## COUNTY OF SURRY, NORTH CAROLINA

**Financial Statements** 

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **COUNTY OF SURRY, NORTH CAROLINA**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finance Officer Rhonda Nixon

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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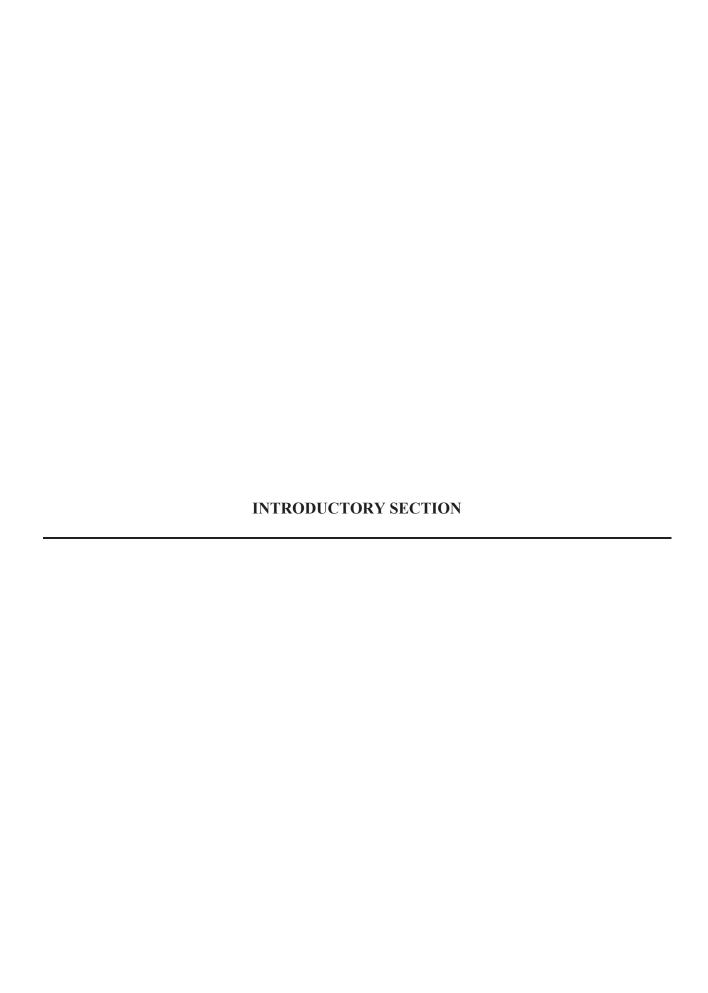
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### COUNTY OF SURRY, NORTH CAROLINA

April 9, 2021

To the Honorable Members of the Governing Board and the Citizens of the County of Surry:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year 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 of the County of Surry for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County of Surry. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the County of Surry 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 of Surry's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County of Surry'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. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County of Surry's financial statements have been audited by Gould Killian CPA Group, P.A., 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 of Surry for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 of Surry's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County of Surry was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal 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 awards. These reports are included in the County of Surry's Comprehensive Annual Financial 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 of Surry's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the Government**

The County of Surry was organized in 1770 and is located in the northwestern part of the state, in the Piedmont region. It was named for the County of Surrey in England, birthplace of William Tryon, Governor of North Carolina from 1765 to 1771. The county, which measures approximately 23 miles from north to south and 23 to 29 miles from east to west, encompasses approximately 539 square miles. The County of Surry serves a population of 71,948. It is bounded on the north by Grayson, Carroll and Patrick Counties, Virginia; on the east by Stokes and Forsyth Counties; on the south by Yadkin County; and on the west by Alleghany and Wilkes Counties. The county seat was once housed in Rockford: Due to growth and additional counties being formed, the county seat was moved to The Town of Dobson in 1851. The county seat is situated geographically in the center of the county, and is located approximately 150 miles northwest of the City of Raleigh and 100 miles north of the City of Charlotte. Other municipalities in the county include Mount Airy, Elkin and Pilot Mountain. The County of Surry is divided into fifteen townships.

The County of Surry is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the "Board") consisting of five members elected on a partisan basis for four-year staggered terms. The Board takes office on the first Monday in December following each election, at which time the Board elects a chairman and vice-chairman from among its members. The chairman and the vice-chairman serve one-year terms, and are elected annually during the first meeting of the Board in December.

The Board of Commissioners is charged with the responsibility of governing the county by complying with the North Carolina General Statutes, adopting local ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and establishing local annual property tax rates. The Board also appoints the County Manager, department heads, and members of various boards and commissions. Additionally, the Board has authority to call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs.

The County Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the County and serves at the pleasure of the Board. The major responsibilities of the County Manager include

supervising and coordinating the activities of county departments, attending Board meetings, making recommendations on appropriate matters of business, and preparing and recommending an annual budget. The County Manager also ascertains that all orders and policies of the Board are implemented and represents the county in business with other agencies.

The County of Surry provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, health and social services, solid waste, cultural and recreational activities, 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 and agencies to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are the Boards of Education of Surry County Schools, Mount Airy City Schools, and Elkin City Schools.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County of Surry's financial planning and control. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of Surry County, the management of the county, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. All departments and agencies of the County of Surry are required to submit requests for appropriation to the County Manager. The County Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners for review. The Board is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than July 1. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. The County Manager is authorized to adjust approved budget appropriations within a department in order to provide compliance with North Carolina General Statutes; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department by an amount exceeding \$10,000 must be approved by the governing board.

In government, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual or project budget ordinance, as amended by the governing body, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. All funds are budgeted at the departmental or project level. However, for internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained by object class (line item account). The budget shown in the financial statements is the budget ordinance as amended at the close of the day on June 30, 2019. 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.

As required by N.C. General Statute 159-26(d), the county maintains encumbrance accounts, which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

#### **Local Economy**

Surry County is an excellent county for one to work and live. Surry County offers a wide array of business opportunities, while maintaining its small town charm and scenic beauty. Each of the county's municipalities is known for a wide array of unique opportunities for both business and recreational activities. Pilot Mountain is a well-known landmark providing hiking, camping, and bicycling opportunities while hosting spectacular views of the surrounding area. Pilot Mountain offers easy access via Highway 52, a highway stretching 2,072 miles running the northern, eastern, and southeastern regions of the United States. Mount Airy, Surry County's largest municipality, boasts one of North Carolinas Best Main Streets and offers an opportunity to go back to a slower pace, reminiscent of the TV show that mirrored this way of life. Elkin is the center of the Yadkin Valley wine country and offers distinct downtown dining and experiences, as well as many outdoor activities. The Yadkin Valley is North Carolina's first federally-recognized American Viticultural Area (AVA). Dobson is the county seat of Surry County and offers a smalltown feel, with a quaint downtown. It is also home to Surry Community College which is ranked as one of the 10 best community colleges in North Carolina. Dobson is also home to the beautiful Kapps Mill located on the Mitchell River. It was formerly a grist mill providing a dam, a mill, post office, and general store. Surry County is well known for its vast scenic beauty and great hospitality. It is a way of life that Surry County citizens have come to know and are truly proud of it. Dedication to the continual improvement of communities is obvious upon seeing the hospitals, industries, schools, and churches which prosper in Surry County. Well-maintained farms, dairy, and poultry enterprises also illustrate the significance of the county's agricultural economy.

Surry County's economy has been improving and continuing its recovery from the massive manufacturing and private sector job losses over the past fifteen years. This economic downturn was primarily attributed to the textile, apparel, and furniture industries moving offshore. Although our community continues to work on replacing these lost jobs, we are regularly gaining new investment and employment is steadily growing. In March 2020, Surry County's unemployment rate was 4.3%, but due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, our rate rose to 6.7% in June 2020. Our Surry County average wage continues to increase from year to year. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average weekly wage for Surry County was \$753 as of March 2020.

The county continues to see positive growth in our local economy. Our balance of tourism, agriculture, small business growth, expanding industries, and new industries/businesses, continues to serve as the foundation of Surry County's economy. These economic sectors are important to the continued repair and growth of Surry County's former economy that was not well diversified. Surry County is no different than many other rural communities struggling with replacing job losses following the great recession. However, Surry County has continued to retain existing businesses, remained focused on education and continues to offer exciting opportunities for new and existing business and industry.

In late 2019 and early 2020, Surry County continued to experience positive economic development activity. Bottomley Enterprises completed a relocation of its operations from Alleghany County to an area outside of Mount Airy, adjacent to Interstate 77, and invested

approximately \$13 million and started creating 100 new jobs. The County completed a public sewer extension project to serve the Bottomley operation in May 2020. Wayne Farms started a significant expansion at its facility in Dobson which will create a new automated processing line and improvements to its existing onsite sewer treatment plant. In addition, Wayne Farms purchased approximately 125 acres adjacent to its hatchery and feed mill near Elkin to accommodate a future expansion of these facilities. A number of local industries, most notably American Sewing and Renfro Corporation, quickly pivoted at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to begin producing millions of pieces of PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) to assist in accommodating the national demand for these items. This quick pivot undoubtedly created and retained local jobs as the economy slowed. Ironically, in late-spring 2020, following the economic slowdown attributed to COVID-19, the County's Economic Development Partnership started receiving an increase in inquiries from existing business/industry and business/industry located outside the county requesting data and information about expanding in or relocating to Surry County. It is apparent that even during COVID-19, business and industry is planning for the economy that awaits us following the pandemic.

A major challenge in managing the transition away from an economy dependent upon the textile and apparel industries is the educational level of the workforce. Surry Community College and our area K-12 school systems are working to provide education and training, thus offering Surry County citizens and companies tools to close any skill gap that may exist. Surry Community College has a great relationship with local economic development organizations and is one of our greatest economic development assets that have played a key role in the rebuilding of the county's economy.

Surry Community College, in partnership with private business, has taken a leadership position in supporting the growth of the state's bourgeoning wine industry. The NC Center for Viticulture and Enology is at the College's main campus in Dobson. The center is a focal point for both education and economic development for the Yadkin Valley Wine Region and supports the wine industry across North Carolina.

Overall income from agricultural commodities in 2019 is estimated at \$268,680,326, a decrease of just over \$6.2 million from 2018. Poultry and egg production remained the largest income-producing agricultural commodity with an estimated \$156,693414 attributable to it. Income from all field crops remained relatively stable totaling \$27,376,700. Tobacco is still the largest field crop income; flue-cured and burley income was \$10,835,450. Livestock (beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, lambs and other livestock) weighed in with an estimated 2019 income of \$64,807,150, a decrease of approximately \$6 million. Horticultural and forestry income accounted for \$19,803,063 of farm income, which is relatively flat. Much of the difference in income is due to increased production costs, depressed markets, and trade. This Farm Income represents an economic impact of approximately \$2.1 billion for the county. This represents approximately 19% of Surry County's economy and approximately 16% of county employment.

#### **Current Programs and Long-Term Planning**

Education: The Board of County Commissioners continues to make public education one of its highest priorities. During FY 2019-20, the Board appropriated \$1,210 per pupil for

schools' current expense. The Commissioners have continued to work with the three school boards to meet the building needs of the systems. Construction and renovation projects are currently underway for the three school systems.

Land Use Planning: The Surry County Land Use Plan, originally adopted by the county in September 2000, and has been updated three times since: in October 2006, in September 2012, and in November 2019. The policies set forth in the Land Use Plan have been approved and enacted by the Board of County Commissioners, as authorized by the General Statutes of North Carolina. They exist to direct and assist officials of the County in guiding and encouraging responsible land development and growth while preserving property values and quality of life. These policies also provide protection for residents and landowners from the potentially harmful impacts of incompatible development near their homes and properties. On September 17, 2001, the County Commissioners achieved a major land-use planning goal when they adopted the county's first countywide zoning ordinance, as a tool to regulate future growth and development. The Commission has found that its zoning and subdivision ordinances are effective means of implementing adopted plans and managing the physical growth of the County. The county continues to develop and administer its land use ordinances and other programs designed to encourage and enhance economic and community growth, according to the evolving needs and desires of its citizens.

Human Services: During the fiscal year, the County Commissioners fully funded the county's share of mandated public assistance programs, including Special Assistance, Foster Care and Adoption Assistance. In addition, funding was provided to support the provision of mandated services, including Work First, Child Welfare Services, Services to Older and Disabled Adults, Guardianship Services, Food & Nutrition Services, Child Support Enforcement, Subsidized Child Care, Medicaid, N.C. Health Choice, Low Income Energy Assistance Program, and Crisis Intervention Program.

The Surry County Health & Nutrition Center takes pride in its ability to perform essential public health functions (assessment, assurance, and policy development) at high level of quality. Our agency is Accredited with Honors due to our capacity to provide services that ensure the health of the Surry County residents. As the leading public health authority in the County, Surry County Health and Nutrition Center has led the response for the COVID-19 pandemic offering testing, case investigation, contact tracing, vaccines, and guidance and support for our community stakeholders. We are charged with providing high quality medical and preventative care through clinics, outreach programs, preparedness response, and regulatory authority.

**Recreation:** The Surry County Parks and Recreation Department has focused on working with the community recreation centers and youth athletic associations. Initiatives have been enacted on greenways, blueways, and river access points specifically dedicated to canoeing and fishing opportunities. Parks and Recreation has been working on efforts to increase the number of canoe accesses throughout the county. The department will also continue efforts to work on the Yadkin Valley Heritage Corridor.

Public Works: The County operates its own municipal solid waste landfill and offers several years of space which gives our residents many years of continued service at the

landfill in Mount Airy. The facility is operated under the laws, regulations, and statutes of the State of North Carolina. Solid Waste Management Fees for the 2019-2020 fiscal year budget were \$45 per ton for commercial waste. The residential landfill availability fees were \$3.50 per month. This fee is billed annually at \$42. The Public Works Department operates and provides staff for 13 convenience centers for recycling and the collection of household trash. The department provides a recycling distribution area at the landfill for baling and shipping of material that has been brought to the centers. The department, along with assistance from the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Office, provides a house hold hazardous waste (HHW) collection day for the residents of Surry County. This event is held on the fourth Saturday of October each year at Veterans Park in Mount Airy, NC. The department not only provides cages for plastic and cardboard at all the county schools, but is also responsible to pick up the material. The department also provides trash containers at the Fisher River Park and picks up recyclables at all county buildings. The department is also responsible to make and install all county road signs. The department has implemented a Methane Gas to Energy Project that has generated over 75 million gross kilowatt-hours of energy since July 2013.

General Government: The Board of Elections successfully provided One-Stop early voting centers throughout the county as a convenience for voters. The Board has modified the number of sites offered over the years to accommodate early voters within state mandated guidelines. The hours and dates of operation have changed due to legislation, requiring more part-time employees working in shifts to meet the demand. Fifty percent or more of our electorates cast their ballots at an early voting site; a trend we expect will continue to grow. Other ever-changing factors are state laws requiring upgraded cyber security measures, the implementation of COVID-19 pandemic safety measures for voters and recent ADA voting equipment replacement

Surry County has a financial transparency portal that is available to the public on the County's website. The public can view the current year's financial data as well as the past three years as well as budget reports and prior Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The total unassigned General Fund balance as of June 30, 2020 was \$10,286,530 while total fund balance was \$43,847,560. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.3% of total General Fund expenditures consequently; the total fund balance represents 56.6% of expenditures.

#### Major initiatives

The Mount Airy/Surry County Airport's project has extended the runway from 4,300 to 5,500 ft. It is designed to improve safety and position the Airport to better support economic development initiatives. The project is jointly funded by Surry County, NC Department of Transportation, and the Federal Aviation Administration. Construction is near completion on a new corporate hangar. Construction for infrastructure for future expansion of the airport is currently underway.

Efforts are currently underway for future debt issuances revolving around the planned Jail/Law Enforcement Center and the Elkin School Gymnasium project.

Expansion of the Landfill and the construction of a new Scale House/Office building is nearly complete.

Respectfully submitted,

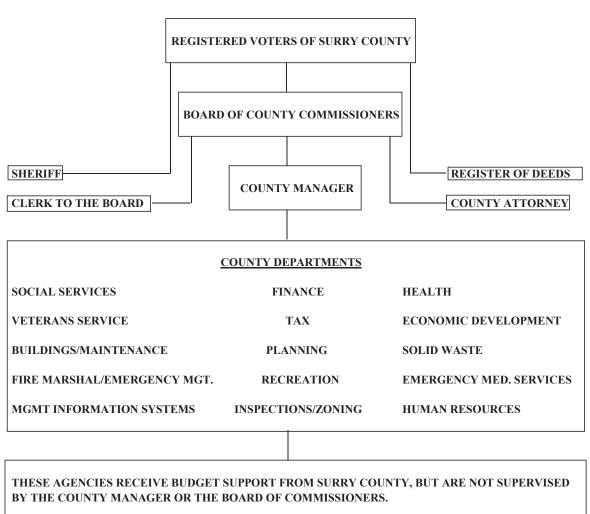
Rhonda Nixon Finance Officer

#### **Organizational Structure**

Surry County is organized on a departmental structure basis. An organizational chart of the County government is shown as follows:

#### **COUNTY OF SURRY**

#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PUBLIC LIBRARIES		MOUNT AIRY SCHOOLS
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	ELKIN SCHOOLS	SURRY COUNTY SCHOOLS
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPTS.	ARTS COUNCILS	SURRY FRIENDS OF YOUTH
SOIL CONSERVATION DIST.	PTRC	SURRY COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PARTNERS BEHAVIORAL HLTH MGT. C	CHILDREN'S CENTER	VOLUNTEER RESCUE SQUADS
YADKIN VALLEY ECON. DEV. DIST.	EXCHANGE SCAN	COOPERATIVE EXT. SERVICE

#### **COUNTY OF SURRY, NORTH CAROLINA**

#### **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

Larry Johnson Chairman

Mark Marion Vice-Chairman

**Eddie Harris** 

Van Tucker

Bill Goins

**COUNTY STAFF** 

Chris M. Knopf County Manager

Sandra Snow Assistant County Manager

Rhonda Nixon Finance Officer

Carolyn Comer Register of Deeds

Steve Hiatt Sheriff

Michella Huff Board of Elections Director

John Q. Shelton, III Emergency Services Director

Don Mitchell Facilities Director

Samantha Ange Health Director

Johnny Easter Development Services Director

Daniel White Parks and Recreation Director

Jessica Montgomery Public Works Director

Kristina Preston Social Services Director

Mike Scott Veterans Services Office Director

Penny Harrison Tax Administrator

Mark Willis Opioid Response Director

Edwin M. Woltz County Attorney





#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Commissioners Surry County, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Surry County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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 from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Surry County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, 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 Surry County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-16, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll on page 82, the Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 83, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions on pages 84-85, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County Contributions on pages 86-87, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2021, on our consideration of Surry County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering Surry County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Asheville, North Carolina April 9, 2021

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Surry County, we offer readers of Surry County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Surry County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Surry County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$87,945,868 (net position).
- The County's total net position decreased by \$10,233,182 primarily attributable to decreased net position in the Schools Capital Project Fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Surry County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$54,807,921, after a net decrease of \$13,844,313 from the prior year, mainly due to mainly due to expenditures from ongoing construction projects on 4 school campuses that were funded with approximately \$25,000,000 of limited obligations bonds. Approximately 51% of the governmental fund balance, or \$27,769,832, is restricted or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance for the General Fund was \$33,746,147 or 43%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- During the current fiscal year, Surry County made debt principal payments of \$4,726,751.
- The County holds the following bond ratings:

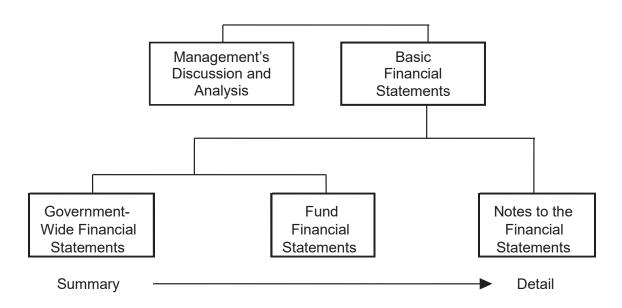
Moody's Aa2 Standard & Poor's AA-

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Required Components of Annual Financial Report**

Figure 1



#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The next statements, Exhibits 3 through 10, are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government, providing more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial statements: 1) the governmental funds statements, 2) the budgetary comparison statements, 3) the proprietary fund statements, and 4) the fiduciary and agency fund statements.

The final section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes offer a detailed examination about various information contained in the statements. Following the notes, **supplemental information** provides details of the County's nonmajor governmental funds that are combined in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the North Carolina General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements.

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

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Surry County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Surry County include general government, public safety, public education, human services, cultural and recreation, economic development, and general administration. The business-type activities of Surry County are the solid waste (landfill) operation, water/sewer operations, and the airport authority operation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Surry County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Flat Rock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District, the Interstates Water and Sewer District, and the Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority, for which Surry County is financially accountable. The Surry County Board of Commissioners also serves as the governing body of water and sewer districts. The County Commissioners comprise 5 of the 7 members of the Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority Board. The districts and airport authority are presented as blended component units, as if they were enterprise funds of the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found at Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Surry County, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of Surry County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are

reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Surry County adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the Board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis, a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

**Proprietary Funds.** Surry County maintains one type of proprietary fund, specifically enterprise funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Surry County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste (landfill) operations, water/sewer districts, and airport authority. These enterprise funds are the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for solid waste operations, water/sewer operations, and airport authority.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County has six fiduciary funds.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the exhibits of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Surry County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplemental information can be found beginning immediately after the footnotes.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For Surry County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,945,868 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County's net position decreased by \$10,233,182 as of June 30, 2020.

By far, the largest portion (79%) of Surry County's net position reflects the County's net investment in capital assets and construction in progress (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Surry County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Surry County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 20% of Surry County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The majority of restricted net position is reserves by the County for future repayment of education-related debt.

# **Surry County's Net Position Figure 2**

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type		
	Acti	ivities	Activ	ities	Tot	tal
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other						
assets	\$ 62,034,313	\$ 73,545,739	\$ 4,600,365	\$ 8,426,670	\$ 66,634,678	\$ 81,972,409
Capital assets, net	67,600,138	63,088,537	36,987,906	31,996,958	104,588,044	95,085,495
Construction in						
progress	831,600	5,820,314	8,782,855	8,071,949	9,614,455	13,892,263
Total assets	130,466,051	142,454,590	50,371,126	48,495,577	180,837,177	190,950,167
Total deferred outflows	<b>,</b>					
of resources	6,455,623	6,907,933	184,273	138,961	6,639,896	7,046,894
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	69,173,675	73,037,188	12,803,163	13,360,538	81,976,838	86,397,726
Other liabilities	13,094,147	9,306,549	2,315,629	1,945,631	15,409,776	11,252,180
<b>Total liabilities</b>	82,267,822	82,343,737	15,118,792	15,306,169	97,386,614	97,649,906
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	2,087,766	2,114,266	56,825	53,839	2,144,591	2,168,105
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	31,035,469	40,874,377	38,212,979	35,582,192	69,248,448	76,456,569
Restricted	17,776,239	16,835,965	-	-	17,776,239	16,835,965
Unrestricted	3,754,378	7,194,178	(2,833,197)	(2,307,662)	921,181	4,886,516
Total net position	\$ 52,566,086	\$ 64,904,520	\$ 35,379,782	\$ 33,274,530	\$ 87,945,868	\$ 98,179,050

From the previous year, Surry County's governmental activities net position decreased by \$12,338,434. The County continued construction on four school capital projects which decreased current assets (bond proceeds) by approximately \$13,000,000. During the year, the County received \$1,551,629 in Cares Act funding. The unspent balance of these funds is report as a liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Net position for business-type activities increased by \$2,105,252. Capital assets increased for the airport due to ongoing construction projects with the majority funded by aviation grants. The landfill has substantially completed construction on Phase IV Expansion which includes cell expansion and a new scale house. New installment debt of \$6,690,000 was attained in last fiscal year to fund the expansion project for the landfill.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2020	2019		2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 9,637,668	\$10,816,943	\$	3,809,753	\$ 3,653,860	\$ 13,447,421	\$ 14,470,803	
Operating grants and								
contributions	11,315,553	10,515,883		316,822	141,122	11,632,375	10,657,005	
Capital grants and								
contributions	490,685	1,599,620		3,745,895	1,133,653	4,236,580	2,733,273	
General revenues:								
Property taxes	41,904,109	41,197,300		-	-	41,904,109	41,197,300	
Local option sales tax	20,238,654	19,165,264		-	-	20,238,654	19,165,264	
Grants and contributions,								
not restricted to specific								
programs	1,213,868	1,301,035		-	-	1,213,868	1,301,035	
Other	1,210,871	1,599,814		72,793	87,122	1,283,664	1,686,936	
Total revenues	86,011,408	86,195,859		7,945,263	5,015,757	93,956,671	91,211,616	
Expenses:								
General government	11,587,740	11,280,638		_		11,587,740	11,280,638	
Public safety	27,656,304	25,013,591		_	_	27,656,304	25,013,591	
Economic and physical	27,030,304	23,013,371				27,030,304	25,015,571	
development	1,721,488	2,533,418		_	_	1,721,488	2,533,418	
Human services	17,965,001	17,022,928		_	_	17,965,001	17,022,928	
Cultural and recreational	1,334,381	1,340,292		_	_	1,334,381	1,340,292	
Education	36,512,024	21,623,543		_	_	36,512,024	21,623,543	
Interest and fees	1,774,096	1,334,003		367,387	221,509	2,141,483	1,555,512	
Landfill operations	-	-		3,913,973	3,485,798	3,913,973	3,485,798	
Water and sewer	-	-		253,135	456,136	253,135	456,136	
Airport operations	-	-		986,250	647,073	986,250	647,073	
Total expenses	98,551,034	80,148,413		5,520,745	4,810,516	104,071,779	84,958,929	
Change in net position before								
special item and transfers	(12,539,626)	6,047,446		2,424,518	205,241	(10,115,108)	6,252,687	
Special item	549,137	(2,018,167)		(667,211)	-	(118,074)		
Transfers	(347,945)			347,945	358,623			
Change in net position	(12,338,434)	3,670,656		2,105,252	563,864	(10,233,182)	4,234,520	
Net position, beginning	64,904,520	61,233,864		33,274,530	32,710,666	98,179,050	93,944,530	
Net position, ending	\$ 52,566,086	\$ 64,904,520	\$	35,379,782	\$33,274,530	\$ 87,945,868	\$ 98,179,050	

**Governmental Activities.** Of total net position, governmental activities accounted for \$52,566,086 (60%). Operating grants and contributions (\$11,315,553) and local option sales taxes (\$20,238,654) funded a combined \$31,554,207 (37%) of the County's governmental activity revenues. Only property taxes (\$41,904,109) provided a higher source of revenue (49%). Charges for services funded \$9,637,668 of Surry County's governmental activities.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations influenced the increase in net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 98.94%.
- Local option sales tax increased from the prior year by \$1,073,390.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$799,670 from the prior year.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities increased Surry County's net position by \$2,105,252. There were several factors that affected the increase of net position.

Key elements of the net position increase of Surry County's business-type activities are:

- Continued capital improvements in the airport fund with the completion of a corporate hangar and infrastructure for further corporate development projects.
- Rate increases in the water/sewer funds and landfill fees can be attributable for the increase in charge for services.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Surry County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's available fund balance in the General Fund was \$33,746,147, while total fund balance reached \$43,847,560. The County currently has an available fund balance of 43% of General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 55% of that same amount. The County's fund balance policy was adopted January 17, 2017, and states that undesignated fund balance should exceed eight percent of yearly expenditures. The County currently has unassigned fund balance of \$10,286,530, which is 13.0% of yearly expenditures.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Surry County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,807,921, a 26% decrease (\$14,192,258) over last

year. The primary reason for this decrease is the fund balance in the School Capital Project Fund.

Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Reduction in capital project funds as several projects are at or near completion.
- Decrease in special revenues fund balance.

Other governmental funds include special revenue and capital project funds. These funds reflected a combined fund balance of \$10,960,361 at June 30, 2020. This amount decreased \$14,884,572 as compared to the previous year. The decrease is primarily attributable to the proceeds that have been spent from the issuance of debt for capital projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$5,771,720 and increased budgeted fund balance by \$1,711,329.

The majority of the amendments were attributable to restricted intergovernmental revenue. These revenue increases also resulted in similar amendments to expenditures. The expenditure increases occurred in general government, economic and physical development, and human services.

Following are the primary components of the increase:

- \$1,551,599 funding from CARES Act.
- \$3,000,000 in additional grant funding for stream restoration.
- \$690,767 in additional funding for various Health programs.

There were smaller amendments made throughout the fiscal year to numerous other general fund budgets; these amounts were insignificant (per budget) to list.

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

Net position of the Landfill Fund at the end of the year totaled \$1,742,463. Of this total, \$5,637,326 was the net investment in capital assets; therefore, the fund had a deficit of (\$3,894,863) in unrestricted net position. The Flat Rock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund had net position at the end of the year of \$2,528,451. Of this total, \$2,461,862 was the net investment in capital assets; therefore, the fund had \$66,589 in unrestricted net position. The Interstates Water and Sewer District had net position at the end of the year of \$6,479,382. Of this total, \$6,017,744 was the net investment in capital assets and the

fund had \$461,638 in unrestricted net position. The Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority Fund had net position at the end of the year of \$24,610,400. Of this total, 24,096,047 was the net investment in capital assets and the fund had \$514,353 in unrestricted net position. The Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund had net position of \$19,086, which was all unrestricted net position.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

• Capital Assets. Surry County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$114,202,499 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery, and equipment. The total increase in Surry County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5% (a 1% decrease for governmental activities and an 14% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

- The landfill completing new construction that increased assets by \$3,862,725.
- The Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority had construction during the year with the completion of a corporate hangar, \$826,037 and ongoing infrastructure for Phase II corporate development in the amount of \$3,486,797.
- Net capital assets increased by \$5,701,854.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

- Preliminary work for the construction of a new law enforcement center/jail began this year that increased capital assets by \$831,600.
- A payoff of a school-related debt resulted in deeding school buildings and land back to the school system. This resulted in a decrease of net capital assets of \$2,809,982.

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

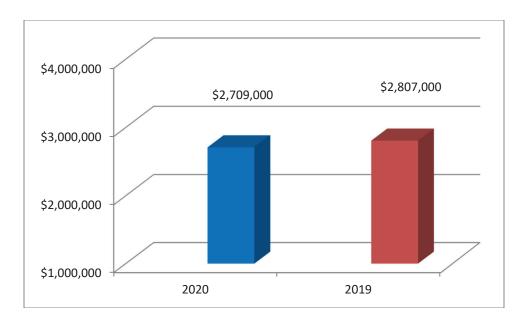
	_	Governmen	rnmental Activities			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			Total			
		2020 2019		_	2020 20		2019		2020		2019	
Land		6,699,034	\$	6,596,074	\$	5,805,259	\$	5,805,259	\$	12,504,293	\$	12,401,333
Buildings and												
improvements		58,001,796		53,207,704		13,467,914		13,474,129		71,469,710		66,681,833
Furniture and equipment		1,249,511		1,463,525		79,015		1,147,431		1,328,526		2,610,956
Vehicles	1,649,79			1,821,234		1,365,407		479,843		3,015,204		2,301,077
Construction in progress		831,600		5,820,314		14,495,235		8,071,949		15,326,835		13,892,263
Plant and distribution						10,557,931	_	11,090,296		10,557,931	_	11,090,296
Total \$ 68,431,738		\$	68,908,851	\$	45,770,761	\$	40,068,907	\$	114,202,499	\$	108,977,758	

Additional information on Surry County's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of the footnotes in this report.

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, Surry County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,709,000, which includes \$2,159,000 for Flat Rock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District and is backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

### Surry County's Outstanding General Obligation Bonds Figure 5

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
General obligation							
bonds	\$ 550,000	\$ 605,000	\$ 2,159,000	\$ 2,202,000	\$ 2,709,000	\$ 2,807,000	
Limited obligation							
bonds	29,240,000	29,625,000	-	-	29,240,000	29,625,000	
Installment purchases	16,584,850	\$20,048,020	6,124,096	6,690,000	22,708,946	26,738,020	
Capital leases	63,861 124,77		1,002,244	1,199,012	1,066,105	1,323,782	
	\$46,438,711	\$50,402,790	\$ 9,285,340	\$10,091,012	\$55,724,051	\$60,493,802	



This outstanding general obligation indebtedness is out of a legal debt limit of approximately \$497,755,000. This legal debt limit is determined by the Municipal Finance Law of North Carolina that limits the amount of net bonded debt a County may have outstanding to 8% of the appraised value subject to taxation. After consideration of all outstanding debt, Surry County had a remaining legal debt margin of approximately \$442,031,000. The ratio of debt service expenditures to total governmental expenditures is 6.12%.

The County's general obligation debt per capita is \$37 as of June 30, 2020, while the County's gross debt per capita is \$758 due to \$53,015,051 in other long-term installment purchase financing for the County's landfill, schools, other buildings, and equipment.

Overall, Surry County's total gross debt had a net decrease of \$4,769,751 (7.9%) during the current fiscal year. The County payments on installment financing reduced the outstanding balance by \$4,671,751. General obligation bond payments reduced the outstanding balance by \$98,000.

Additional information on Surry County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 of the footnotes of this report.

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

- The Surry County unemployment rate for August 2020 was 6.1%, which is an increase of 56% compared to last year's rate of 3.9%. As a comparison, the State's unadjusted current unemployment rate is 6.9%. This increase is primarily due to the effects of COVID-19.
- Altec Capital Trust is the largest taxpayer in the County with 4.49% of total taxable assessed value. Duke Energy Corporation is second with 1.75%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare likewise to national indices.
- Population of 73,489 has decreased .4% from 2010 to 2020.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Surry County's budget for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021**

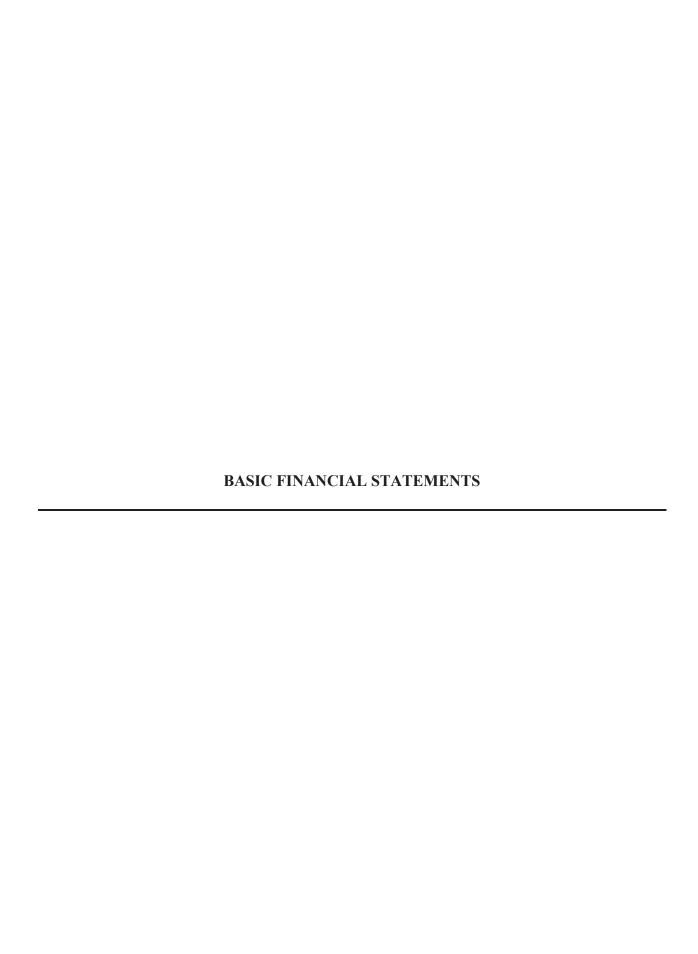
**Governmental Activities.** Surry County has budgeted approximately 2% increase in the property tax base as compared to the previous year. With the adoption of the FY 2020-2021 budget, the Board of Commissioners maintained the tax rate at 58.2 cents per \$100 of assessed value. The next property revaluation will be effective January 1, 2021.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are \$97,073,632, which represents a .8% decrease (\$800,861) as compared to last year. For the new fiscal year, many functional areas kept to low or reduced from the previous year for operations because of the unknown effects of the pandemic. Funding for economic development decreased compared to prior year amounts. Education funding overall decreased \$76,409. The current expense and special capital outlay requests were decreased by \$1,059,895, the school debt service increased \$983,486 from last year. The County continues to participate in joint water and sewer projects with municipalities of the County.

**Business-Type Activities.** The budgeted expenditures for the Landfill and Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority Funds are \$4,730,045, which represents a .51% decrease (\$24,184) as compared to last year. There was a slight increase in landfill operations and a decrease to airport operations. The County has also budgeted \$267,749 for the Flat Rock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Surry County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Officer, PO Box 1467, Dobson, North Carolina 27017. You can also visit our website www.co.surry.nc.us for more information.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary (	Government		Component Unit Surry County Tourism
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 32,618,059	\$ 2,172,967	\$ 34,791,026	\$ 107,796
Taxes receivable, net	1,158,074	230,948	1,389,022	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,372,872	369,662	1,742,534	9,826
Due from other governments	5,768,810	611,419	6,380,229	-
Notes receivable	73,448	-	73,448	-
Inventories	3,537	_	3,537	-
Prepaid items	25,885	-	25,885	-
Internal balances	516,939	(516,939)	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	18,267,804	1,732,308	20,000,112	
Total current assets	59,805,428	4,600,365	64,405,793	117,622
Non-current assets:				
Notes receivable	2 104 272		2 104 272	
Net pension asset	2,104,372 124,513		2,104,372 124,513	-
Capital assets:	124,515	-	124,313	-
Land and other non-depreciable assets	7,530,634	20,300,494	27,831,128	_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	60,901,104		86,371,371	_
Capital assets, net	68,431,738	·	114,202,499	
Total non-current assets	70,660,623		116,431,384	
Total hon-current assets	70,000,023	13,770,701	110,131,301	
Total assets	130,466,051	50,371,126	180,837,177	117,622
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	6,455,623	184,273	6,639,896	
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,251,243	1,088,328	2,339,571	14,334
Accrued interest payable	109,040	63,017	172,057	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-
Due within one year	7,118,489	1,159,534	8,278,023	-
Payable from restricted assets:		•	•	
Advances from grantors and other	2,607,386	4,750	2,612,136	-
Accounts payable	2,007,989	*	2,007,989	
Total current liabilities	13,094,147	2,315,629	15,409,776	14,334

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Go	overnment		Component Unit Surry County Tourism
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Development Authority
Long-term liabilities:				
Net pension liability (LGERS)	9,500,883	293,842	9,794,725	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	2,218,405	-	2,218,405	-
Total OPEB liability	12,494,145	386,417	12,880,562	-
Due in more than one year	44,960,242	12,122,904	57,083,146	
Total long-term liabilities	69,173,675	12,803,163	81,976,838	
Total liabilities	82,267,822	15,118,792	97,386,614	14,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,087,766	56,825	2,144,591	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	31,035,469	38,212,979	69,248,448	-
Restricted for:	7,002,050		7 002 050	0.026
Stabilization for State statute	7,993,959	-	7,993,959	9,826
Education	1,092,572	-	1,092,572	-
Debt service	2,975,519	-	2,975,519	-
Public safety	128,143	-	128,143	-
Register of Deeds	149,835	-	149,835	-
Register of Deeds' pension plan	136,179	-	136,179	-
Health	1,164,181	-	1,164,181	-
Economic development	4,135,851	-	4,135,851	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,754,378	(2,833,197)	921,181	93,462
Total net position	\$ 52,566,086	\$ 35,379,782	\$ 87,945,868	\$ 103,288

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Kevenues	ş	Primary Government	overnment		Component Unit
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Surry County Tourism Development Authority
Functions/Programs:								
rrimary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 11,587,740	\$ 799,654	· •	- \$	\$ (10,788,086)	· •	\$ (10,788,086)	
Public safety	27,656,304	5,596,654	1,949,699		(20,109,951)		(20,109,951)	
Economic and physical development	1,721,488	6,491	641,811	105,000	(968,186)		(968,186)	
Human services	17,965,001	3,225,897	8.713.706		(6.025,398)		(6.025.398)	
Cultural and recreation	1,334,381	8,972	10,337	٠	(1.315.072)		(1.315.072)	
Formation	36.512.024			385 585	(36 176 330)		(36 176 330)	
Literact and fees	1 774 096			00,000	(1774 096)		(1774 096)	
Total governmental activities	98,551,034	9,637,668	11,315,553	490,685	(77,107,128)		(77,107,128)	
Business-Type Activities: Landfill	3,913,973	3,325,061	115,882	1	1	(473,030)	(473,030)	
Water and sewer	620,522	338,227	200,940	3 745 895		(81,355)	(81,355)	
Total business-type activities	5,520,745	3,809,753	316,822	3,745,895		2,351,725	2,351,725	
Total primary government	\$ 104,071,779	\$ 13,447,421	\$ 11,632,375	\$ 4,236,580	(77,107,128)	2,351,725	(74,755,403)	
Component Unit: Tourism Development Authority	\$ 130,445	· •		€				\$ (130,445)
	General Revenues:	ies:						
	Ad valorem taxes	taxes			41,904,109	ı	41,904,109	•
	Local option sales tax	n sales tax		٤	1 213 668	•	1012 676	•
	Grants and	contributions not	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ne programs	1,213,808		1,213,868	- 000
	Occupancy tax		-					94,020
	Investment	Investment earnings, unrestricted	pelo		8/4,5/0	07,793	957,105	•
	LOSS ON dis	Loss on disposal of capital assets	sers		(1/3,338)	- 000 01	(1/3,330)	
	Miscellaned	Miscellancous, unrestricted  Total general revenues excluding transfers	o transfers		0.10,039	10,000	320,039	
	and special items	ems	e ramores		64,567,502	72,793	64,640,295	94,020
	Transfers Special items (Note 13)	Note 13)			(347,945)	347,945	(118.074)	
			-	;	64 768 604	(346 473)	64 500 001	000 00
	Change in net position	revenues, transferences	rota general revenues, uansiers, and special nem: hange in net position	∃	(12,338,434)	2,105,252	(10,233,182)	(36,425)
	Net position, beginnin As originally reported	Net position, beginning of year: As originally reported			70,805,218	33,274,530	104,079,748	139,713
	Restatement/pr	Restatement/prior period adjustment (Note 15)	nent (Note 15)		(5,900,698)		(5,900,698)	1
	Net position, be	Net position, beginning of year			64,904,520	33,274,530	98,179,050	139,713
	Net position, end of year	ıd of year			\$ 52,566,086	\$ 35,379,782	\$ 87,945,868	\$ 103,288

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

				Major				Nonmajor		
		General		Schools Capital Project Fund		County aildings Capital Project Fund		Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		24 550 602				000 000	Φ.	220.050		22 (10 070
Cash and investments	\$	31,558,682	\$	-	\$	828,399	\$	230,978	\$	32,618,059
Taxes receivable, net		870,739		-		-		120,335		991,074
Accounts receivable, net		1,372,872		-		-		-		1,372,872
Due from other governments		5,669,022		-		-		99,788		5,768,810
Notes receivable		2,177,820		-		-		-		2,177,820
Inventory		3,537		-		-		-		3,537
Prepaids		25,885		-		-		-		25,885
Due from other funds		852,277		-		-		-		852,277
Restricted cash	-	6,031,627	_	12,236,177	_	-	_	=	_	18,267,804
Total assets	\$	48,562,461	\$	12,236,177	\$	828,399	\$	451,101	\$	62,078,138
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	1,159,589	\$		\$		\$	91,654	\$	1,251,243
Due to other funds	Ф	1,139,369	Ф	335,338	Ф	-	Ф	91,034	Ф	335,338
Payable from restricted assets:		-		333,336		-		-		333,336
•		2 607 296								2 607 296
Advances from grantors		2,607,386		1,800,489		207,500		-		2,607,386
Accounts payable	-	2.7((.075	_				_	01.654		2,007,989
Total liabilities	-	3,766,975	_	2,135,827		207,500	_	91,654		6,201,956
Deferred Inflows of Resources		947,926	_				_	120,335		1,068,261
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable:		2 527								2 527
Inventories		3,537		-		-		-		3,537
Prepaid items Notes receivable		25,885		-		-		-		25,885
Restricted for:		2,177,820		-		-		-		2,177,820
Stabilization by State statute		7,894,171		_		_		99,788		7,993,959
Restricted, all other		7,340,138		10,100,350		_		128,143		17,568,631
Committed		7,375,844		10,100,550		_		120,143		7,375,844
Assigned		8,743,635		_		620,899		_		9,364,534
Unassigned (deficit)		10,286,530		_		020,077		11,181		10,297,711
Total fund balances		43,847,560	_	10,100,350	_	620,899	_	239,112	_	54,807,921
	-	73,077,300	_	10,100,330	-	020,099	-	237,112	-	37,007,921
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	\$	48,562,461	\$	12,236,177	\$	828,399	\$	451,101	\$	62,078,138
resources, and fund balances	Φ	40,302,401	Φ	12,230,1//	Φ	020,399	Φ	451,101	Ф	02,070,130

Exhibit 3 Page 2 of 2

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 54,807,921
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	68,431,738
Ad valorem taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	991,145
Accrual of interest revenue on delinquent taxes does not represent current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	167,000
The net pension asset (ROD) is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	124,513
Contributions to pension and OPEB plans made subsequent to the plans' measurement dates are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position:  Contributions to pensions (LGERS/ROD)  Benefit payments and admin costs (LEOSSA)  OPEB benefits and admin costs	2,213,240 75,558 323,484
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources or obligations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,832,691
Long-term liabilities, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Long-term debt, including bonds, installment debt, and leases Accrued interest on long-term debt Net pension liability (LGERS) Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	 (49,632,446) (109,040) (9,500,883) (2,446,285) (12,494,145) (2,218,405)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 52,566,086

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Major		Nonmajor	
	General	Schools Capital Project Fund	County Buildings Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 36,337,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,372,323	\$ 41,709,850
Local option sales taxes	20,238,654	-	-	-	20,238,654
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	1,213,868	-	-	-	1,213,868
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	11,134,601	-	-	671,641	11,806,242
Permits and fees	989,988	-	-	-	989,988
Sales, services, and rents	8,647,677	-	-	-	8,647,677
Investment earnings	873,663	-	-	707	874,370
Miscellaneous	510,039				510,039
Total revenues	79,946,017			6,044,671	85,990,688
Expenditures:					
General government	10,264,455	-	-	-	10,264,455
Public safety	22,321,079	-	-	4,070,483	26,391,562
Economic and physical development	1,646,996	-	-	138,058	1,785,054
Human services	17,286,386	-	-	-	17,286,386
Cultural and recreation	1,226,147	-	-	-	1,226,147
Education	18,575,058	-	-	2,034,128	20,609,186
Debt service:					
Principal repayments	3,964,079	-	-	-	3,964,079
Interest	2,146,145	-	-	-	2,146,145
Capital outlay		15,330,387	831,600		16,161,987
Total expenditures	77,430,345	15,330,387	831,600	6,242,669	99,835,001
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,515,672	(15,330,387)	(831,600)	(197,998)	(13,844,313)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	1,519,609	1,452,500	7,033	2,979,142
Transfers out	(1,823,358)		(1,503,729)		(3,327,087)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,823,358)	1,519,609	(51,229)	7,033	(347,945)
Net change in fund balances	692,314	(13,810,778)	(882,829)	(190,965)	(14,192,258)
Fund balances, beginning of year	43,155,246	23,911,128	1,503,728	430,077	69,000,179
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 43,847,560	\$ 10,100,350	\$ 620,899	\$ 239,112	\$ 54,807,921

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ (14,192,258)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	2,198,442
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(3,051,154)
Book value of capital assets disposed of, not recognized in the funds.	(173,538)
Donated assets	549,137
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resouces are not reported as revenues in the funds.	194,259
Contributions to pension and OPEB plans made subsequent to the plans' measurement dates are not included on the Statement of Activities:	2 212 242
Contributions to pensions (LGERS/ROD) Benefit payments and admin costs (LEOSSA)	2,213,240 75,558
OPEB benefits and admin costs	323,484
Expenses related to accrued interest that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	23,826
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums when new debt is issued. However, in the Statement of Activities, these amounts are deferred and amortized.  Amorization of premium	348,223
•	340,223
Principal repayments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.  However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather	
they are a decrease in liabilities.	3,964,079
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:	
Pension expense (ROD)	(11,691)
Pension expense (LGERS) Compensated absences	(4,175,402) (160,939)
OPEB expense	(336,499)
Pension expense (LEOSSA)	 (127,201)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ (12,338,434)

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted	l <b>A</b> m	ounts			riance with nal Budget
		Original		Final	Actual		ver/Under
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$	35,481,815	\$	35,481,815	\$ 36,337,527	\$	855,712
Local option sales taxes		13,987,400		13,987,400	16,362,975		2,375,575
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		511,500		511,500	544,275		32,775
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		10,567,701		16,248,990	10,748,916		(5,500,074)
Permits and fees		821,100		821,100	989,988		168,888
Sales and services		8,319,457		8,357,844	8,647,677		289,833
Investment earnings		415,256		415,256	559,492		144,236
Miscellaneous		291,600		343,644	 510,039		166,395
Total revenues		70,395,829		76,167,549	 74,700,889		(1,466,660)
Expenditures:							
General government		12,054,874		11,793,973	9,982,355		1,811,618
Public safety		22,307,544		24,244,940	22,321,079		1,923,861
Economic and physical development		2,274,258		5,732,968	1,646,996		4,085,972
Human services		18,514,089		19,306,389	17,286,386		2,020,003
Cultural and recreation		1,312,366		1,404,710	1,226,147		178,563
Education		15,895,760		15,895,760	15,801,250		94,510
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		4,163,503		4,163,503	3,964,079		199,424
Interest and fees		2,139,718		2,139,718	 2,146,145		(6,427)
Total expenditures		78,662,112		84,681,961	 74,374,437		10,307,524
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,266,283)		(8,514,412)	 326,452		8,840,864
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		6,236,266		6,236,266	6,236,266		-
Transfers out		(5,338,304)		(6,801,504)	(6,804,504)		(3,000)
Appropriated fund balance		7,368,321		9,079,650	 		(9,079,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,266,283		8,514,412	 (568,238)	-	(9,082,650)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		(241,786)	\$	(241,786)
Fund balance, beginning of year					 35,620,930		
Fund balance, end of year					35,379,144		
Legally budgeted funds consolidated into t	he Ge	neral Fund					
for reporting purposes (Note 1)					 8,468,416		
Fund balance, end of year (Exibit 4)					\$ 43,847,560		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				Major		
	_	Landfill Fund	Ba Wate	Tatrock/ annertown er and Sewer strict Fund	1	nterstates Water and wer District Fund
Assets:						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	780,496	\$	549,447	\$	261,870
Taxes receivable	Ф	230,948	Φ	349,447	Ф	201,670
Accounts receivable, net		121,758		32,712		199,768
Due from other governments		-		8,657		-
Restricted cash		1,727,558		-		_
Total current assets		2,860,760		590,816		461,638
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and other non-depreciable assets		7,453,194		20,000		60,675
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		3,582,914		4,600,862	_	5,957,069
Total non-current assets		11,036,108		4,620,862		6,017,744
Total assets		13,896,868		5,211,678		6,479,382
Deferred Outflows of Resources		184,273				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position: Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		478,156		7,288		-
Due to other funds		-		516,939		-
Payable from restricted assets - rental deposits		-		-		-
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs, current		232,000		-		-
Current portion of long-term obligations	_	882,534		45,000		
Total current liabilities		1,592,690		569,227		-
Non-current liabilities:						
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		3,693,234		-		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		293,842		-		-
OPEB Liability		386,417		-		-
Long-term obligations		6,315,670		2,114,000		
Total non-current liabilities		10,689,163		2,114,000		
Total liabilities		12,281,853		2,683,227	_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	56,825				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		5,637,326		2,461,862		6,017,744
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(3,894,863)		66,589		461,638
Total net position	\$	1,742,463	\$	2,528,451	\$	6,479,382

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Major	Nonmajor	
	Mt. Airy/ Surry County Airport Fund	Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 573,384	\$ 7,770	\$ 2,172,967
Taxes receivable	-	-	230,948
Accounts receivable, net	4,108	3 11,316	369,662
Due from other governments	602,762		611,419
Restricted cash	4,750		1,732,308
Total current assets	1,185,004	19,086	5,117,304
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	12,766,625		20,300,494
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,329,422		25,470,267
Total non-current assets	24,096,047	<u> </u>	45,770,761
Total assets	25,281,051	19,086	50,888,065
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			184,273
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position: Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	665,901	_	1,151,345
Due to other funds	_	-	516,939
Payable from restricted assets - rental deposits	4,750	-	4,750
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs, current	-	-	232,000
Current portion of long-term obligations			927,534
Total current liabilities	670,651	<u> </u>	2,832,568
Non-current liabilities:			
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	-	-	3,693,234
Net pension liability (LGERS)	-	-	293,842
OPEB Liability	-	-	386,417
Long-term obligations			8,429,670
Total non-current liabilities			12,803,163
Total liabilities	670,651	<u>-</u>	15,635,731
Deferred Inflows of Resources			56,825
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	24,096,047	-	38,212,979
Unrestricted (deficit)	514,353	19,086	(2,833,197)
Total net position	\$ 24,610,400	\$ 19,086	\$ 35,379,782

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Major			
		Landfill Fund	Flatroo Bannert Water and District I	own Sewer	W	terstates ater and ver District Fund
Operating Revenues:	_				_	
Charges for services	\$	1,559,993	\$ 2	39,611	\$	-
Local contribution		-		-		200,940
Landfill fees		1,689,915		-		-
White goods and scrap tire		115,882		-		-
Other operating revenues	-	75,153		-		
Total operating revenues		3,440,943	2	39,611		200,940
Operating Expenses:						
Landfill recycling		891,614		-		-
Sanitation		1,641,482		-		-
Water and sewer		-	1	24,131		-
Airport		-		-		-
Depreciation		885,537	1	64,316		144,771
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		221,394		_		-
Total operating expenses		3,640,027	2	88,447		144,771
Operating income (loss)		(199,084)	(	(48,836)		56,169
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment earnings		56,622		6,171		-
Contribution to Town of Elkin		-		-		-
Other revenues		10,000		-		-
Interest and fees paid		(273,946)	(	93,441)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(207,324)	(	(87,270)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(406,408)	(1	36,106)		56,169
Transfer from General Fund		-		32,583		-
Capital contributions		-				-
Change in net position		(406,408)	(1	03,523)		56,169
Net position, beginning of year		2,148,871	2,6	31,974		6,423,213
Net position, end of year	\$	1,742,463	\$ 2,5	28,451	\$	6,479,382

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Major	Non	major	
	N Sur	It. Airy/ ry County Airport Fund	Elki Wat	n Area er and er Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	\$	146,465	\$	98,616	\$ 2,044,685
Local contribution		-		-	200,940
Landfill fees		-		-	1,689,915
White goods and scrap tire		-		-	115,882
Other operating revenues					75,153
Total operating revenues		146,465		98,616	 4,126,575
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Landfill recycling		-		-	891,614
Sanitation		-		-	1,641,482
Water and sewer		-		82,039	206,170
Airport		495,410		-	495,410
Depreciation		490,840		11,824	1,697,288
Landfill closure and post-closure costs				_	 221,394
Total operating expenses		986,250		93,863	5,153,358
Operating income (loss)		(839,785)		4,753	 (1,026,783)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment earnings		-		-	62,793
Contribution to Town of Elkin		-		(667,211)	(667,211)
Other revenues		-		-	10,000
Interest and fees paid					 (367,387)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)				(667,211)	 (961,805)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(839,785)		(662,458)	(1,988,588)
Transfer from General Fund		315,362		-	347,945
Capital contributions		3,745,895			 3,745,895
Change in net position		3,221,472		(662,458)	2,105,252
Net position, beginning of year		21,388,928		681,544	 33,274,530
Net position, end of year	\$	24,610,400	\$	19,086	\$ 35,379,782

	Major			
	Landfill Fund	Flatrock/ Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund	Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash received for other operating revenues Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 3,376,722 (1,406,553) (1,121,669) 848,500	\$ 236,000 - (124,131) - - 111,869	\$ - 1,172 - - - 1,172	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Interfund transfer in Advances (to) from other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	- - - -	32,583 108,397 140,980		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Capital contributions Principal paid on bonds and notes payable Interest on long-term debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(4,162,777) 10,000 (762,672) (273,946) (5,189,395)	(43,000) (93,586) (136,586)	(455,755) - - - - (455,755)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments	56,622	6,171		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,284,273)	122,434	(454,583)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,792,327	427,013	716,453	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,508,054	\$ 549,447	\$ 261,870	
Reconciliation of Cash Balances: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 780,496 1,727,558 \$ 2,508,054	\$ 549,447 - \$ 549,447	\$ 261,870 - \$ 261,870	

	Major	Nonmajor	
	Mt. Airy/ Surry County Airport Fund	Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 137,593	\$ 99,212	\$ 3,849,527
Cash received for other operating revenues	-	-	1,172
Cash paid for goods and services	(420,106)		(2,032,146)
Cash paid to employees for services	(75,304)		(1,196,973)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(357,817)	17,856	621,580
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Interfund transfer in	315,362	-	347,945
Advances (to) from other funds		(10,086)	98,311
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	315,362	(10,086)	446,256
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,082,488)	) -	(7,701,020)
Capital contributions	3,697,777	-	3,707,777
Principal paid on bonds and notes payable	-	-	(805,672)
Interest on long-term debt			(367,532)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	615,289		(5,166,447)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments			62,793
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	572,834	7,770	(4,035,818)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,300		7,941,093
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 578,134	\$ 7,770	\$ 3,905,275
Reconciliation of Cash Balances:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 573,384	\$ 7,770	\$ 2,172,967
Restricted cash	4,750		1,732,308
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 578,134	\$ 7,770	\$ 3,905,275

	Major				
	Landfill	Flatrock/ Bannertown Water and Sewer	Interstates Water and Sewer District		
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>District Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net					
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (199,084)	\$ (48,836)	\$ 56,169		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	885,537	164,316	144,771		
Pension expense	149,885	-	-		
OPEB expense	10,408	-	-		
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(64,221)	(3,611)	(199,768)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(74,937)	-	-		
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	-	-	-		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	24,487	-	-		
Increase (decrease) in landfill post-closure liability	194,687	-	-		
Contributions to pension plan in current year	(68,257)	-	-		
Contributions to OPEB plan in current year	(10,005)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 848,500	\$ 111,869	\$ 1,172		
Non-Cash Transactions:					
Acquisition of capital assets included in accounts payable	\$ 382,646	\$ -	\$ -		

	Major Mt. Airy/ Surry County Airport Fund		Nonmajor  Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net				
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(839,785)	\$ 4,753	\$ (1,026,783)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		490,840	11,824	1,697,288
Pension expense		-	-	149,885
OPEB expense		-	-	10,408
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,367)	11,405	(259,562)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		-	(10,126)	(85,063)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(5,505)	-	(5,505)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		-	-	24,487
Increase (decrease) in landfill post-closure liability		-	-	194,687
Contributions to pension plan in current year		-	-	(68,257)
Contributions to OPEB plan in current year				(10,005)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(357,817)	\$ 17,856	\$ 621,580
Non-Cash Transactions:				
Acquisition of capital assets included in accounts payable	\$	316,075	\$ -	\$ 698,721

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 257,	658
Accounts receivable	10,	803
Total assets	\$ 268,	461
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 231,	153
Intergovernmental payable	37,	308
Total liabilities	\$ 268,	461

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Surry County (the "County") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

# A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. Generally accepted accounting principles require the entity to include component units in its financial statements if certain criteria are met. The County has one component unit which has no financial transactions or account balances. Therefore, it does not appear in the combined financial statements. The County has several blended component units which are reported as enterprise funds in the County's financial statements. The County has one component unit that is presented as a discretely presented component unit. This component unit is reported jointly in a separate column in the County's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

# Surry County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

# The Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund, Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund, and the Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund

The Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund, Dobson Area Water and Sewer Fund, Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund, and the Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund (the "Districts") exist to provide and maintain water and sewer systems for the County residents within each district. Under State law [G.S. 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners also serves as the governing board for the Districts and the County has operational responsibility for the Districts. Water and sewer services are purchased from local municipalities. The Districts are reported as enterprise funds in the County's financial statements. The Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund, and the Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund do not issue separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund may be obtained at the finance office of the County: 114 W. Atkins Street, Dobson, North Carolina 27017.

# The Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority

The County, in conjunction with the City of Mount Airy, established the Mount Airy-Surry County Airport Authority (the "Airport"). The participating governments established the Airport to operate and manage a local, non-commercial airport facility. The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, in which five members are appointed by Surry County and two members are appointed by the City of Mount Airy. In May 2017, the County Commissioners of Surry County appointed themselves to the five member seats appointed by Surry County. Therefore, the Authority is included in the reporting entity of the County of Surry, North Carolina under GASB Statement 14. Complete financial statements for the Mount Airy/Surry County Airport Authority may be obtained at the finance office of the County: 114 W. Atkins Street, Dobson, North Carolina 27017.

# The Surry County Tourism and Development Authority

The Surry County Tourism and Development Authority ("TDA") is a special taxing district made up of the unincorporated areas of the County. The TDA's governing board consists of five members, all appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. At least one-third of the members must be individuals affiliated with businesses that collect the tax in the district, and at least one-half of the members must be individuals currently active in the promotion of travel and tourism in the district. The TDA, which provides a financial benefit to the County, was established to receive the proceeds 6% of the room occupancy tax to promote travel and tourism related activities within the district pursuant to Session Law 2009-112. Separate financial statements are issued for the Surry Tourism and Development Authority and may be obtained at the finance office of the County: 114 W. Atkins Street, Dobson, North Carolina 27017.

# **B.** Basis of Presentation

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis

of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The County maintains separate Economic Development, Debt Service, Employee Benefits, Home Program, Cooperative Extension, Sheriff's Special Accounts, Workers' Compensation, Sheriff-Narcotics, Public Assistance, and Register of Deeds Automation Funds for accounting purposes. These funds have been consolidated into the General Fund for financial reporting purposes. The Revaluation Fund is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, it is presented in the General Fund. The County also maintains a separate Capital Fund (Schools Capital Outlay Fund) to account for 30% and 60%, respectively, of the proceeds of the Chapter 40 and Chapter 42 half-cent local option sales taxes and a Capital Reserve Fund (Capital Improvement Fund); however, for statement presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, they are presented in the General Fund.

**Capital Project Funds.** Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds). The County maintains two major capital project funds within the governmental fund types:

**Schools Capital Project Fund** – accounts for local funds and financing proceeds used to fund school construction projects.

County Buildings Capital Project Fund – accounts for funds used for the construction of County buildings.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

**Special Revenue Funds.** Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County maintains four special revenue funds: the Fire Districts Fund, the School Districts Fund, the Emergency Telephone 911 Fund, and the Grant Projects Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy,

management control, accountability, or other purposes. Surry County has four major enterprise funds: the Landfill Fund, the Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund, the Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund, and the Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Fund. Capital project funds have been established for the enterprise funds, as appropriate, to account for related construction projects. These funds are consolidated with the operating funds for financial reporting purposes.

The County reports the following nonmajor enterprise fund:

The Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund accounts for water and sewer activities in the Gentry Road area of Elkin.

The County reports the following other fund types:

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds account for the assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds include the following fund type:

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains six agency funds: the Social Services Trust Fund that accounts for funds held by the County for the subsistence needs of specific social services clients; the Jail Trust Fund that accounts for monies held by the County for inmates; the Municipal Tax Fund that accounts for registered motor vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County; the State Solid Waste Disposal Tax Fund that accounts for the \$2.00 per ton tax on landfill waste; the Surry County Schools Fund which accounts for the collection and payment of fines and forfeitures to three Boards of Education in the County; and a Miscellaneous Agency Fund group. The following agency funds are accounted for in the Miscellaneous Agency Fund group: the CBA Money and Elderly or Handicap Transportation Assistance Fund that account for the collection and payment of State financial grant assistance to various sub-recipients; the Floodplain Mapping accounts for collection and remittance for fees for floodplain mapping to Department of Crime Control and Public Safety; the Mental Health-ABC Fund which accounts for funds paid by Municipal ABC Boards in Surry County on the number of bottles of spirituous liquor sold during the month by all stores; the P.A.R.T Transportation Taxes Fund accounts for vehicle rental taxes collected for Piedmont Authority of Regional Transportation; the Dobson Zoning Fund that accounts for collection and remittance of zoning permits for the Town of Dobson; the State Treasurer General Fund which accounts for fees collected by the Register of Deeds for filing a Deed of Trust; the Department of Cultural Resources Fund which accounts for fees collected by the Register of Deeds, which are used to offset the cost of the Archives and Records Management Program; the Excise Tax of Deeds Fund which accounts for the tax rate of one dollar on each five hundred dollars of real property conveyed to another person remitted to the Department of Revenue and distributed per G.S. 105-228.3; the Domestic Violence Center Fund which accounts for thirty dollars of each marriage license issued forwarded to the Department of Administration and credited to the Domestic Violence Center Fund established under G.S. 50B-9; the Children's Trust Fund, which accounts for five dollars of each marriage license issued forwarded to the Department of Health and Human Services and credited to the Children's Trust Fund per G.S. 161-11.1(a); the Contractor Permits Inspections Fund which accounts for a ten dollar fee collected on building permits paid to the North Carolina Licensing Board for the Homeowners Recovery Fund per G.S. 87-15.6b; the State Fees Concealed Handgun Permits Fee Fund which accounts for the State's portion of permit fees paid for concealed weapon permits under G.S.14-415.19; the Cell Tower Lease Town of Pilot Mountain Fund which accounts for the Town of Pilot Mountain's portion of monthly rent paid for cell tower space; the Surry Tourism Partnership-Yadkin Valley Golf Program Fund that is administered by the Tourism Development Authority to account for revenue generated for custom golf packages; and certain fines, penalties, and forfeitures that are then remitted to the local public school administrative units.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary funds 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 funds 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 giving (or receiving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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 for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and

collecting the property taxes on all registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# D. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the capital project funds. The Enterprise Capital Projects Funds are consolidated with the enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the accounting system used to record transactions. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and enterprise funds and at the object level for the capital project funds. The County Manager is authorized to adjust approved budget appropriations within the same fund, and such action is reported to the Board at a subsequent meeting. During the year, several amendments to the original budget became necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

# E. Estimates

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

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

# **Deposits and Investments**

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

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

The majority of the County's investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT) is a SEC registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. The NCCMT Term Portfolio is a bond fund, has no rating and has a duration of .11 years. Both the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios are reported at fair value.

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

# **Restricted Assets**

The restricted assets in the General Fund represent the balance in a sinking fund required by a financing contract to construct schools, advances from grantors, and money in the Revaluation Fund, which is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150.

The unexpended debt proceeds in the capital project funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued.

Restricted Cash	Purpose		Amount
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	Sinking Fund	\$	3,370,251
General Fund	Advances from grantors		2,607,386
General Fund	Tax revaluation		53,990
Schools Capital Project Fund	Unexpended debt proceeds		12,236,177
			18,267,804
Business-Type Activities:			
Landfill fund	Unexpended debt proceeds		1,727,558
Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Authority	Rental deposits		4,750
			1,732,308
Total Restricted Cash		\$	20,000,112

### Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State laws [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, 2019. As allowed by State law, the County has established discounts that apply to taxes which are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

### Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

# **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The inventories of the County are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The County's General Fund consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

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

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are recorded at original cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization cost is \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to certain properties of the Boards of Education of Surry County, Elkin, and Mount Airy which have been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to

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

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

	Years
Equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Other improvements	10
Plant and distribution	40
Buildings	20-50

# **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has the following items that meet this criteria: pension and OPEB related deferrals, and contributions made to pension and OPEB plans in the current fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has the following items that meet this criteria: prepaid taxes, property taxes receivable, and pension and OPEB related deferrals.

# **Compensated Absences**

The vacation policy of the County provides for the annual accumulation of up to thirty (30) days, earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. All vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

# **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds type 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 the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of bond premiums. Bond issuance costs, except for prepaid insurance costs, are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are expensed over the life of the debt. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the proceeds of debt issued are reported as other financing sources.

# **Net Position/Fund Balances**

### **Net Position**

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

### **Fund Balances**

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

*Prepaid Items* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents certain payments to vendors applicable to future accounting periods and is, therefore, not in spendable form.

*Notes Receivable* – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of notes receivable that are not expendable available resources.

**Restricted Fund Balance.** This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Stabilization for State Statute – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance restricted by State statute for automation enhancement (software) improvements.

Restricted for Capital Projects – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source to be used to support future Capital Project expenditures.

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source to be used to support future public education expenditures.

Restricted for Debt Service – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source to be used to support future debt service expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities.

Restricted for Health – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for health-related activities.

Restricted for Economic Development – portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for further economic development activities.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2020 represents the portion of fund balance that is restricted for the following:

			S	Schools		Other		
		General	(	Capital	Go	vernmental		
Purpose		Fund	Pro	ject Fund		Funds		Total
Restricted, all other:								
Register of Deeds	\$	149,835	\$	-	\$	-	\$	149,835
Education		1,092,572	1	0,100,350		-	1	1,192,922
Debt service		2,975,519		-		-		2,975,519
Public safety		-		-		128,143		128,143
Health		1,164,181		-		-		1,164,181
Economic development	_	1,958,031			_	_	_	1,958,031
Total	\$	7,340,138	\$ 1	0,100,350	\$	128,143	\$ 1	7,568,631

Restricted net position on Exhibit 1 varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit 3 by the amount restricted for Register of Deeds' pension plan and related deferrals of \$136,179, net unspent bond proceeds of \$10,100,350, and fund balance classified as nonspendable notes receivable of \$2,177,820 as of June 30, 2020.

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

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2020 represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for the following:

Duymaga	General Fund
Purpose	 runa
Committed:	
Tax revaluation	\$ 53,908
Capital improvement reserve	 7,321,936
Total	\$ 7,375,844

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

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 represents the portion of fund balance intended for the following:

	(	County	
	В	uildings	
General	(	Capital	
 Fund	Project Fu		
\$ 8,743,635	\$	-	
 -		620,899	
\$ 8,743,635	\$	620,899	
\$ \$	\$ 8,743,635	General   Pro	

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted of committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Manager and Finance Officer to make certain modifications without requiring Board approval.

# **Unassigned Fund Balance**

Unassigned fund balance represents the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

The County has not officially adopted a fund balance policy. 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	\$ 43,847,560
Less:	
Non-spendable	(2,207,242)
Stabilization for State statute	(7,894,171)
Total available fund balance	\$ 33,746,147

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

The legally budgeted Tax Revaluation, Schools Capital Outlay, and Capital Improvement Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4). Fund balance for the General Fund is reconciled as follows:

Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 6)	\$	35,379,144
Schools Capital Outlay Fund:		
Expenditures:		
Education		(2,773,808)
Fund balance, beginning		441,908
Revaluation Fund:		
Expenditures:		
General government		(282,100)
Transfers in		315,131
Fund balance, beginning		20,877
Capital Improvement Fund:		
Revenues:		
Local option sales taxes		3,875,679
Unrestricted intergovernmental		669,593
Restricted intergovernmental		385,685
Investment earnings		314,171
Transfers in		4,681,895
Transfers out		(6,252,146)
Fund balance, beginning	_	7,071,531
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)	\$	43,847,560
		<u></u>

# **Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Pension Plans**

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

### 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

# A. Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interestbearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for 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 County does not have policies regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. 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, 2020, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$23,363,195 and a bank balance of \$25,097,589. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining balance was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. Cash on hand was \$4,150.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		Reported in the financial statements as:			
Deposits in banks	\$ 23,363,195	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,791,026		
Petty cash on hand	4,150	Restricted cash	20,000,112		
Investments	31,681,451	Cash in agency funds	257,658		
	\$ 55,048,796		\$ 55,048,796		

# **B.** Investments

At June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	1-5 Years
NCCMT - Term Portfolio NCCMT - Government	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 5,389,717	\$ 5,389,717	\$ -
Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	26,291,734	26,291,734	-
Total investments		\$31,681,451	\$31,681,451	\$ -

\* As of June 30, 2020, the NCCMT Term Portfolio has a duration of .11 years. Because the NCCMT Government and Term Portfolios have a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the County's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than three years.

Credit Risk – The County limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's); however, the County has no formal policy on managing credit risk. The County's investments in the N.C. Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statute 159-30 as amended. The County's investments in U.S. government agencies are rated A-1+ and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. Approximately 78% of the County's investments in government agencies are in FHLMC (14% of total investments.)

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

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

Year			
Levied	 Tax	Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 2,193,319	\$ -	\$ 2,193,319
2019	2,207,225	126,915	2,334,140
2018	2,206,066	325,395	2,531,461
2017	 2,210,861	 525,079	 2,735,940
Total	\$ 8,817,471	\$ 977,389	\$ 9,794,860

# D. Receivables

Receivables at Exhibit 1 at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	A	ccounts		Caxes and Related Interest	R	Notes Receivable		Oue from Other overnments		Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General	\$	2,693,510	\$	1,669,604	\$	2,177,820	\$	5,669,022	\$ 1	2,209,956
Other governmental				198,643	_	-	_	99,788		298,431
Total receivables		2,693,510		1,868,247		2,177,820		5,768,810	1	2,508,387
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(	1,320,638)		(710,173)		-	_	-	(	(2,030,811)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,372,872	\$	1,158,074	\$	2,177,820	\$	5,768,810	\$ 1	0,477,576
Amounts not scheduled for collecturing the subsequent year	tion \$		\$		\$	2,104,372	\$		\$	2,104,372
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Landfill Fund	\$	208,353	\$	230,948	\$	-	\$	-	\$	439,301
Water and Sewer Districts:										
Flatrock/Bannertown		32,712		-		-		8,657		41,369
Elkin Area		11,316		-		-		-		11,316
Mt. Airy/Surry County										
Airport Authority		4,108						602,762		606,870
Total receivables		456,257		230,948		-		611,419		1,298,624
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(86,595)	_		_				_	(86,595)
Total business-type activities	\$	369,662	\$	230,948	\$	-	\$	611,419	\$	1,212,029

Due from other governments consisted of the following:

	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Local option sales tax	\$ 3,472,301	\$	-	
Sales tax refund	771,883		-	
NC Dept of Transportation	-		602,762	
NC Division of Motor Vehicles	348,035		-	
Due from Town of Mount Airy	-		8,657	
Other	 1,176,591		-	
Total	\$ 5,768,810	\$	611,419	

Notes Receivable – The County has received various federal and state grants to fund economic development loan programs. The County disburses these loans to qualified recipients and collects the principal and interest upon repayment. The program income generated from these loans as they are repaid is also restricted for economic development purposes. Since these loans are expected to be collected, the County has recognized them as notes receivable assets on the governmental funds balance sheet and statement of net position.

# E. Capital Assets

# 1. Governmental Capital Assets

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

	(Restated) July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
By Type:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 6,596,074	\$ 134,370	\$ (31,410)	\$ 6,699,034
Construction in progress	5,820,314	831,600	(5,820,314)	831,600
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Buildings and improvements	73,810,129	6,692,687	(796,933)	79,705,883
Equipment	7,497,790	264,537	(101,720)	7,660,607
Vehicles	5,764,086	502,571	(615,343)	5,651,314
Total	99,488,393	8,425,765	(7,365,720)	100,548,438
Less Accumulated Depreciat	ion:			
Buildings and improvements	(20,602,425)	(1,898,595)	796,933	(21,704,087)
Equipment	(6,034,265)	(478,551)	101,720	(6,411,096)
Vehicles	(3,942,852)	(674,008)	615,343	(4,001,517)
Total	(30,579,542)	(3,051,154)	1,513,996	(32,116,700)
Capital assets, net	\$ 68,908,851			\$68,431,738

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	1,290,781
Public safety		930,349
Human services		82,891
Economic and physical development		19,131
Education		572,451
Cultural and recreation	_	155,551
Total	\$	3,051,154

# 2. Proprietary Capital Assets

The capital assets of the proprietary funds at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	July 1,				June 30,
	2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	2020
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Landfill Fund:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,740,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740,814
Construction in progress	1,849,655	3,862,725	-	-	5,712,380
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	8,891,084	-	-	-	8,891,084
Vehicles and motorized equipment	5,185,848	306,871	-	(20,292)	5,472,427
Light equipment	306,822	42,437		20,292	369,551
Total	17,974,223	4,212,033			22,186,256
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(6,334,180)	(381,242)	-	-	(6,715,422)
Vehicles and motorized equipment	(3,630,645)	(496,087)	-	-	(4,126,732)
Light equipment	(299,786)	(8,208)			(307,994)
Total	(10,264,611)	(885,537)			(11,150,148)
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,709,612				\$11,036,108

	July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2020
Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District Fund:				
<b>Non-Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Plant and distribution	6,572,659			6,572,659
Total	6,592,659			6,592,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and distribution	(1,807,481)	(164,316)		(1,971,797)
Capital assets, net	4,785,178	(164,316)		4,620,862
	July 1,			June 30,
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020
Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund:	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020
Interstates Water and Sewer District Fund: Non-Depreciable Assets:	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020
Sewer District Fund:	<b>2019</b> \$ 60,675	Additions \$ -	Retirements \$ -	\$ 60,675
Sewer District Fund: Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Sewer District Fund: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress				
Sewer District Fund: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets:	\$ 60,675	\$ -		\$ 60,675
Sewer District Fund: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Plant and distribution	\$ 60,675	\$ - - 455,755		\$ 60,675 - 6,246,611
Sewer District Fund: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable Assets: Plant and distribution Total	\$ 60,675	\$ - - 455,755		\$ 60,675 - 6,246,611

	July 1,			June 30,
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020
Airport Authority:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	3,983,770	-	-	3,983,770
Construction in progress	6,222,294	3,486,797	(926,236)	8,782,855
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Land improvements	12,998,888	826,037	-	13,824,925
Buildings	1,298,450	-	-	1,298,450
Equipment	68,130	11,965	-	80,095
Vehicles & motorized equipment	44,446			44,446
Total	24,615,978	4,324,799	(926,236)	28,014,541
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</b>				
Land improvements	(2,807,104)	(453,016)	-	(3,260,120)
Buildings	(540,821)	(30,182)	-	(571,003)
Equipment	(60,028)	(2,609)	-	(62,637)
Vehicles & motorized equipment	(19,701)	(5,033)		(24,734)
Total	(3,427,654)	(490,840)		(3,918,494)
Capital assets, net	21,188,324			24,096,047
	July 1,			June 30,
	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020
Elkin Area Water and Sewer District Fund: Depreciable Assets:				
Plant and distribution	810,788	-	(810,788)	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Plant and distribution	(131,755)	(11,824)	143,579	
Capital assets, net	679,033	(11,824)	(667,209)	
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$40,068,907			\$45,770,761

### F. Commitments

The government has active construction projects. At June 30, 2020, the government's commitments with contractors and projects were as follows:

	R	Re maining		
Project	Commitment		Sp	ent-to-Date
Law Enforcement/Jail Facility	\$ 620,900		\$	831,600
Dobson Elementary Renovations		4,188,478		5,158,589
Mountain Park Elementary Renovation		2,477,582		6,502,894
Franklin Elementary Renovations		1,812,314		5,392,535
Elkin High Gymnasium		146,323		273,327
Landfill Cell Phase IV		774,346		4,737,043
Landfill Scale House		213,275		975,336
Airport Runway & Taxiway Extension		267,851		6,120,615
Coporate Development Phase II		3,472,155		527,845
Airport Layout Plan		23,854		150,796
Total	\$	13,997,078	\$	30,670,580

### G. Payables

Payables at Exhibit 1 at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	•	Vendors	Accrued Interest	Total	
Governmental Activities:					
General Fund	\$	1,159,589	\$ 109,040	\$	1,268,629
Capital project funds		2,007,989	-		2,007,989
Special revenue funds		91,654			91,654
Total governmental activities		3,259,232	109,040		3,368,272
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Landfill Fund		422,427	55,729		478,156
Flatrock/Bannertown					
Water & Sewer District Fund		-	7,288		7,288
Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Authority		665,901	-		665,901
Elkin Area Water and Sewer District		-	 		
Total business-type activities		1,088,328	63,017		1,151,345
Total	\$	4,347,560	\$ 172,057	\$	4,519,617

### H. Pension Plan Obligations

### 1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Surry County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. Surry County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.01% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by

employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from Surry County were \$2,275,228 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$9,794,725 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. As of the June 30, 2019 measurement date, the County's proportion was 0.359%, which was an increase of 0.011% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,325,286. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		De	Deferred	
	C	Outflows of	Inf	lows of	
	I	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,677,105	\$	-	
Chnages of assumptions		1,596,378		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		238,907		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
County contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		16,427		72,055	
County contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		2,275,228			
Total	\$	5,804,045	\$	72,055	

\$2,275,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 1,716,857
2022	513,034
2023	951,384
2024	275,487
2025	-
Thereafter	 
Total	\$ 3,456,762

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% to 8.10%, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy.) The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2018 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 22,402,327	\$ 9,794,725	\$ (684,746)

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

### 2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018 (valuation date), the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Inactive members receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	79
Total	87

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

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

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2018 valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.35%, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.26%

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at December 31, 2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population: the RP-2014 mortality tables base rates projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. The mortality tables vary by age and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy.)

**Contributions.** The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$113,087 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a total pension liability of \$2,218,405. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$127,201.

	Ou	Deferred outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefits payments made subsequent to the	\$	292,229 102,846	\$	98,240 59,882	
measurement date  Total	\$	75,558 470,633	\$	158,122	

The County paid \$75,558 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2021	\$	36,327
2022		36,396
2023		53,892
2024		62,364
2025		47,974
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	236,953

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26 percent, as

well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease (2.26%)	count Rate (3.26%)	% Increase (4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 2,407,473	\$ 2,218,405	\$ 2,046,165

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

Total pension liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ 1,876,165
Service cost	99,201
Interest on the total pension liability	65,573
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	259,504
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	67,375
Benefit payments	 (149,413)
Total pension liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 2,218,405

Changes of assumptions. Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate changed from 3.64% to 3.26% due to a change in the municipal bond rate.

### 3. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes 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 that the County contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. The law enforcement officers may also make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The County made contributions of \$184,094 during the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

### 4. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

**Plan Description.** Surry County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a non-contributory, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides

supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Resisters of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$6,269 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported an asset of \$124,513 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. As measured at June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.631%, which was a decrease of 0.133% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$11,691. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,004
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,274		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
County contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		19,333		9,206
County contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		6,269		-
Total	\$	26,876	\$	15,210

\$6,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2021	\$	(5,184)
2022		7,674
2023		5,366
2024		(2,459)
2025		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	5,397

**Actuarial Assumptions.** The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%				
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.75%, including inflation and				
Salary increases	productivity factor				
Investment rate of return	3.75%, net of pension plan investment				
investment rate of return	expense, including inflation				

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2020 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.75%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75%) than the current rate:

		1%	Discount	1%
	Γ	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(2.75%)	(3.75%)	(4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability (asset)	\$	(102,924)	\$ (124,513)	\$ (142,765)

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

### 5. Total Expense, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Following is information related to proportionate share and pension expense for all pension plans:

	LGERS		ROD	I	LEOSSA		TOTAL
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$9,794,725	\$	(124,513)		N/A	\$9	,670,212
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.359%		0.631%		N/A		N/A
Total pension liability	N/A		N/A	\$2	2,218,405	2	,218,405
Pension expense	4,175,402		11,691		127,201	4	,314,294
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$1,677,105	\$	_	\$	292,229	<b>\$</b> 1	,969,334
Changes of assumptions	1,596,378	Ψ	_	Ψ	102,846		,699,224
Net difference between projected and actual					,		, ,
earnings on pension plan investments	238,907		1,274		-		240,181
Changes in proportion and differences							
between County contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions	16,427		19,333		-		35,760
County contributions (LGERS/ROD)/							
benefit payments (LEOSSA) made							
subsequent to the measurement date	2,275,228	_	6,269		75,558	2	2,357,055
Total	\$5,804,045	\$	26,876	\$	470,633	\$6	5,301,554
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	\$ -	\$	6,004	\$	98,240	\$	104,244
Changes of assumptions	-		-		59,882		59,882
Changes in proportion and differences							
between County contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions	72,055	_	9,206	_			81,261
Total	\$ 72,055	\$	15,210	\$	158,122	\$	245,387

### 6. Other Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

**Plan Description.** In addition to providing pension benefits, Surry County has elected to provide post-retirement healthcare benefits to certain retirees under a single-employer plan. A full-time employee whose date of hire was on or before June 16, 2008 and also meets one of the following eligibility conditions is eligible to receive County subsidized health care benefits at the time of retirement:

1) Fifty-five years of age with a minimum of twenty years of service with Surry County.

2) Any age with a combined local government employee service of thirty years with at least twenty years of service with Surry County.

Benefits Provided. For retirees meeting the eligibility requirements, the retiree will remain on the State Health Plan through COBRA for 18 months immediately following retirement with the County paying 50% of the COBRA rate. After this, retirees can enroll in a Blue Cross Blue Shield Plan with the County paying approximately 70% (with a \$1,200 per month cap) of the Blue Advantage Silver Plan with the retiree paying the balance of the premium. Once a retiree becomes Medicare eligible, the County will pay 50% of Medicare supplement premiums. Health Care and prescription drug coverage are offered through a fully-insured group health plan for eligible retirees who have not become Medicare eligible and through Medicare Supplemental plans once Medicare eligibility is met. The County does not offer dependent coverage to retirees.

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

Retirees receiving benefits	80
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	211
Total	291

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$12,880,562 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.** The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.75%, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 3.5%

Health care cost trends

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.5% by 2026

Medicare 5.00% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.5% by 2021

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year Municipal Bond Index published weekly by The Bond Buyer as of June 30, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015. The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the

period January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board. The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.89% to 3.50%.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

\$ 13,031,614
299,553
500,142
-
(552,286)
(46,118)
(352,343)
\$ 12,880,562

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

Discount Rate Sensitivity						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)			

Total OPEB liability \$ 15,191,907 \$ 12,880,562 \$ 11,061,936

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

**Health Care Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity** 

	1% Decrease		Current	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,303,981	\$ 12,880,562	\$	14,958,308	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$346,907. At June 30, 2020 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,853	\$	476,335		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		1,345,753		
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid						
subsequent to the measurement date		333,489				
Total	\$	338,342	\$	1,822,088		

\$333,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	_	Amount
2021	\$	(452,788)
2022		(452,788)
2023		(452,788)
2024		(331,298)
2025		(127,573)
Total	\$	(1,817,235)

### 7. Other Employment Benefits

The County, pursuant to local ordinance, has elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (the "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 twelve highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit must be between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

### I. Operating Leases

The County is committed under various operating leases for land, buildings, and equipment. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total lease expenditures under these operating leases totaled \$329,690. An analysis of obligations under operating leases follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Amount					
2021	\$	381,369				
2022		255,220				
2024		255,220				
2024		191,377				
Thereafter		78,018				
Total	\$	1,161,204				

### J. Long-Term Obligations

### 1. Capital Leases

Capital leases at June 30, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	utstanding Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
Equipment lease purchase agreement, annual	
payments of \$66,955, including interest at 4.74%	
through Jan 2021	\$ 63,861
Business-type Activities:	
Equipment lease purchase agreement, monthly	
payments of \$5,776, including interest at 3.20%	
through March 2022, with a \$91,120 balloon	
payment	\$ 203,963
Equipment lease purchase agreement, monthly	
payments of \$4,366, including interest at 3.20%	
through June 2022, with a \$73,056 balloon	
payment	165,479
Equipment lease purchase agreement, monthly	
payments of \$13,506, including interest at 3.98%	
through October 2024	 632,802
	\$ 1,002,244

At June 30, 2020 the County's leased assets were as follows:

Class of Property	 Cost	 cumulated preciation	Net Book Value		
Governmental Activities: Equipment	\$ 238,274	\$ 142,964	\$	95,310	
Business-Type Activities: Heavy equipment	\$ 1,418,789	\$ 489,207	\$	929,582	

Future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Year Ending	Gove	ernme ntal	Business-Type				
June 30		ctivities	Activities				
2021	\$	66,955	\$	283,415			
2022		-		570,531			
2023		-		162,075			
2024		-		162,075			
2025				54,025			
Total minimum lease payments		66,955		1,232,121			
Less: amount representing interest		(3,094)		(229,877)			
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	63,861	\$	1,002,244			

### 2. Installment Purchases and Notes Payable – Direct Borrowings

### **Serviced by Governmental Funds**

The County has incurred direct borrowing installment debt to finance various property acquisitions, construction, and improvements for use by Surry County and the Surry County Board of Education. The related property for each installment purchase is pledged as collateral for the debt. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due.

	Or	iginal Issue		Payment Information		Outstanding	
	Amount	Date	Rate	Period	<b>Principal Amount</b>	Balance	Purpose
Gov	vernmental	activities:					
\$	1,800,000	Dec 2016	0.00%	Annual	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000	School QZAB
	2,000,000	June 2007	0.00%	Annual	-	2,000,000	School QZAB
	5,600,000	June 2009	3.58%	Semi-annual	233,333	466,666	School
	8,914,879	June 2010	5.88%	Semi-annual	-	7,789,046	School QSCB
	1,787,753	June 2010	5.88%	Semi-annual	125,000	-	School BAB
	1,194,555	June 2011	4.07%	Quarterly	19,229-19,822	666,235	Equipment
	2,000,000	June 2011	5.00%	Semi-annual	110,628-113,393	247,278	School QSCB
	5,600,000	June 2011	4.62%	Annual	615,625	615,625	Economic development
	5,000,000	June 2016	2.00%	Semi-annual	250,000	3,000,000	Sewer System
						\$16,584,850	
Bus	siness-type a	activities:					
\$	6,690,000		3.60%	Annual	\$565,904-782,484	\$ 6,124,096	Solid Waste

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment purchase contracts and notes payable serviced by governmental funds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
June 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 3,477,628	\$	568,629	\$	586,650	\$	209,908		
2022	2,163,973		412,833		608,157		188,401		
2023	2,172,422		306,785		630,452		166,106		
2024	2,177,159		200,449		653,564		142,994		
2025	5,973,968		94,041		677,524		119,034		
2026-2030	 619,700		10,550		2,967,749		218,484		
Total	\$ 16,584,850	\$	1,593,287	\$	6,124,096	\$	1,044,927		

### 3. Bonds Payable

### Serviced by the General Fund

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's General Fund are collateralized by the full-faith, credit, and taxing power of Surry County. Collateral for the limited obligation bonds are the assets purchased or constructed with the proceeds of the bonds. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable are comprised of the following issues:

	O	riginal Issue		Payment	Information	Outstanding				
	Amount	Date	Rate	Period	Amount	Balance	Purpose			
<u>Ge</u> \$		February 2010	2%-5%	Annual	\$55,000 - \$75,000	\$ 550,000	Construct: County Buildings			
Lir	nited Oblig	ation Bonds								
\$	7,630,000	March 2018	3%-5%	Annual	\$380,000 - \$385,000	\$ 6,860,000	Construct: County Buildings,			
\$	22,380,000	May 2019	3%-5%	Annual	\$1,175,000 - \$1,180,000	22,380,000 \$ 29,240,000	Schools, Courthouse			

The Limited Obligation Bonds (LOBs) Series 2018 and Series 2019 were issued premiums of \$468,159 and \$3,130,896, respectively, which is deferred on the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the bonds. The remaining unamortized premium at June 30, 2020 was \$3,193,735.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					<b>Limited Obli</b>	igation Bonds			
June 30	P	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2021	\$	55,000	\$	26,281	\$	1,565,000	\$	1,382,518		
2022		55,000		24,288		1,565,000		1,286,450		
2023		55,000		21,538		1,565,000		1,220,000		
2024		55,000		18,788		1,565,000		1,153,550		
2025		55,000		16,038		1,560,000		1,075,300		
2026 - 2030		275,000		42,038		7,800,000		4,205,250		
2031 - 2035		-		-		7,780,000		2,327,725		
2036 - 2040		_		-		5,840,000		730,825		
Total	\$	550,000	\$	148,971	\$	29,240,000	\$	13,381,618		

### Serviced by the Proprietary Funds

The USDA direct borrowing general obligation bonds serviced by the Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District of Surry County are collateralized by the full-faith, credit, and taxing power of Surry County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due.

Bonds payable is comprised of the following issue:

Or	iginal Issue		<b>Payment</b>	<b>Information</b>	Outstanding	
Amount	Date	Rate	Period	Amount	Balance	Purpose
						Construct:
				\$29,000 -		Water and Sewer
\$ 2,548,000	Sept 2007	4.25%	Annual	\$116,000	\$ 2,159,000	Series 2007

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 45,000	\$ 97,028
2022	47,000	93,585
2023	49,000	91,758
2024	51,000	89,845
2025	53,000	87,848
2026-2030	301,000	406,258
2031-2035	370,000	342,168
2036-2040	456,000	263,373
2041-2045	555,000	166,345
2045-2048	 232,000	49,300
Total	\$ 2,159,000	\$ 1,687,508

### 4. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

									Current		
	Balance						Balance			Portion of	
	<b>July 1, 201</b> 9		Increases		D	ecreases	June 30, 2020		Balance		
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>											
General obligation bonds	\$	605,000	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	550,000	\$	55,000	
Limited obligation bonds		29,625,000		-		385,000		29,240,000		1,565,000	
Premium on bonds		3,541,958		-		348,223		3,193,735		-	
Direct borrowing											
installment purchases		20,048,020		-		3,463,170		16,584,850		3,477,628	
Capital lease		124,770		-		60,909		63,861		63,861	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		8,082,730		1,418,153		-		9,500,883		-	
Compensated absences		2,285,346		2,582,312		2,421,373		2,446,285		1,957,000	
Total OPEB liability		12,640,666		-		146,521		12,494,145		-	
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		1,876,165		342,240		-		2,218,405			
Total governmental activities	\$	78,829,655	\$	4,342,705	\$	6,880,196	\$	76,292,164	\$	7,118,489	
					_				_		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>											
Landfill Fund:											
Direct borrowing											
installment purchases	\$	6,690,000	\$	-	\$	565,904	\$	6,124,096	\$	586,650	
Capital leases		1,199,012		-		196,768		1,002,244		283,415	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		164,954		128,888		-		293,842		-	
Total OPEB liability		390,948		-		4,531		386,417		-	
Accrued landfill closure											
and post-closure care cost		3,730,547		194,687		-		3,925,234		232,000	
Compensated absences		47,377		72,625		48,138		71,864		12,469	
Total Landfill Fund:		12,222,838		396,200		815,341		11,803,697		1,114,534	
Flatrock/Bannertown Water											
and Sewer District Fund:											
Direct borrowing USDA											
general obligation bonds		2,202,000		_		43,000		2,159,000		45,000	
6 <del></del>	_	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	_		_	. ,		, - , *	_	<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities	\$	14,424,838	\$	396,200	\$	858,341	\$	13,962,697	\$	1,159,534	

Compensated absences and the net pension and other post-employment benefit obligations typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on a FIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

At June 30, 2020, the County had a legal debt margin of approximately \$442,031,000.

### 5. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The total net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, is composed of the following elements:

	G	Activities	Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	68,431,738	\$ 45,770,761
Less: total capital debt		(49,632,446)	(9,285,340)
Add: unexpended debt proceeds		12,236,177	 1,727,558
Net investment in capital assets	\$	31,035,469	\$ 38,212,979

### 3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows as of June 30, 2020, are composed of the following:

	Go	vernmental	<b>Business-Type</b>			
Source	Activities		A	ctivities		Total
Contributions to LGERS pension in current year	\$ 2,206,971		\$	68,257	\$	2,275,228
Contributions to ROD pension in current year		6,269		-		6,269
LEOSSA benefit payments and admin expenses						
paid after December 31, 2019		75,558		-		75,558
Pension deferrals (LGERS)	3,422,952		105,865			3,528,817
Pension deferrals (ROD)		20,607		-		20,607
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)		395,075		-		395,075
OPEB benefit payments and admin costs paid						
in current year		323,484		10,005		333,489
OPEB deferrals		4,707 146			4,853	
Total	\$	6,455,623	\$	184,273	\$	6,639,896

Deferred inflows as of June 30, 2020, are composed of the following:

Source	Governmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities	_	Total	Go	vernmental Funds
Pension deferrals (LGERS)	\$	69,893	\$ 2,162	\$	72,055	\$	-
Pension deferrals (ROD)		15,210	-		15,210		-
Pension deferrals (LEOSSA)		158,122	-		158,122		-
OPEB deferrals		1,767,425	54,663		1,822,088		-
Prepaid taxes (General Fund)		77,116	-		77,116		77,187
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund) Taxes receivable, net		-	-		-		870,739
(special revenue funds)		-	 -				120,335
Total	\$	2,087,766	\$ 56,825	\$	2,144,591	\$	1,068,261

### 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

The following is a summary of interfund transfers:

The following is a summary of interfund transf	Transfers				
	Amount	Purpose			
Transfers from: Transfers to:					
General Fund Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Authority	\$ 315,362	For County matching funds for Airport capital projects			
General Fund Emergency Telephone 911 Fund	7,033	To supplement other funding sources for 911 Operations			
General Fund Flat Rock/Bannertown Water/Sewer Fund	32,583	To supplement other funding sources for water/sewer operations			
General Fund County Buildings Capital Project Fund	1,452,500	To fund various County capital projects			
General Fund Revaluation Fund	315,131	Intrafund transfer			
General Fund Capital Improvement Fund	4,681,895	Intrafund transfer			
County Buildings Capital Project Fund Capital Improvement Fund	1,503,729	To fund current projects			
Capital Improvement Fund Schools Capital Project Fund	15,880	To fund current projects			
Capital Improvement Fund Schools Capital Outlay Fund	3,424,472	Intrafund transfer			
Capital Improvement Fund General Fund Total	6,236,266 \$ 17,984,851	Intrafund transfer			

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

<b>Receivable Entity</b>	Payable Entity	A	Amount
General Fund	Schools Capital Project Fund	\$	335,338
General Fund	Flat Rock/Bannertown Water/Sewer Fund		516,939
Total		\$	852,277

The interfund balances above are advances until project financing is received.

### 5. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

Certain amounts were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from Federal and State monies on behalf of the County. 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, which do not appear in the basic financial statements, because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

### 6. Related Organization

Northern Hospital Board of Trustees. The Chairman of the County's governing board is responsible for appointing the members of the Board of the Northern Hospital Board of Trustees. The County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The entity exists to provide healthcare services for persons inside and outside the County. Complete financial statements for the Northern Hospital of Surry County may be obtained at P.O. Box 1101, 830 Rockford Street, Mount Airy, North Carolina 27030.

### 7. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with the Counties of Yadkin, Burke, Gaston, Catawba, Lincoln, Cleveland, and Iredell, participate in Partners Behavioral Health Management. The County appoints two members out of the twenty-one member Board. The entity exists to provide mental health services for the citizens of all seven counties. The County contributed \$201,728 to the entity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Mental Health Authority may be obtained from the Mental Health Authority's administrative offices at 901 South New Hope Road Gastonia, North Carolina 28054.

The County also participates in a joint venture to operate the Northwest Regional Library (the "Library") with four other local governments. The County appoints four members, and the other three participating governments each appoint three Board members to the thirteen-member Board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$491,105 to the Library for the year ended June 30, 2020, to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's offices at 111 North Front Street, Elkin, North Carolina 28621.

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the County Boards of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Surry Community College (the "Community College"). Each of the three participants appoints four members of the fourteen-member Board of Trustees of the Community College. The President of the Student Government Association of the Community College serves as a non-voting, ex-officio member of the 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 operations of the Community College. In addition to providing annual appropriations for facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the facilities of the Community College. The County contributed \$2,626,000 to the Community College for operating purposes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. In addition, the County has previously issued general obligation bonds of \$3,500,000 and installment financing of \$5,574,000 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, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at South Main Street, Dobson, North Carolina 27017.

### 8. Jointly Governed Organization

The County, in conjunction with eleven other counties and sixty-one other municipalities, participates in the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (the "Council"). The Council was established to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member of the Council's governing board. The County contributed \$240,697 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the Council may be obtained at 400 West Fourth Street, Suite 400, Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27101.

The County, in conjunction with three other counties and the Piedmont Triad Regional Council, established the Surry County Housing Consortium (the "Consortium"). The participating counties established the Consortium to administer the Home Program, a Federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Each county appoints three members and three alternative members to the Consortium's governing board. The County is the lead agency for the Consortium, and the revenues and expenditures of the Consortium are reported in the General Fund.

The County, in conjunction with four other counties and fourteen other municipalities, established the Yadkin Valley Economic Development District, Inc. (the "District"). The participating governments established the District to oversee the economic development of the District. The County appoints three members and three alternative members of a twenty-seven member governing board. The County disbursed \$386,301 to the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the District may be obtained at P.O. Box 309, Boonville, North Carolina 27011.

### 9. Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – Landfill Facilities

Federal and State laws and regulations have required the County to place a final cover on two landfill facilities located in Mount Airy and Elkin, North Carolina, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. The closure and post-closure care costs are paid only near or after the date that the landfills stop accepting waste. The County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity use as of each balance sheet date.

The County closed two municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills in 1998; however the landfills continued to be permitted for construction and demolition material. In 2009, these landfills were permanently closed and 100% of the estimated post-closure costs had been accrued. These funds will be used for required monitoring and related costs for a period of 30 years. As of June 30, 2020, Surry County is responsible for 19 years of additional monitoring and reports post-closure liability of \$1,097,163 for these two landfills.

In 1998, Surry County opened a third Subtitle D lined landfill. This landfill was expanded in 2009 with the opening of a new eleven-acre cell. This expansion increased the expected useful life of the landfill from 9 to 25 years. The County expects to close the current cells in 2034. Current estimates for closure, post-closure, and potential corrective actions total \$8,193,986. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure, post-closure care, and any potential corrective actions in 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Based on years of expected life, the Subtitle D landfill has 60% remaining capacity. The \$2,828,071 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported to date for the closure, post-closure care, and potential corrective action costs of the Subtitle D landfill. The County will recognize the remaining \$5.4 million of estimated cost as the remaining capacity is filled.

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

### 10. 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 carries commercial coverage for general liability, property and casualty, errors and omissions, and umbrella insurance. Through this coverage, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property with the exception of contractor's equipment, which is insured for actual cash value and vehicles that are insured for actual cash value or the cost of repair. Commercial automobile liability has a limit of \$1,000,000 per accident. The County's general liability coverage has a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit. The County's errors and omissions coverage has a limit of \$1,000,000 per occurrence with an aggregate limit of \$2,000,000. In addition to the coverage above, the County has umbrella coverage with per occurrence and aggregate limits of \$8,000,000.

The County provides worker's compensation coverage through a self-insurance pool managed by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners.

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 years.

The County carries \$1,000,000 per occurrence with aggregate limits of \$5,000,000 in flood insurance except for zones A, V, and D.

The County carries cyber security coverage with \$1,000,000 per occurrence and aggregate with a \$25,000 retention. This includes Part A, advertising & communications liability, Part B, professional & technology services liability, Part C, network security & privacy liability (including regulatory coverage), and Part D, first-party network security & privacy coverage.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's Finance Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are insured with a commercial carrier.

The Health and Nutrition Center carries malpractice insurance through a commercial carrier. The County also provides employee life insurance coverage through a commercial carrier. The County provides workers' compensation coverage through a self-funded plan and healthcare coverage through the State Health Plan. Claims are managed by third-party administrators and the County obtains specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage through private insurers.

### 11. Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2020, the County was 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.

### 12. Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

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

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

### 13. Special Items

During the year, the County received several donated assets. These assets included a SMAT trailer, a Morgue Trailer, and the property and building of the former Mount Airy City School central office, which was deeded to the County in exchange for the remodeling of a County building which became the new central office. The total estimated fair market value of these donated assets in the amount of \$549,138 is recorded as a governmental activities special item in the statement of activities.

During the year, the County transferred the Elkin area water and sewer system to the Town of Elkin. Therefore, the net book value of the system of \$667,209 was removed from the County's capital assets, which also reduced the County's net position by this amount. This decrease is reflected as a proprietary funds special item in the statement of activities.

### 14. Uncertainties from the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States, including Surry County, North Carolina, has caused severe business disruptions as state and local governments have declared states of emergency and issued stay-at-home orders for all but the most essential activities. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the County in various ways.

A loss of revenue could take place. Sales tax revenue is particularly vulnerable to economic uncertainties. The County may also experience staffing shortages due to employee departures from the workforce or from exposure to the virus. Other financial impacts could occur, though such potential impact is unknown at this time. The overall financial impact and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### 15. Prior Period Adjustment/Correction of Error

During the year, management noticed that several school facilities for which the County never held title had been incorrectly recorded as capital assets of the County in prior years. Each of these errors related to school construction projects that were capitalized rather than being considered school capital expense during the period in which they occurred. The correction of this error resulted in a net decrease to beginning net position in the amount of (\$5,900,698).



### LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS\*

**Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability** 

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 99,201	\$ 85,944	\$ 68,265	\$ 76,899
Interest on the total pension liability	65,573	55,029	70,263	64,540
Difference between expected and actual experience	259,504	117,329	(217,082)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	67,375	(70,591)	103,782	(40,785)
Benefit payments	 (149,413)	(105,964)	(102,181)	(74,237)
Net change in total pension liability	342,240	81,747	(76,953)	26,417
Total pension liability - beginning	 1,876,165	1,794,418	 1,871,371	 1,844,954
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 2,218,405	\$ 1,876,165	\$ 1,794,418	\$ 1,871,371

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

Total pension liability	\$ 2,218,405 \$	1,876,165 \$	1,794,418 \$	1,871,371
Covered payroll	3,640,749	2,866,821	2,687,900	2,664,984
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	60.93%	65.44%	66.76%	70.22%

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

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

### Changes of assumptions:

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2016	3.57%
2017	3.86%
2018	3.16%
2019	3.64%
2020	3.26%

For the December 31, 2017 measurement date, the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflation was increased from 0.5% to 1.0%.

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior year ended December 31.

### OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS\*

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	 2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 299,553	\$ 321,163	\$ 370,071
Interest	500,142	470,086	425,578
Difference between expected and actual experience	(552,286)	(31,096)	9,071
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(46,118)	(783,940)	(1,433,790)
Benefit payments	 (352,343)	 (295,930)	(314,484)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(151,052)	(319,717)	(943,554)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 13,031,614	13,351,331	14,294,885
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 12,880,562	\$ 13,031,614	\$ 13,351,331
Covered payroll	\$ 9,632,460	\$ 10,188,045	\$ 10,188,045
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	133.72%	127.91%	131.05%

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

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2017	3.06%
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%

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

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.359%	0.348%	0.341%	0.351%	0.339%	0.349%	0.359%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 9,794,725	\$ 8,247,684	\$ 5,216,869	\$ 7,442,180	\$ 1,520,559	\$ 5,216,869 \$ 7,442,180 \$ 1,520,559 \$ (2,058,097) \$ 4,329,739	\$ 4,329,739
County's covered payroll	23,110,541	21,741,606	20,591,016	19,988,882	18,854,879	18,937,709	18,384,324
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.38%	37.94%	25.34%	37.23%	8.06%	(10.87%)	23.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	%98.06	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	%60.86	102.64%	94.35%

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

# LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

### Schedule of County Contributions

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,275,228	\$ 1,816,958	\$ 2,275,228 \$ 1,816,958 \$ 1,651,981 \$ 1,531,692	\$ 1,531,692	\$ 1,350,765	\$ 1,350,765 \$ 1,345,970 \$ 1,348,216	\$ 1,348,216
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,275,228	1,816,958	2,275,228         1,816,958         1,651,981         1,531,692         1,350,765         1,345,970         1,348,216	1,531,692	1,350,765	1,345,970	1,348,216
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	<b>∽</b>	·	·	<b>∽</b>	-	· ·
Surry County's covered payroll	\$25,118,915	\$23,110,541	\$25,118,915 \$23,110,541 \$21,741,606 \$20,591,016 \$19,988,882 \$18,854,879 \$18,937,709	\$20,591,016	\$19,988,882	\$18,854,879	\$18,937,709
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	%90.6	7.86%	7.60%	7.44%	%92.9	7.14%	7.12%

# REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

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		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.631%	0.764%	0.636%	0.717%	0.707%	0.706%	0.672%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	↔	(124,513) \$	(126,502) \$	(108,578) \$	(134,024) \$	(124,513) \$ (126,502) \$ (108,578) \$ (134,024) \$ (163,852) \$ (160,112) \$ (143,618)	(160,112) \$	(143,618)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

# REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\*

Schedule of County Contributions

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	ļ	2014
Contractually required contribution	8	6,269	<b>↔</b>	5,995	<b>∽</b>	5,946	<b>↔</b>	6,117	<b>∽</b>	5,856	↔	4,637	\$	4,601
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,269		5,995		5,946		6,117		5,856		4,637		4,601
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	ı	<b>∽</b>	ı	\$	ı	<b>⇔</b>	ı	S	ı	↔	1	↔	1

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### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Schools Capital Outlay Fund	Revaluation Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Total General Fund
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 36,337,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,337,527
Local option sales taxes	16,362,975	-	-	3,875,679	20,238,654
Unrestricted intergovernmental	544,275	-	-	669,593	1,213,868
Restricted intergovernmental	10,748,916	-	-	385,685	11,134,601
Permits and fees	989,988	-	-	-	989,988
Sales, services, and rents	8,647,677	-	-	-	8,647,677
Investment earnings	559,492	-	-	314,171	873,663
Miscellaneous	510,039				510,039
Total revenues	74,700,889			5,245,128	79,946,017
Expenditures:					
General government	9,982,355	-	282,100	-	10,264,455
Public safety	22,321,079	-	-	-	22,321,079
Economic and physical development	1,646,996	-	-	-	1,646,996
Human services	17,286,386	-	-	-	17,286,386
Cultural and recreation	1,226,147	-	-	-	1,226,147
Education	15,801,250	2,773,808	-	-	18,575,058
Debt service:					
Principal repayments	3,964,079	-	-	-	3,964,079
Interest	2,146,145				2,146,145
Total expenditures	74,374,437	2,773,808	282,100		77,430,345
Revenues over (under) expenditures	326,452	(2,773,808)	(282,100)	5,245,128	2,515,672
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers out	(1,807,478)	-	-	(15,880)	(1,823,358)
Intrafund transfers	1,239,240	3,424,472	315,131	(4,978,843)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(568,238)	3,424,472	315,131	(4,994,723)	(1,823,358)
Net change in fund balances	(241,786)	650,664	33,031	250,405	692,314
Fund balances, beginning of year	35,620,930	441,908	20,877	7,071,531	43,155,246
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 35,379,144	\$ 1,092,572	\$ 53,908	\$ 7,321,936	\$ 43,847,560

	Final Budget		Actual		ance Under
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Taxes	\$ 31,775,891	\$	32,243,579	\$	467,688
Gross receipts on motor vehicles	3,425,924		3,790,663	,	364,739
Interest and fees	280,000		303,285		23,285
Total	35,481,815	_	36,337,527		855,712
Other Taxes:					
Local Option Sales Tax:					
Article 39 - one percent	7,313,000		8,429,878	1,	116,878
Article 40 - one-half of one percent	3,028,200		3,623,027	:	594,827
Article 42 - one-half of one percent	1,483,200		1,841,674		358,474
Article 44 - one-half of one percent	-		12		12
Article 46 - one-quarter of one percent	2,163,000		2,468,384		305,384
Total	13,987,400	_	16,362,975	2,	375,575
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		2,794		2,794
Franchise and utility tax	250,000		265,798		15,798
Beer and wine tax and licenses	241,500		243,774		2,274
Rental vehicle tax	20,000		31,909		11,909
Total	511,500	_	544,275		32,775
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Federal and State grants:					
Cooperative extension	11,412		7,038		(4,374)
Court facility fees	90,000		71,210		(18,790)
EMS	175,717		160,747		(14,970)
Health	2,523,378		2,860,640		337,262
Parks and recreation	10,500		10,339		(161)
Sheriff	386,064		508,333		122,269
Social services	7,714,265		6,202,357	(1,)	511,908)
Home program (HUD)	770,300		918,355		148,055
Soil and water	4,079,615		236,688	(3,	842,927)
Miscellaneous	165,350	_	114,421		(50,929)
Total	16,248,990		11,090,128	(5,	158,862)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Licenses and Permits:		<u> </u>	
Building permits and inspection fees	312,600	413,277	100,677
Register of Deed's fees	508,500	576,711	68,211
Total	821,100	989,988	168,888
Sales, Services, and Rents:			
Ambulance fees	4,100,000	4,709,230	609,230
Animal control fees	36,600	44,619	8,019
Court costs - Sheriff's fees	38,000	43,246	5,246
Environmental health fees	110,000	119,380	9,380
Handgun and fingerprint fees	44,500	67,623	23,123
Hazmat fees	15,000	(19,137)	(34,137)
Health dept - miscellaneous fees	258,597	301,565	42,968
Health dept - cost settlement	746,380	1,030,534	284,154
Health dept - patient fees - Medicaid	2,336,691	1,702,146	(634,545)
Health dept - patient fees - Medicare	67,396	35,384	(32,012)
Health dept - patient fees - private insurance	210,300	155,454	(54,846)
Jail fees	50,250	60,764	10,514
Officers' fees	88,000	53,775	(34,225)
Rental income - other	122,500	128,738	6,238
Sale of surplus property	10,000	64,157	54,157
Social services fees	1,030	813	(217)
State confinement	75,000	103,877	28,877
Other sales, services, and rents	47,600	45,509	(2,091)
Total	8,357,844	8,647,677	289,833
Investment Earnings	415,256	559,492	144,236
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Commission - pay telephones	23,000	80,175	57,175
Donations	6,034	15,371	9,337
Insurance refunds	63,510	105,300	41,790
Sheriff	205,000	270,040	65,040
Other miscellaneous revenue	46,100	39,153	(6,947)
Total	343,644	510,039	166,395
Total revenues	76,167,549	75,042,101	(1,125,448)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government:			
Governing Board:			
Salaries and benefits		67,935	
Operating expenditures	-	533,886	
Total	610,188	601,821	8,367
Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		238,219	
Operating expenditures	_	15,292	
Total	260,104	253,511	6,593
Front Line Reception:			
Salaries and benefits		165,988	
Operating expenditures	_	2,177	
Total	179,870	168,165	11,705
Dobson Plaza:			
Operating expenditures	_	105,902	
Total	112,100	105,902	6,198
Human Resources:			
Salaries and benefits		495,403	
Operating expenditures	_	59,576	
Total	574,457	554,979	19,478
Internal Audit:			
Salaries and benefits		194,523	
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	5,596	
Total	209,891	200,119	9,772
Finance:			
Salaries and benefits		399,374	
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	133,711	
Total	602,628	533,085	69,543

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Tax Director:			
Salaries and benefits		1,032,207	
Operating expenditures	_	495,928	
Total	1,721,852	1,528,135	193,717
County Attorney:			
Salaries and benefits		8,092	
Operating expenditures	<del>-</del>	130,417	
Total	175,065	138,509	36,556
Elections:			
Salaries and benefits		350,829	
Operating expenditures	_	184,339	
Total	751,911	535,168	216,743
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and benefits		481,604	
Operating expenditures		84,014	
Automation fund	<del>-</del>	33,335	
Total	615,500	598,953	16,547
Judicial Center Building:			
Salaries and benefits		28,099	
Operating expenditures		356,564	
Capital outlay	_	44,700	45,300
Total	508,261	429,363	78,898
Cooper Street Building:			
Operating expenditures	_	12,753	
Total	13,500	12,753	747
Permit and Health Building:			
Operating expenditures		70,650	
Total	84,550	70,650	13,900

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Communications Center:	Duaget	1 Ictual	O VEI / CHUCI
Operating expenditures		33,601	
Total	43,500	33,601	9,899
1041		22,001	
<b>Building and Grounds - County:</b>			
Salaries and benefits		406,148	
Operating expenditures		328,613	
Capital outlay	_	102,915	
Total	1,129,002	837,676	291,326
Court Facilities - Shared:		114 227	
Operating expenditures	1.52.000	114,237	20.762
Total	153,000	114,237	38,763
Court Facilities:			
Operating expenditures		35,148	
Total	37,808	35,148	2,660
Health Department Building:			
Operating expenditures	-	34,639	
Total	82,200	34,639	47,561
Human Services Building - Mt. Airy:			
Operating expenditures		196,621	
Capital outlay		42,779	
Total	280,700	239,400	41,300
1041		203,.00	,
Admin/Social Services Building:			
Salaries and benefits		169,077	
Operating expenditures	_	128,803	
Total	343,441	297,880	45,561
Sheriff's Building:		50.050	
Operating expenditures	-	50,058	< 4.45
Total	56,500	50,058	6,442

	Final		Variance
	Budget	Actual	Over/Under
Special Appropriations:			
Surry County Arts Council	111,115	111,115	-
Foothills Arts Council	5,985	5,985	-
Friends of Youth	49,600	49,600	-
American Red Cross	10,000	10,000	-
Town of Dobson	25,000	25,000	-
Shoals Community Rec Center	20,000	20,000	-
Mt. Airy Museum	50,000	50,000	-
Partnership for Drug Free America	3,000	3,000	-
Surry Scan	9,147	9,147	-
Yokefellow Cooperative	5,000	5,000	-
Tri-County Ministries	5,000	5,000	-
Armfield Recreation Center	25,000	25,000	-
Echo Ministry	6,000	6,000	-
Sestercentennial	70,000	17,050	52,950
National Guard Museum	1,000	1,000	-
Foothills Food Pantry	5,000	5,000	-
Children's Center of Surry	7,000	7,000	-
Elkin Valley Trail Association	10,000	10,000	-
Economic Development Partnership	155,000	155,000	-
Town of Pilot Mountain	20,000	20,000	-
Seams Ministries	5,000	5,000	-
Total	597,847	544,897	52,950
Non-Departmental Expenditures:			
Insurance and bonding		7,657	
Other operating expenditures		3,437	
Total	269,835	11,094	258,741
Central Services:			
Operating expenditures		13,251	
Total	39,075	13,251	25,824
<b>Management Information Services:</b>			
Salaries and benefits		420,929	
Operating expenditures		327,708	
Total	788,956	748,637	40,319

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Insurance:	Duuget	11ctual	O very ender
Retiree insurance		333,489	
Dental and vision		106,461	
Employee programs		94,974	
Employee wellness		134,530	
Workers' compensation		621,270	
Total	1,552,232	1,290,724	261,508
Total general government	11,793,973	9,982,355	1,811,618
Public Safety:			
Sheriff's Department:			
Salaries and benefits		4,774,470	
Operating expenditures		1,159,772	
Total	6,144,118	5,934,242	209,876
Pre-Trial Release:			
Operating expenditures		143,599	
Total	288,346	143,599	144,747
Sheriff - Special:			
Levy		99,783	
Total	50,000	99,783	(49,783)
Sheriff - Narcotics:			
Operating expenditures		22,907	
Capital outlay		19,500	
Total	67,245	42,407	24,838
School Resource Officer:			
Salaries and benefits		195,396	
Operating expenditures		8,717	
Total	214,483	204,113	10,370

#### GENERAL FUND

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Middle School SRO:			
Salaries and benefits		215,409	
Operating expenditures	_	2,473	
Total	235,016	217,882	17,134
County Jail:			
Salaries and benefits		2,083,563	
Operating expenditures		1,709,618	
Total	3,795,574	3,793,181	2,393
Fire and Rescue:			
Operating expenditures		55,000	
Annual appropriation	_	329,948	
Total	396,138	384,948	11,190
Inspections:			
Salaries and benefits		322,082	
Operating expenditures	_	34,583	
Total	374,915	356,665	18,250
COPS More Grant:			
Operating expenditures	_	1,121	
Total	5,000	1,121	3,879
Domestic Violence Abuse:			
Operating expenditures	70	70	
Total	70	70	
<b>Communications Center:</b>			
Salaries and benefits		991,959	
Operating expenditures		396,718	
Capital outlay	_	15,151	
Total	1,491,696	1,403,828	87,868
Emergency Management:			
Salaries and benefits		111,356	
Operating expenditures		42,931	
Capital outlay	_	17,431	
Total	186,196	171,718	14,478

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Fire Marshal:			
Salaries and benefits		232,670	
Operating expenditures		47,121	
Capital outlay		19,928	
Total	318,960	299,719	19,241
Medical Examiner:			
Salaries and benefits		2,397	
Professional services		52,250	
Total	100,000	54,647	45,353
<b>Emergency Medical Services:</b>			
Salaries and benefits		5,255,367	
Operating expenditures		1,360,033	
Capital outlay		446,675	
Total	7,078,204	7,062,075	16,129
Convalescent Services:			
Salaries and benefits		211,290	
Operating expenditures		29,873	
Total	287,830	241,163	46,667
Animal Control:			
Salaries and benefits		403,530	
Operating expenditures		113,525	
Total	547,512	517,055	30,457
Homeland Security Grant:			
Operating expenditures		89,600	
Capital outlay		25,185	
Total	128,317	114,785	13,532
Judicial Center Officers:			
Salaries and benefits		158,549	
Operating expenditures		40	
Total	180,245	158,589	21,656

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
<b>Development Services:</b>		_	
Salaries and benefits		481,062	
Operating expenditures	_	79,944	
Total	583,312	561,006	22,306
Opioid Response:			
Salaries and benefits		89,783	
Operating expenditures	_	46,688	
Total	353,830	136,471	217,359
Family Violence Center:			
Operating expenditures	_	422,012	
Total	1,417,933	422,012	995,921
Total public safety	24,244,940	22,321,079	1,923,861
Economic and Physical Development:			
Lovill's Creek:		10 251	
Lovill's Creek project Total	15,000	18,251 18,251	(3,251)
Road Signs Project:		6,432	
Operating expenditures Total	14,985	6,432	8,553
Total	14,963	0,432	6,333
YV Scenic Byway: Operating expenditures		18,447	
Total	21,311	18,447	2,864
Total	21,511	10,117	2,001
Economic Development:			
PGW incentive repayment		1,833	
Water and sewer	_	13,766	00.404
Total	96,000	15,599	80,401
Cooperative Extension:			
Salaries and benefits		253,214	
Operating expenditures	400.540	42,015	105 310
Total	400,548	295,229	105,319

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
SHIIP Grant:			
Operating expenditures		7,038	
Total	11,412	7,038	4,374
Agriculture Cost Share Program:			
Salaries and benefits		78,036	
Operating expenditures		206,930	
Total	1,031,167	284,966	746,201
Natural Resources Conservation Service:			
Salaries and benefits		82,174	
Operating expenditures		9,299	
Total	156,428	91,473	64,955
Home (HUD) Program:			
Home rehabilitation expenditures		916,446	
Total	770,300	916,446	(146,146)
Dobson Farmers Market:			
Capital outlay		124,336	
Total	130,186	124,336	5,850
Clean Water Grant - Fisher:			
Clean water grant expenditures		85,631	
Total	85,631	85,631	
Clean Water Grant - Snow Creek:			
Clean water grant expenditures		_	
Total	3,000,000		3,000,000
Total economic and physical development	5,732,968	1,863,848	3,869,120
1 2 1			

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Human Services: Health Department Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		68,809	
Operating expenditures		79,418	
Total	220,150	148,227	71,923
Communicable Diseases:			
Salaries and benefits		342,523	
Operating expenditures	416.650	44,718	20.400
Total	416,650	387,241	29,409
Adult Primary Care:			
Salaries and benefits		331,514	
Operating expenditures		73,246	
Total	377,705	404,760	(27,055)
Yadkin Pregnancy Care Management:			
Salaries and benefits		69,934	
Operating expenditures		4,090	
Total	82,245	74,024	8,221
Yadkin Care Coord 4 Children:			
Salaries and benefits		68,990	
Operating expenditures		2,389	
Total	81,069	71,379	9,690
School Based Health Center:			
Salaries and benefits		53,100	
Operating expenditures		4,846	
Total	88,300	57,946	30,354
Community Alternative Program:		294.765	
Salaries and benefits		384,765	
Operating expenditures	121 527	29,176	10.506
Total	424,537	413,941	10,596

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Home Health Grant:			
Salaries and benefits		115,003	
Operating expenditures	-	365,487	
Total	503,785	480,490	23,295
Cancer Control Program:			
Salaries and benefits		159,509	
Operating expenditures	-	84,564	
Total	302,900	244,073	58,827
Pregnancy Care Management:			
Salaries and benefits		184,241	
Operating expenditures	-	69,438	
Total	292,689	253,679	39,010
Maternal Health Program:			
Operating expenditures	-	34,009	
Total	45,725	34,009	11,716
Child Health Program:			
Salaries and benefits		903,466	
Operating expenditures	_	363,660	
Total	1,299,950	1,267,126	32,824
Family Planning Program:			
Salaries and benefits		233,345	
Operating expenditures	_	80,331	
Total	397,134	313,676	83,458
Women, Infants, and Children:			
Salaries and benefits		655,413	
Operating expenditures		98,466	
Capital outlay	-	196,000	
Total	957,639	949,879	7,760

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Immunization Action Plan:			
Salaries and benefits		122,308	
Operating expenditures	-	106,160	
Total	303,300	228,468	74,832
Behavioral Health:			
Salaries and benefits		5,423	
Operating expenditures		115,632	
Total	135,700	121,055	14,645
Child Services:			
Salaries and benefits		179,886	
Operating expenditures		25,079	
Total	233,790	204,965	28,825
Environmental Health:			
Salaries and benefits		649,900	
Operating expenditures		72,181	
Total	748,485	722,081	26,404
Bioterrorism Grant:			
Salaries and benefits		38,291	
Operating expenditures	-	3,961	
Total	39,053	42,252	(3,199)
Health Promotion:			
Salaries and benefits		74,462	
Operating expenditures	-	15,574	
Total	118,652	90,036	28,616
Dental Clinic:			
Salaries and benefits		880,384	
Operating expenditures	_	120,655	
Total	1,595,064	1,001,039	594,025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Migrant Farmworker Grant:			
Salaries and benefits		83,614	
Operating expenditures		40,486	
Total	136,257	124,100	12,157
Peer Support Grant:			
Annual appropriation		14,889	
Total	32,159	14,889	17,270
Mental Health Authority:			
Annual appropriation		201,728	
Total	201,728	201,728	
Socal Services Administration:			
Salaries and benefits		531,659	
Operating expenditures		386,303	
Total	989,873	917,962	71,911
Social Services Programs:			
Salaries and benefits		2,007,350	
Operating expenditures		959,533	
Contracts, grants and subsidies		255,101	
Total	3,491,461	3,221,984	269,477
Local Assistance:			
Operating expenditures		66,270	
Contracts, grants and subsidies		1,139,605	
Total	1,373,902	1,205,875	168,027
Public Assistance:			
Operating expenditures		520,124	
Total	812,500	520,124	292,376
Child Support - Title IV-D:			
Salaries and benefits		518,123	
Operating expenditures		50,852	
Total	575,063	568,975	6,088

#### GENERAL FUND

Budget Actual	Over/Under
Public Assistance Administration:	
Salaries and benefits 2,635,777	
Operating expenditures 23,884	
Total <u>2,678,937</u> <u>2,659,661</u>	19,276
Veterans' Service Office:	
Salaries and benefits 179,638	
Operating expenditures 10,280	
Total199,163189,918	9,245
Surry County Community Action:	
Annual appropriation 150,824	
Total 150,824 150,824	
Total human services 19,306,389 17,286,386	2,020,003
Cultural and Recreation:	
Library:	
Annual appropriation 505,453	
Total505,453505,453	
Recreation:	
Salaries and benefits 239,096	
Operating expenditures 62,407	
Contracts, grants and subsidies10,876	
Total369,715312,379	57,336
Fisher River Park:	
Salaries and benefits 197,976	
Operating expenditures 141,033	
Capital outlay 69,306	
Total 438,698 408,315	30,383
Canoe Access Grant:	
Operating expenditures	
Total	90,844
Total cultural and recreation	178,563

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Education:			
<b>Public Schools - Current Expenditures:</b>			
Mount Airy City Schools - per capita		1,938,420	
Elkin City Schools - per capita		1,107,150	
Surry County Schools - per capita		9,169,380	
Charter school reserve:			
Surry County		491,970	
Mount Airy		176,660	
Elkin		36,670	
Special request		255,000	
Community college		2,626,000	
Total education	15,895,760	15,801,250	94,510
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement		3,964,079	
Interest and fees	_	2,146,145	
Total debt service	6,303,221	6,110,224	192,997
Total expenditures	84,681,961	74,591,289	10,090,672
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,514,412)	450,812	8,965,224
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in (out):			
From Capital Improvement Fund	6,236,266	6,236,266	-
To Revaluation Fund	(315,131)	(315,131)	-
To Capital Improvement Fund	(4,681,895)	(4,681,895)	-
To Emergency Telephone 911 Fund	-	(7,033)	(7,033)
To County Buildings Capital Project Fund	(1,452,500)	(1,452,500)	-
To Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Authority	(315,362)	(315,362)	-
To Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund	(4,033)	-	4,033
To Flatrock/Bannertown W&S District Fund	(32,583)	(32,583)	
Total transfers in (out)	(565,238)	(568,238)	(3,000)
Appropriated fund balance	9,079,650		(9,079,650)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,514,412	(248,130)	(8,762,542)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues and other sources over			
expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>	202,682	\$ 202,682
Reconciliation from Budgetary			
Basis to Modified Accrual:			
Long-term notes receivable:			
HUD program loans disbursed		216,852	
HUD program loan repayments		(341,212)	
Collections on other notes		(320,108)	
Net change in fund balance		(241,786)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		35,620,930	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 35,379,144	

## SCHOOLS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under_
Expenditures:			
Education	\$ 3,864,472	\$ 2,773,808	\$ 1,090,664
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers in:			
From Capital Improvement Fund	3,424,472	3,424,472	-
Appropriated fund balance	 440,000		 (440,000)
Total other financing sources	 3,864,472	 3,424,472	 (440,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	650,664	\$ 650,664
Fund balance, beginning of year		 441,908	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,092,572	

	1	Budget	 Actual	ariance er/Under
Expenditures:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	217,271	\$ 232,726	\$ (15,455)
Operating expenditures		87,160	 49,374	 37,786
Total expenditures		304,431	 282,100	 22,331
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfer in:				
From General Fund		304,431	315,131	 10,700
Total other financing sources		304,431	315,131	10,700
Net change in fund balance	\$		33,031	\$ 33,031
Fund balance, beginning of year			 20,877	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 53,908	

	Budget	Actual	ariance er/Under
Revenues:			
Article 40 - one-half of one percent	\$ 1,297,800	\$ 1,291,893	\$ (5,907)
Article 42 - one-half of one percent	2,224,800	2,583,786	358,986
Federal subsidy interest	467,151	469,593	2,442
City of Mt. Airy	200,000	200,000	-
Lottery funds	360,000	385,685	25,685
Investment earnings	 -	 314,171	 314,171
Total revenues	 4,549,751	 5,245,128	695,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer in (out):			
From General Fund	4,681,895	4,681,895	-
To General Fund	(6,236,266)	(6,236,266)	-
To School Capital Projects Fund	(15,880)	(15,880)	-
To Schools Capital Outlay Fund	(3,424,472)	(3,424,472)	-
Appropriated fund balance	 444,972	 	 (444,972)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,549,751)	 (4,994,723)	(444,972)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	250,405	\$ 250,405
Fund balance, beginning of year		 7,071,531	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 7,321,936	

	OTHER MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
construction project  County Buildings	ets.  s Capital Project Fund accounts for funds used for the construction of Cou
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construction project  County Buildings	s Capital Project Fund accounts for funds used for the construction of Cou
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construction project  County Buildings	ets.  s Capital Project Fund accounts for funds used for the construction of Cou

### SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Actual		
	Project thorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date
Expenditures:							
Dobson Elementary Renovations:							
Professional services	\$ 298,500	\$	226,843	\$	111,633	\$	338,476
Project construction	8,495,167		384,230		4,309,403		4,693,633
Other costs	 553,400		125,130	_	1,350		126,480
Total project expenditures	 9,347,067		736,203	_	4,422,386	_	5,158,589
Mountain Park Elementary Renovations:							
Professional services	382,760		283,425		83,356		366,781
Project construction	8,093,161		567,147		5,473,499		6,040,646
Other costs	504,555		93,287		2,180		95,467
Total project expenditures	8,980,476		943,859	_	5,559,035		6,502,894
Franklin Elementary Renovations:							
Professional services	292,033		219,583		54,914		274,497
Project construction	6,405,516		468,414		4,532,517		5,000,931
Other costs	507,300		83,557		33,550		117,107
Total project expenditures	7,204,849		771,554		4,620,981		5,392,535
Mt. Airy City Schools Admin Office:							
Professional services	97,978		98,657		-		98,657
Project construction	1,742,262		1,797,196		-		1,797,196
Other costs	136,747		44,879		-		44,879
Total project expenditures	 1,976,987	_	1,940,732				1,940,732
Elkin High School Gymnasium:							
Professional services	393,750		252,377		_		252,377
Other costs	25,900		18,500		2,450		20,950
Total project expenditures	 419,650		270,877		2,450		273,327

### SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual	
	Project <b>Authorization</b>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Mt. Airy Middle HVAC:				
Professional services	43,667	37,117	6,550	43,667
Repairs and renovations	727,790	-	718,985	718,985
Other costs	38,573			
Total project expenditures	810,030	37,117	725,535	762,652
Total expenditures	28,739,059	4,700,342	15,330,387	20,030,729
Revenues under expenditures	(28,739,059)	(4,700,342)	(15,330,387)	(20,030,729)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in:				
From Capital Improvement Fund	935,200	135,200	15,880	151,080
From County Building Capital Project Fund	-	-	1,503,729	1,503,729
Proceeds from LOBs issued	24,500,000	25,172,155	-	25,172,155
Premium on LOBs	3,303,859	3,304,115		3,304,115
Total other financing sources	28,739,059	28,611,470	1,519,609	30,131,079
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 23,911,128	\$ (13,810,778)	\$ 10,100,350

### COUNTY BUILDINGS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

						Actual		
	Aı	Project athorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	67,237	\$	-	\$	67,237
Donations		55,000		55,000				55,000
Total revenues		55,000	_	122,237				122,237
Expenditures:								
Historic Courthouse Project:								
Professional services		127,582		133,582		-		133,582
Project construction		1,856,321		1,849,665		-		1,849,665
Other costs		52,800	_	59,340				59,340
Total project expenditures		2,036,703	_	2,042,587				2,042,587
Dobson Plaza Project:								
Aquisition and contruction		3,565,590		2,034,658		-		2,034,658
Professional services		141,191		160,410		-		160,410
Other costs		193,256		103,400		-		103,400
Total project expenditures		3,900,037		2,298,468				2,298,468
Law Enforcement Center and Jail Project								
Professional services		1,452,500		-		831,600		831,600
Total project expenditures		1,452,500				831,600		831,600
Total expenditures		7,389,240	_	4,341,055		831,600		5,172,655
Revenues under expenditures		(7,334,240)	_	(4,218,818)		(831,600)		(5,050,418)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in (out):								
From General Fund		3,579,122		622,892		1,452,500		2,075,392
To Schools Capital Project Fund		(1,503,729)		-		(1,503,729)		(1,503,729)
To Capital Improvement Fund		(33,130)		(33,130)		-		(33,130)
Proceeds from LOBs issued		4,907,845		4,837,845		-		4,837,845
Premium on LOBs		384,132	_	294,940			_	294,940
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,334,240	_	5,722,547	-	(51,229)		5,671,318
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	1,503,729	\$	(882,829)	\$	620,900

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

#### **Individual Fund Descriptions:**

**Fire Districts Fund** accounts for the revenues of the 15 fire districts in the County.

**School Districts Fund** accounts for the revenues of the 2 school districts in the County.

Emergency Telephone 911 Fund accounts for the revenues of subscriber charges in the County.

Grants Project Fund accounts for the revenues received for the Community Development Block Grant.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2020}$

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Fire Districts Fund		School Districts Fund		Emergency Telephone 911 Fund					Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,615	\$	4,604	\$	152,239	\$	63,520	\$	230,978
Taxes receivable, net		79,995		40,340		-		-		120,335
Due from other governments		35,857		16,711		47,220				99,788
Total assets	\$	126,467	\$	61,655	\$	199,459	\$	63,520	\$	451,101
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	46,332	\$	21,226	\$	24,096	\$	_	\$	91,654
Total liabilities	_	46,332	_	21,226	_	24,096	_	-	_	91,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Ad valorem receivable - deferred		79,995		40,340				-		120,335
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,995		40,340				-		120,335
Fund Balances: Restricted:										
Stabilization by State statute		35,857		16,711		47,220		-		99,788
Public safety		-		-		128,143		-		128,143
Unassigned (deficit)		(35,717)		(16,622)				63,520		11,181
Total fund balances		140		89		175,363		63,520		239,112
Total liabilities deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balance	\$	126,467	\$	61,655	\$	199,459	\$	63,520	\$	451,101

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Special Rev	enue Funds		
	Fire Districts Fund	School Districts Fund	Emergency Telephone 911 Fund	Grants Project Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,338,195	\$ 2,034,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,372,323
Restricted intergovernmental	-	-	566,641	105,000	671,641
Investment earnings			707		707
Total revenues	3,338,195	2,034,128	567,348	105,000	6,044,671
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Public safety	3,338,195	-	732,288	-	4,070,483
Economic development	-	-	-	138,058	138,058
Education		2,034,128			2,034,128
Total expenditures	3,338,195	2,034,128	732,288	138,058	6,242,669
Revenues under expenditures			(164,940)	(33,058)	(197,998)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in:					
From General Fund			7,033		7,033
Total other financing sources			7,033		7,033
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(157,907)	(33,058)	(190,965)
Fund balance, beginning of year	140	89	333,270	96,578	430,077
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 140	\$ 89	\$ 175,363	\$ 63,520	\$ 239,112

	 Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under_
Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Current year	\$ 3,378,758	\$	3,285,631	\$	(93,127)
Prior years	 52,000		52,564		564
Total revenues	 3,430,758		3,338,195		(92,563)
Expenditures:					
Public safety	 3,430,758	_	3,338,195		92,563
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		-	\$	
Fund balance, beginning of year			140		
Fund balance, end of year		\$	140		

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:	 				
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Current year	\$ 2,017,716	\$ 2,012,723	\$	(4,993)	
Prior years	 22,000	21,405		(595)	
Total revenues	 2,039,716	 2,034,128		(5,588)	
Expenditures:					
Education	 2,039,716	 2,034,128		5,588	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	-	\$	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		89			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 89			

	Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
Wireless 911 revenues	\$	880,494	\$	566,641	\$ (313,853)
Investment earnings				707	 707
Total revenues		880,494		567,348	 (313,146)
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Phone				516,658	
Software				51,262	
Hardware				20,772	
Hosted solutions				7,850	
Training				2,014	
Functions				63,431	
Other				70,301	
Total expenditures		927,972		732,288	 195,684
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(47,478)		(164,940)	(117,462)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfer from General Fund		-		7,033	7,033
Appropriated fund balance		47,478		_	 (47,478)
Total other financing sources		47,478		7,033	 (40,445)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(157,907)	\$ (157,907)
Fund balance, beginning of year				333,270	
Fund balance, end of year			\$	175,363	

## GRANTS PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues:	Authorization	rears	<u> </u>	to Date
Restricted Intergovernmental:				
Golden Leaf Foundation grant	\$ 200,000	\$ 187,782	\$ -	\$ 187,782
ARC grant (Weyerhaeuser)	300,000	300,000	Ψ -	300,000
NC Dept of Comm grant (Weyerhaeuser)	524,680	567,382	100,000	667,382
ARC grant (Eagle/Altec)	500,000	500,000	5,000	505,000
Total revenues	1,524,680	1,555,164	105,000	1,660,164
Total levellues	1,324,000	1,333,104	103,000	1,000,104
Expenditures:				
Weyerhaeuser Sewer Extension:				
Professional services	56,000	44,213	10,768	54,981
Engineering fees	50,000	82,263	-	82,263
Project construction	1,147,184	988,082	22,290	1,010,372
Contingency	66,000			
Total project expenditures	1,319,184	1,114,558	33,058	1,147,616
Eagle/Altec Project:	<b></b>		40.5000	
Project construction	630,000	525,000	105,000	630,000
Total project expenditures	630,000	525,000	105,000	630,000
Total expenditures	1,949,184	1,639,558	138,058	1,777,616
Revenues under expenditures	(424,504)	(84,394)	(33,058)	(117,452)
Revenues under expenditures	(+2+,50+)	(04,374)	(33,030)	(117,432)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in:				
From General Fund	424,504	180,972	-	180,972
Total other financing sources	424,504	180,972		180,972
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 96,578	\$ (33,058)	\$ 63,520
<i>5</i>				

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

#### **Individual Fund Descriptions:**

Landfill Fund accounts for the operations of the County's solid waste activities.

Flatrock/Bannertown Water and Sewer District accounts for water and sewer activities in Flatrock and the surrounding area.

Interstates Water and Sewer District accounts for water and sewer activities.

Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Fund accounts for operations of the Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Authority.

Airport Capital Project Fund is consolidated with the Mt. Airy/Surry County Airport Fund (the operating fund) for financial reporting purposes.

Elkin Area Water and Sewer Fund accounts for water and sewer activities in the Gentry Road area of Elkin.

#### LANDFILL FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Solid waste charges	\$	1,075,000	\$	1,434,740	\$ 359,740
Recycling		130,000		125,253	(4,747)
Landfill fees		1,545,000		1,689,915	144,915
White goods and scrap tire		85,000		115,882	30,882
Other operating revenues		1,541,292		75,153	(1,466,139)
Total operating revenues		4,376,292		3,440,943	 (935,349)
Non-operating revenues:					
Miscellaneous		-		10,000	10,000
Interest on investments		-		56,622	56,622
Total revenues		4,376,292		3,507,565	(868,727)
Expenditures:					
Landfill recycling		1,158,245		878,205	280,040
Landfill sanitation		1,711,951		1,619,604	92,347
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		70,000		26,707	43,293
Capital outlay		397,770		349,309	48,461
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement		762,672		762,672	-
Interest and fees		275,654		273,946	 1,708
Total expenditures		4,376,292		3,910,443	 465,849
Revenues under expenditures	\$	-	\$	(402,878)	\$ (402,878)

#### LANDFILL FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

-	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:			
Revenues under expenditures		\$ (402,878)	
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		349,309	
Depreciation		(885,537)	
Principal retirement		762,672	
Change in compensated absences		(24,487)	
Contributions to pension plan in current year		68,257	
OPEB benefits and admin costs paid in current year		10,005	
Pension expense		(76,172)	
OPEB expense		(12,890)	
Change in accrued landfill			
closure and post-closure care costs		 (194,687)	
Total reconciling items		 (3,530)	
Change in net position		\$ (406,408)	

# LANDFILL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Actual						
	Project Authorization			Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	
Expenditures:									
Landfill Cell Phase IV:									
Professional services	\$	550,000	\$	5,537	\$	249,988	\$	255,525	
Project construction		4,967,500		1,344,054		3,057,911		4,401,965	
Administration costs		80,715		79,553		-		79,553	
Contingency		28,174							
Total		5,626,389		1,429,144		3,307,899		4,737,043	
Landfill Scale House:									
Professional services		29,253		3,400		12,874		16,274	
Project construction		929,000		403,303		514,771		918,074	
Equipment		105,358		76,750		27,180		103,930	
Total		1,063,611		483,453		554,825		1,038,278	
Total expenditures		6,690,000		1,912,597		3,862,724		5,775,321	
Other Financing Sources:									
Installment purchase obligations issued		6,690,000		6,690,000				6,690,000	
Total other financing sources		6,690,000		6,690,000		-		6,690,000	
Revenues and other financing sources									
over expenditures	\$	-	\$	4,777,403	\$	(3,862,724)	\$	914,679	

# FLATROCK/BANNERTOWN WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		 Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Water service, net	\$	214,295	\$ 222,600	\$	8,305	
Sewer service, net		20,698	 17,011		(3,687)	
Total operating revenues		234,993	239,611		4,618	
Non-operating revenues:						
Interest on investments			 6,171		6,171	
Total revenues		234,993	 245,782		10,789	
Expenditures:						
Operating expenses		124,991	119,911		5,080	
Professional services		6,000	4,220		1,780	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		43,000	43,000		-	
Interest and other charges		93,585	 93,587		(2)	
Total expenditures		267,576	 260,718		6,858	
Revenues under expenditures		(32,583)	(14,936)		17,647	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in:						
From General Fund		32,583	 32,583			
Revenues and other financing sources						
under expenditures	\$		17,647	\$	17,647	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:						
Depreciation			(164,316)			
Principal payments			43,000			
Change in accrued interest			146			
Total reconciling items			 (121,170)			
Change in net position			\$ (103,523)			

# INTERSTATES WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:	\$		\$	200,940	\$	200,940	
Local contribution Total revenues	\$		<u> </u>	200,940	Ф	200,940	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis:							
Reconciling items:							
Depreciation				(144,771)			
Total reconciling items				(144,771)			
Change in net position			\$	56,169			

# MT. AIRY/SURRY COUNTY AIRPORT FUND - MAJOR FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Operating Revenues:						
Rental income - other	\$	148,000	\$	125,400	\$	(22,600)
Fuel income		26,800		21,065		(5,735)
Total revenues		174,800	-	146,465		(28,335)
Expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits		77,472		75,304		2,168
Repairs and maintenance		79,500		87,486		(7,986)
Utilities		14,000		13,243		757
Insurance		25,000		26,389		(1,389)
Miscellaneous		22,190		17,047		5,143
Professional services		252,000		125,145		126,855
Capital outlay		20,000				20,000
Total expenditures		490,162		344,614		145,548
Revenues under expenditures		(315,362)		(198,149)		117,213
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in:						
From General Fund		315,362		315,362		-
Gain on disposal of capital asset						
Total other financing sources		315,362		315,362		
Revenues and other sources under expenditures	\$			117,213	\$	117,213
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual basis: From Airport Capital Project Fund:						
Capital contributions				3,745,895		
Expense from capital project fund				(150,796)		
Depreciation				(490,840)		
Change in net position			\$	3,221,472		

#### AIRPORT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Total Project	Prior	Current	
	Budget	Years	Actual	Total
Revenues:				
NCDOT aviation grant	\$ 12,820,300	\$ 4,287,933	\$ 3,745,895	\$ 8,033,828
Total revenues	12,820,300	4,287,933	3,745,895	8,033,828
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Runway expansion	850,000	846,793	-	846,793
Runway and taxiway extension	6,388,466	4,679,773	1,440,843	6,120,616
Corporate area development	6,131,031	595,529	2,045,955	2,641,484
Airport layout plan	174,650	100,199	50,597	150,796
Total expenditures	13,544,147	6,222,294	3,537,395	9,759,689
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(723,847)	(1,934,361)	208,500	(1,725,861)
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in:				
From General Fund	723,847	1,062,922		1,062,922
Total other financing sources	723,847	1,062,922		1,062,922
Revenues and other sources				
under expenditures	\$ -	\$ (871,439)	\$ 208,500	\$ (662,939)

# ELKIN AREA WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:						
Water service	\$	139,000	\$ 98,616	\$	(40,384)	
Total revenues		139,000	 98,616		(40,384)	
Expenditures:						
Salaries and benefits		14,533	9,010		5,523	
Operating expenses		127,500	73,029		54,471	
Professional services		1,000	 		1,000	
Total expenditures		143,033	 82,039		60,994	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,033)	16,577		20,610	
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers in:						
From General Fund		4,033	 		(4,033)	
Total other financing sources		4,033			(4,033)	
Revenues and other financing sources						
over expenditures	\$		16,577	\$	16,577	
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual Basis: Reconciling items:						
Donated asset			(667,211)			
Depreciation Depreciation			(11,824)			
Total reconciling items			(679,035)			
Change in net position			\$ (662,458)			

#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

#### **Individual Fund Descriptions:**

Agency Funds

**Social Services Trust Fund** accounts for monies deposited with the Social Services Department for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.

**Jail Trust Fund** accounts for monies held for inmates.

**Municipal Tax Fund** accounts for the proceeds of the motor vehicle taxes that are collected by the County on behalf of the municipalities within the County.

State Solid Waste Disposal Tax Fund accounts for the \$2.00 per ton tax imposed for landfill dumping.

**Surry County Schools Fund** accounts for the collection and payment of fines and forfeitures to three Boards of Education in the County.

Miscellaneous Agency Funds accounts for the following: the CBA Money and Elderly or Handicap Transportation Assistance Fund, the Floodplain Mapping Fund, the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety Fund, the Mental Health-ABC Fund, the Surry Tourism Partnership-Yadkin Valley Golf Program Fund, the P.A.R.T Transportation Taxes Fund, the Dobson Zoning Fund, the State Treasurer General Fund, the Department of Cultural Resources Fund, the Excise Tax of Deeds Fund, the Domestic Violence Center Fund, the Children's Trust Fund, the Contractor Permits Inspections Fund, the State Fees Concealed Handgun Permits Fee Fund, the Cell Tower Lease Town of Pilot Mountain Fund, and the Fine & Forfeitures Fund.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS $\mbox{FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020}$

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Social Services:					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 55,463	\$ 520,493	\$ 483,852	\$ 92,104	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 55,463	\$ 520,493	\$ 483,852	\$ 92,104	
Jail:					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 13,401	\$ 422,704	\$ 410,007	\$ 26,098	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 13,401	\$ 422,704	\$ 410,007	\$ 26,098	
Municipal Tax:					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 5,043	\$ 2,243,173	\$ 2,244,031	\$ 4,185	
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 5,043	\$ 2,243,173	\$ 2,244,031	\$ 4,185	
State Solid Waste Disposal Tax:					
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 33,473	\$ 126,802	\$ 127,152	\$ 33,123	
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 33,473	\$ 126,802	\$ 127,152	\$ 33,123	

#### 

	Balance ly 1, 2019	 Additions	<u>D</u>	Deductions		Balance e 30, 2020
<b>School Systems:</b>						
Assets:						
Elkin City Schools	\$ -	\$ 29,463	\$	29,463	\$	-
Mount Airy City Schools	-	51,609		51,609		-
Surry County Schools	 	 244,127		244,127		
Total assets	\$ 	\$ 325,199	\$	325,199	\$	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 	\$ 325,199	\$	325,199	\$	
Miscellaneous Agency Funds:						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 62,007	\$ 1,247,264	\$	1,207,123	\$	102,148
Accounts receivable	 8,572	 10,803		8,572		10,803
Total assets	\$ 70,579	\$ 1,258,067	\$	1,215,695	\$	112,951
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 70,579	\$ 1,258,067	\$	1,215,695	\$	112,951
<b>Totals - All Agency Funds:</b>						
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 169,387	\$ 4,885,635	\$	4,797,364	\$	257,658
Accounts receivable	 8,572	 10,803		8,572		10,803
Total assets	\$ 177,959	\$ 4,896,438	\$	4,805,936	\$	268,461
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 139,443	\$ 2,526,463	\$	2,434,753	\$	231,153
Intergovernmental payable	 38,516	 2,369,975		2,371,183		37,308
Total liabilities	\$ 177,959	\$ 4,896,438	\$	4,805,936	\$	268,461

	SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA
This section conta	ains additional information on taxes receivable and the tax levy as of and for the
year ended June 30	30, 2020.
year ended June 30	30, 2020.
year ended June 30	30, 2020.
year ended June 30	30, 2020.
year ended June 30	30, 2020.
year ended June 30	30, 2020.

## SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	F	collected Balance ly 1, 2019		Additions	Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$	_	\$	36,667,421	\$ 36,188,172	\$	479,249
2018-2019	·	379,703	·	-	154,138		225,565
2017-2018		230,190		-	73,893		156,297
2016-2017		155,699		-	32,978		122,721
2015-2016		134,580		-	24,882		109,698
2014-2015		112,991		-	23,488		89,503
2013-2014		106,890		-	14,516		92,374
2012-2013		98,285		-	14,355		83,930
2011-2012		89,042		-	7,865		81,177
2010-2011		70,827		-	8,737		62,090
PRIOR		135,094		-	135,094		-
Total	\$	1,513,301	\$	36,667,421	\$ 36,678,118		1,502,604
Less: Allowance for uncollectible a  Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	ccount	ts - General	Fun	d		\$	(631,865) 870,739
<b>Reconciliation with Revenues:</b>						¢	26 227 527
Taxes - ad valorem						\$	36,337,527
Reconciling items: Interest and commission collected							(213,782)
Taxes written off							132,451
Refunds							(64,504)
Discounts allowed							383,811
Fines and forfeitures to schools							89,733
Miscellaneous							12,882
Total reconciling items						-	340,591
Total collections and credits						\$	36,678,118

## ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				<b>Total Levy</b>						
	Cou	nty-Wi	E	Property Excluding Registered	Registered					
	Property		Amo	unt		Motor	Motor			
	<b>Valuation</b>	Rate o		evy		Vehicles	Vehicles			
Original Levy:										
County wide										
Property taxed at										
current year's rates	\$ 5,313,509,794	0.582	\$ 30,9	24,627	\$	30,924,627	\$	-		
Motor vehicles taxed at										
current year's rates	651,316,667	0.582		90,663		-		3,790,663		
Penalties				35,368		35,368		-		
Total	5,964,826,460		34,7	50,658		30,959,995		3,790,663		
Discoveries:										
Current year taxes	266,336,426	0.582	1,5	50,078		1,550,078		-		
Prior year taxes	-		2	36,703		236,703		-		
Penalties			1	83,644		183,644				
Total	266,336,426		1,970,425 1,970,425							
Abatements	(9,220,275)	0.582	(	53,662)		(53,662)		_		
	(>,,_,	0.002			-	(00,000)	-			
Total property valuation	\$ 6,221,942,612									
Net Levy			36,6	67,421		32,876,758		3,790,663		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 202	20		4	79,249		479,249				
Current Year's Taxes Collected	d		\$ 36,1	88,172	\$	32,397,509	\$	3,790,663		
Current Levy Collection Perce	ntage		9	8.69%		98.54%		100.00%		

#### ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY COUNTY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Secondary Market Disclosures:**

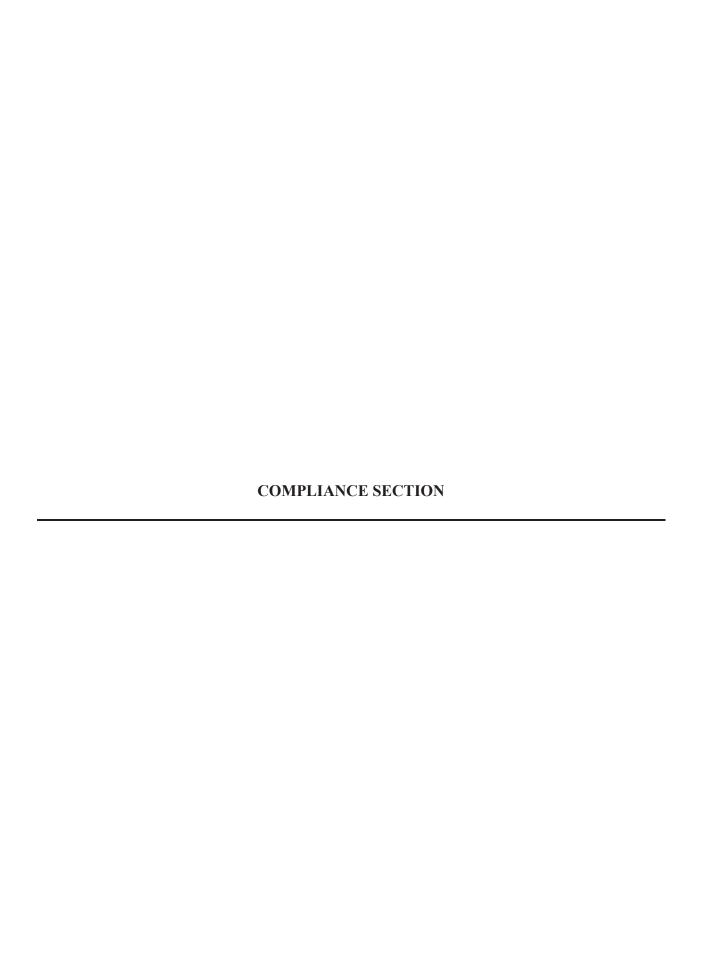
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Assessment ratio (1)	100%
Real property Personal property Public service companies (2)	\$ 4,291,301,416 1,697,419,800 233,221,396
Total assessed valuation	\$ 6,221,942,612
Tax rate per \$100	 0.582
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements) (3)	\$ 36,667,421
In addition to the County-wide rate, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of school districts and fire protection districts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:	
School districts Fire protection districts	\$ 1,812,981 2,892,992
Total	\$ 4,705,973

<sup>(1)</sup> Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission

<sup>(3)</sup> The levy includes penalties, but not interest





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

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of County Commissioners Surry County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Surry County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Surry County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2021. The financial statements of the Surry County Tourism Development Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Surry County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Asheville, North Carolina

Hould Killiam CPA Group. P.A.

April 9, 2021



#### Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Surry County, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Surry, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Surry County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Surry County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Surry County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Surry County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Surry County's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Surry County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Surry County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in are audit are identified in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Asheville, North Carolina

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

April 9, 2021



#### Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report On Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of County Commissioners Surry County, North Carolina

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Surry County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Surry County, North Carolina's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Surry County, North Carolina's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards to its state programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Surry County, North Carolina's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; applicable sections of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Surry County, North Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Surry County, North Carolina's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, Surry County, North Carolina complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of Surry County, North Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Surry County, North Carolina's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Surry County, North Carolina's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. . We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Asheville, North Carolina April 9, 2021

Hould Killiam CPA Group, P.A.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Surry County qualified as a low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued:  Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes			
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	No			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	No			
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	Yes			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No			
Identification of major federal programs:				
Program Name	CFDA #			
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561			
Housing and Urban Development	14.239			
Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX - Medicaid)	93.778			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$750,000			

No

For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(s) identified?

Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major state programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State State Single Audit Implementation Act?

No

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

State Aid to Airports

Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX - Medicaid)

For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001: Material Prior Period Adjustment

Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u>: Management should have a system in place to reduce the likelihood of errors in financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: The existence of a material prior period adjustment indicates that the County's system of internal controls did not detect and prevent such errors in a timely manner.

<u>Effect</u>: Errors could occur in financial reporting, causing users of the financial statements to rely on inaccurate information for decision making.

<u>Cause</u>: In previous years, the County did not perform an adequate reconciliation between the detailed capital asset listing and the amount reported in the financial statement and also did not perform an adequate review of asset additions to ensure the County held title to all reported capital assets.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that management implement a formal process to reconcile the detailed asset listing maintained in the software's asset module to those amounts reported in the County's general ledger system prior to the annual audit. The County should also implement a process to review all asset additions to ensure the County holds title to such assets.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:</u> The County agrees with this finding. Please refer to the corrective action plan on page 143.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

## III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) CFDA # 93.778

Finding: 2020-002 Medicaid Review of Child Support Non-Compliance SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY/ MATERIAL NONCOMPLIANCE

Criteria: The Division of Medical Assistance (DMA) requires recipients that receive Medicaid benefits to be in compliance with their child support.

Condition: One applicant received assistance and was ineligible due to non-cooperating with their child support. Surry County's process for determining if applicants are non-cooperating with their child support did not detect that an applicant was in non-cooperation with child support. The ACTS results were not verified when the caseworker performed the applicant's recertification. The County receives a monthly report from the State that indicates all current recipients that are in non-cooperation with child support. The County changes the recipient's eligibility status to ineligible. The recipient will be removed from the list once they are removed from NCFAST.

Questions Costs: \$16,528. This amount was determined for the one applicant who was not eligible.

Context: Surry County recipients received \$130,446,254 in Medicaid benefits. We examined 71 recertifications (total sample recipient cost of \$282,202) and determined one applicant received assistance for which they were not eligible.

Cause: The County relied on an inaccurate report provided by the State to determine which recipients were not in cooperation with child support. We noted that the applicant was not on the State list. In addition, there was human error in which the County did not directly verify the ACTS results during recertification.

Effect: Errors can occur in determining if the applicant is eligible for Medicaid. The recipient may be ineligible whereby medical expenses are inappropriately paid by the Medicaid program.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: Checks and balances should be in place to ensure the ACTS results are checked at recertification along with verifying with the report provided by the State each month.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County agrees with finding. Please refer to the County's corrective action plan on page 144.

#### IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

#### **US Department of Health and Human Services**

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services
Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)
CFDA # 93.778

**Finding: 2020-002 Medicaid Review of Child Support Non-Compliance** SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY

This finding also applies to State requirements and State awards.

RHONDA NIXON Finance Officer



#### SURRY COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER 114 West Atkins St., Suite 205 Dobson, NC 27017

PHONE (336) 401-8251 FAX (336) 401-8217

#### **COUNTY OF SURRY**

#### **Corrective Action Plan**

#### **Financial Statement Findings**

Finding: 2020-01

Name of contact person: Rhonda Nixon, Finance Officer, Surry County, NC

Corrective action: Procedures have been implemented by management to change year end closing procedures to include a detailed reconciliation between the capital asset listing in the County software's asset module to the amounts recorded in the general ledger and to review each asset addition to ensure proper title is held by the County.

Proposed completion date: Completed

#### **Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings**

Finding 2019-001: Significant audit adjustments

Status: Corrected

Finding 2019-002: Fixed Asset Administration

Status: Corrected

Surry County Government Center 118 Hamby Road Dobson, North Carolina 27017



Telephone Administration (336)401-8700 Services (336)401-8800

#### SURRY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES Kristy Preston, Director

#### **Corrective Action Plan**

#### Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2020-002 Medicaid Review of Child Support Non-Compliance

Name of contact person:

Kristy Preston, DSS Director, Surry County, NC

Corrective action:

Error reviewed with caseworkers and training conducted regarding pertinent policy to reduce risk of repeat errors.

Proposed completion date:

Completed

Kristy Preston, DSS Director

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Federal (Direct & Pass-through)	State	Pass-through
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Federal Awards:  U.S. Department of Agriculture  Food and Nutrition Service  Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:  Division of Social Services:  SNAP Cluster:  Administration:  State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	16165NC4062514	\$ 682,732	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total SNAP Cluster  Division of Public Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant, and Children (Note 4) Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.557	16165NC705W1003	592,216 1,274,948		
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)  Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Public Safety:  Federal Aviation Administration  Airport Improvement Program  Airport Improvement Program  Total Federal Aviation Administration  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.106 20.106	36237.59.13.1 36237.59.16.1	199,751 96,789 296,540 296,540		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Passed through the N.C Housing Finance Agency: Home Investment Partnership Program - Home Program Home Investment Partnership Program - Home Program Home Investment Partnership Program - Home Program Boone Trail Program Income Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239	M-16-DC-37-0203 M-17-DC-37-0203 M-18-DC-37-0203	28,582 91,882 258,878 197,801 577,143	- - -	- - - -
U.S. Department of Justice  Passed-Through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety:  Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program  Direct Program:	16.607	2015BUBX15079022	7,411	-	-
Equitable Sharing Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.922		147,713 155,124		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)  Administration for Children and Families:  Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:  Subsidized Child Care Cluster (Note 3):  Child Care Development Fund Cluster:  Division of Social Services:  Child Care Development Fund-Administration	93.596	80901	86,374		
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:  Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Notes 3 & 4):  Administration:					
Foster Care Title IV-E CPS Title IV-E Foster Care Title IV-E Foster Care/Off Trn	93.658 93.658 93.658 93.658		61,593 63,801 8,249 102,288	11,489 43,430 98	- - -
Title IV-E Foster Care - Extended Max Title IV-E Foster Care in Extended Reg Title IV-E Adoption/Off Trn Title IV-E Optional Adopt Trn 5	93.658 93.658 93.659 93.659		5,010 120,143 1,935 83	1,071 25,143 - -	- - -
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3) Family Preservation Refugee Assistance Administration IV-D Administration	93.556 93.566 93.563		363,102 18,495 816 516,102	81,231 - - (299)	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance - Administration Low Income Home Energy Assistance - Crisis Intervention Low Income Home Energy Assistance - Direct Benefit Payment Permanency Planning Svc & Admin	93.568 93.568 93.568 93.645		53,414 359,110 348,775 8,799	`- ´ - - -	- - -
SSBG Other Services and Training In Home Services In Home Services Over 60 LINKS	93.667 93.667 93.674		301,210 3,164 5,969 4,160	- - - 1,040	- - -

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
<del></del>	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Children's Health Insurance Program	02.767		72.097	1 421	
NC Health Choice - Administration (Note 4)	93.767		73,087 2,142,577	1,431 83,403	
Total Passed-Through NCDHHS PTRC Social Services Block Grant	93.667		2,142,377	600	934
Total Division of Social Services	93.007		2,163,561	84,003	934
Passed through NC Dept. of Health and Human Services: Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	U90TP000538	32,521		
Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women	93.436	XXXX	18,324	-	-
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for	93.116	U52PS004872-03	50		
Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116	U32PS004872-03	30	-	-
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and		****			
Community Based Programs	93.136	U17CE002728 FPHPA046048 &	32,159	-	
Family Planning Services	93.217	FPHPA046226-01	50,702	-	-
Immunizations Cooperative Agreements	93.268	H23IP0000759	21,050	-	-
TANF	93.558	1901NCTAN3	8,494	-	-
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	XXXX	30,921	-	-
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State,	93.898	XXXX	26,000		
Territoral and Tribal Organizations Preventative Health Services Sexually Tranmitted	93.898	AAAA	26,000	-	-
Diseases Control Grants	93.977		100		
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994	B04MC28118	66,471	-	-
Total Division of Public Health	93.994	B04WC20110	286,792		
Passed through NC Dept. of Health and Human Services: <u>TANF Cluster: (Note 4)</u> TANF/Work First Administration	93.558	G1901NCTANF	73,211	_	_
TANF/Work First Service	93.558	G1901NCTANF	443,052	-	-
Total TANF Cluster			516,263		_
AFDC Payments & Penalties	93.560		(221)	(61)	
Total Administration of Children and Families			516,042	(61)	
Medicaid Cluster: Division of Medical Assistance					
Medical Assistance Program - Administration (Note 4)	93.778	XIX-MAP20	1,682,398	5,254	_
Total Medicaid Cluster	75.770	AIA MAI 20	1,682,398	5,254	
Division of Aging and Adult Services  Passed-through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments  Aging Cluster:	s:				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers In-Home Services:	93.044	NC-07(20)	89,474	7,027	23,289
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III C - Nutrition Services - Congregate Nutrition - Title III-C 1 Special Programs for the Aging Title III, part C_Nutrition	93.045	NC-07(20)	51,997	2,164	54,161
Services - Home Delivered Nutrition - Title III-C2	93.045	NC-07(20)	142,602	7,651	150,253
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	NC-07(20)	31,541		31,541
Total Aging Cluster			315,614	16,842	259,244
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	NC-07(20)	20,984	4,368	
Total Administration on Aging			336,598	21,210	259,244
Passed Through N.C. Department of Insurance:					
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324	90SA0090-01-00	7,038		
Total Administration for Community Living			7,038		
Total DHHS			4,992,429	110,406	260,178

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Federal (Direct & Pass-through)	State	Pass-through to
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Division of Emergency Management					
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW2017-1704/EMW2016-1660	11,270	-	-
Crime Victim Compensation	16.576		1,079	-	-
JCPC Grants and Management System	16.576		-	230,012	-
DOP Custody and Security	16.576		-	20,160	-
Hurrican Florence - PA	97.036		2,602	867	
Emergency Management EMPG Operations	97.042	EMPG-2018-18085	38,904	6,788	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			53,855	257,827	
Total Federal awards			7,350,038	368,233	260,178
State Awards:					
N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services (NCDHHS) <u>Division of Public Health</u>					
Food and Lodging Fees		Activity 874	-	25,762	-
General Aid to Countries		Activity 110	-	95,066	-
General Communicable Disease Control		Activity 510	-	2,391	-
Health Communities		Activity 902	-	3,785 250,000	-
School Nurse Funding Initiative Child Health		Activity 803 Activity 351	-	22,117	-
HIV/STD State		Activity 536	-	500	-
HIV/STD SSBG Aid		Activity 536			
Gonorrhea Partner Services		Activity 894	_	176	-
STD Drugs		Activity 894	_	880	_
Maternal Health (HMHC)		B04MC29320	-	30,963	-
Women's Health Service Fund		Activity 151	-	8,333	-
TB Control		Activity 551	-	2,733	-
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program		5NU58DP003933		52,995	
Total Division of Public Health				495,701	
Division of Social Services:					
AFDC Incentive/Program Integrity			-	1,784	-
State Child Welfare/CPS			-	40,241	-
Foster Care At Risk			-	482	-
State Foster Home			-	76,370	-
SFHF Maximization			-	201,390	-
Smart Start				28,872 349,139	<del></del>
Total Division of Social Services				349,139	
<u>Division of Aging and Adult Services:</u> Passed Through Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments	S				
In-Home Services:		NG 05(20)		252.250	(1.071
State Funds Senior Center General Purpose		NC-07(20) NC-07(20)	-	252,378 14,098	61,971 14,098
Total Division of Aging and Adult Services		NC-07(20)		266,476	76,069
Total NCDHHS				1,111,316	76,069
N.C. Dept. of Transportation (NCDOT)					
Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP):					
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		36220.10.9.1	-	92,980	-
ROAP Rural General Public Program  ROAP Work First Transitional - Employment		36228.22.9.1 36236.11.8.1	-	120,952 20,640	-
Total Rural Operating Assistance Program		30230.11.8.1		234,572	
State Aid to Airports, DOT-8				23 1,0 7 2	
Envrionmental Mitigation Monitoring		DOT 8 /36244.49.6.2	-	44,402	-
Paving and Lighting		DOT 8 /36244.49.6.3	-	1,777,367	-
AV-5859B - CON		DOT 8 /47212.3.1	-	22,840	-
AV-5859- PE		DOT 8 /47212.3.2		1,556,649	
Total Mount Airy/ Surry County Airport				3,401,258	
Total NCDOT  N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts				3,635,830	
N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts  Sheriff's Department - Safe Roads Act			_	4,172	_
Total N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts				4,172	

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
NCACS - Tech Assistant Funds			-	26,528	-
Waste Management Scrap Tire			-	5,987	-
Electronics Management			-	4,243	-
NC Clean Water Management Trust Fund Grant				205,735	205,735
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				242,493	205,735
N.C. Department of Administration Division of Veteran's Affairs Veteran's Service Total N.C. Department of Administration			<u> </u>	2,182 2,182	
N.C. Department of Public Instruction					
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds		PSBCF	-	385,685	-
School Resource Officer Grant			-	173,731	-
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction				559,416	
Total State awards				5,555,410	281,804
Total Federal and State awards			\$ 7,350,039	\$ 5,923,643	\$ 541,982

#### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

#### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Surry County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Surry County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Surry County.

#### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the SEFSA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Surry County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Note 3: Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes:

Subsidized Child Care

Foster Care and Adoption

#### Note 4: Coronavirus Relief Funds

Surry County received \$1,129,667 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) and is deferred until 2021. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds are mandated to go to municipalities within Surry County, at the discretion of the County. Municipalities are to have a plan to spend these funds by September 1, 2020, or any funds received are to be returned to the County. Counties and municipalities are liable to the State for funds not spent in accordance with US Dept. of Treasury, the granting agency, guidelines. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under state statute, municipalities are liable to the State, not the County, for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021.