2,041	2,032	2,041	1,800	1,736
Number of building inspections	19,533	23,542	22,214	20,574	17,987
<u>Environmental Protection</u>					
Public Works					
Tons of solid waste received at transfer station (2)	75,557	72,670	69,629	68,298	65,702
Tons of tires recycled	2,346	2,231	2,198	2,265	2,448
Tons of white goods recycled	1,060	1,219	1,094	941	704
<u>Human Services</u>					
Public Health					
Number of vaccinations	9,507	7,862	5,221	5,877	4,095
Social Services					
Average number of Medicaid recipients	11,035	12,160	12,900	13,520	14,338
Average number of Food Stamp recipients	2,420	3,040	3,640	4,490	5,150
<u>Cultural and Recreational</u>					
Public Library					
Circulation	204,665	197,134	190,611	189,804	474,868
Patron registrations	39,905	44,205	48,635	52,006	75,251

Source: Individual County Departments

Notes:

(1) Including permits issued by the City of Asheboro Inspection Department

(2) Transfer station began operations in December 1997. City of Asheboro opened a separate transfer station in February 2002.

Schedule 16

Fiscal Year				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
77,872	78,196	78,355	78,369	78,290
28,563	23,585	19,821	20,106	19,218
8,880	8,930	9,531	9,474	13,085
108,622	103,949	101,885	101,847	103,461
966	797	771	661	660
15,861	11,998	9,756	8,409	7,926
61,235	50,537	43,857	44,360	39,854
2,746	2,126	1,320	1,322	1,167
390	270	100	27	26
5,537	6,950	9,794	3,932	4,242
15,154	16,705	18,798	19,292	19,871
5,899	8,046	8,683	10,178	11,476
324,033	367,036	399,947	358,614	362,801
60,518	64,908	69,170	72,741	76,552

**Randolph County, North Carolina
Capital Asset Statistics By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Function Department	Fiscal Year				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<u>General Government</u>					
Public Buildings					
Total square footage	N/A	267,771	384,648	420,848	430,671
<u>Public Safety</u>					
Sheriff & Jail					
Jail capacity	196	196	196	196	196
Emergency Services					
Number of ambulance bases	5	5	5	5	5
Number of ambulances stationed	7	7	7	7	7

Source: Individual County Departments

Schedule 17

Fiscal Year				
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
457,036	462,139	452,262	467,618	467,618
196	196	196	196	196
5 7	5 7	5 7	5 7	6 7

