FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

And Report of Independent Auditor

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Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of County Commissioners
Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrrell County, North Carolina (the "County") 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Tyrrell County ABC Board (the "Board") which represents 95% of the assets, 92% of the net position, and 98% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority and the Board 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County'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 County'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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County 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 and the Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents 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.

Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and other supplemental information, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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 financial statements and schedules, other supplemental information, 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual financial statements and schedules, other supplemental information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 20, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

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

Financial Highlights

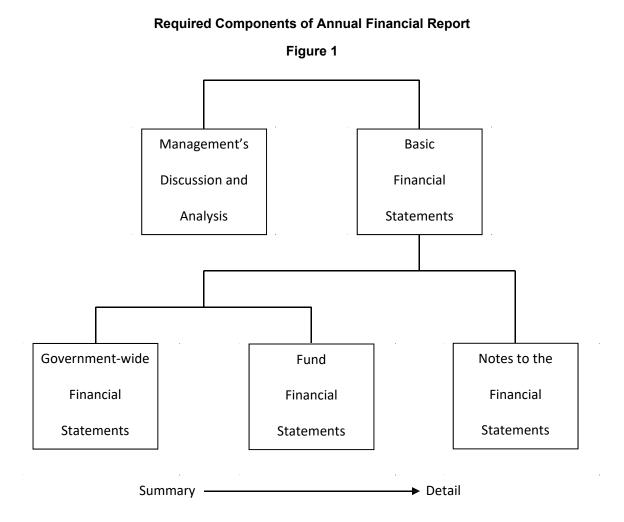
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$13,832,715 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$427,723.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,369,103 after a net decrease in fund balances of \$205,938. Approximately 87.56% of this total amount, or \$1,198,830, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was (\$790,094).
- The County's total debt decreased by \$711,316 (6.53%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the decrease was due to principal payments and decreases in OPEB offset by increases in net pension liabilities.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020



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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide services. These include the water and sewer offered by County. The final category is the component units. The County ABC Board and the Tourism Authority are legally separate from the County however the County is financially accountable for these Boards by appointing its members. Also, the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County has three fiduciary funds, which are presented as agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 24 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 68 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,832,715 as of June 30, 2020. The County's net position decreased by \$427,723 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. One of the largest portions \$15,501,572 (112.1%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position \$1,372,265 (9.92%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$3,007,480) (-21.74%) is unrestricted. This number is affected negatively by the fact that the County carries debt in the amount of \$528,451 as of June 30, 2020 for the School Gymnasium but not the related capital asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Activities 2019		Governmental Activities 2020		Business Type Activities 2019		Business Type Activities 2020		Total Primary Government 2019		Total Primary overnment 2020
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	2,353,419	\$	2,399,665	\$	1,439,461	\$	1,525,737	\$	3,792,880	\$	3,925,402
Capital assets		3,117,127		3,015,090		18,526,700		18,064,790		21,643,827		21,079,880
Total assets		5,470,546		5,414,755		19,966,161	_	19,590,527		25,436,707		25,005,282
Deferred outflows of resources		622,078		562,402	_	61,789		51,308		683,867		613,710
Liabilities												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	222,920		225,958		79,007		30,389		301,927		256,347
Total long-term liabilities		5,696,439		5,120,806		5,203,814		5,068,131		10,900,253		10,188,937
Total liabilities		5,919,359		5,346,764		5,282,821		5,098,520		11,202,180		10,445,284
Deferred inflows of resources		592,598		1,218,393	_	65,358		122,600	_	657,956		1,340,993
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		1,821,866		1,959,782		13,921,700		13,541,790		15,743,566		15,501,572
Restricted		1,100,283		1,198,830		119,015		139,793		1,219,298		1,338,623
Unrestricted		(3,341,482)		(3,746,612)		639,056		739,132		(2,702,426)		(3,007,480)
Total net position	\$	(419,333)	\$	(588,000)	\$	14,679,771	\$	14,420,715	\$	14,260,438	\$	13,832,715

Several key aspects of the County's financial operations are as follows:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall collection percentage of approximately 95%.
- The County received several grants to fund various improvement projects in the county such as the Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Project, which is still in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities 2019	G	overnmental Activities 2020		Business Type Activities 2019		Business Type Activities 2020		Type Primary tivities Government		
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$ 370,487	\$	343,550	\$	1,308,674	\$	1,318,118	\$	1,679,161	\$	1,661,668
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,378,534		2,418,678		-		-		1,378,534		2,418,678
Capital Grants and Contributions	484,234		91,535		246,639		-		730,873		91,535
General Revenues									-		-
Property Taxes	4,005,363		4,498,028		-		-		4,005,363		4,498,028
Other Taxes	879,162		919,365		-		-		879,162		919,365
Other	488,329		104,161		10,962		7,067		499,291		111,228
Total Revenues	7,606,109		8,375,317		1,566,275		1,325,185		9,172,384		9,700,502
Expenses											
General government	1,870,796		2,729,189		-		-		1,870,796		2,729,189
Public safety	1,578,194		1,811,463		-		-		1,578,194		1,811,463
Human services	2,338,206		2,375,866		-		-		2,338,206		2,375,866
Education	592,512		622,040		-		-		592,512		622,040
Environmental protection	519,573		529,138		-		-		519,573		529,138
Economic and physical development	943,391		262,966		-		-		943,391		262,966
Cultural and recreational	170,812		172,344		-		-		170,812		172,344
Interest on Debt	50,738		40,979		-		-		50,738		40,979
Water and Sewer			<u>-</u>		1,554,844		1,584,241		1,554,844		1,584,241
Total Expenses	8,064,222		8,543,984		1,554,844		1,584,241		9,619,066		10,128,225
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers Transfers	(458,113 (2,860		(168,667)		11,431 2,860		(259,056)		(446,682)		(427,723)
Increase (decrease) in net position	(460,973		(168,667)		14,291	_	(259,056)		(446,682)		(427,723)
Net Position, beginning	41,640		(419,333)		14,665,480		14,679,771		14,707,120		14,260,438
, , ,		_		_		_		_		_	
Net Position, ending	\$ (419,333)	\$	(588,000)	\$	14,679,771	\$	14,420,715	\$	14,260,438	\$	13,832,715

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by (\$168,667). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increase in Property Taxes collected
- Increase in SW Fees collected
- Decrease in Interest Income earned on investments
- Increase in Salaries and Benefits
- Increase in cost of EMS services
- Contribution to EMS for Ambulance to serve Tyrrell County
- Increase in Solid Waste disposal costs
- Increase in Local Option Sales Tax

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$259,056. Key elements for this overall decrease were:

- Decrease in Water mainly due to Tyrrell County Prison Work Farm's unexpected closure.
- Decrease in Sewer Charges collected.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased total budgeted revenues by \$1,093,240. The majority of these amendments related to FEMA reimbursement grant funds related to Hurricane Dorian projects.

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2020, totals \$21,079,880 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

- Automatic meters for the Water System
- New vehicle for the Sheriff's Department
- Used vehicle for the Social Services Department
- 2 replacement air conditioning units

	Governmental G					Business Type Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total Primary Government	
		2019		2020	_	2019		2020		2019		2020	
Land	\$	843,758	\$	851,558	\$	68,261	\$	68,261	\$	912,019	\$	919,819	
Buildings & Improvements		1,991,207		1,904,361		11,504		9,320		2,002,711		1,913,681	
Equipment and vehicles		282,162		259,171		196,190		154,288		478,352		413,459	
Plant and distribution system		-		-		18,250,745		17,832,921		18,250,745		17,832,921	
Construction in Process		-											
Total Capital assets, net	\$	3,117,127	\$	3,015,090	\$	18,526,700	\$	18,064,790	\$	21,643,827	\$	21,079,880	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt – As of June 30, 2020, the County had total debt outstanding of \$10,188,937. This debt consists of term debt with the United States Department of Agriculture for renovations of the court facilities. Bank financed installment agreement for the tax department computers and software and term debt for the construction of the school gymnasium. Revenue bonds for the construction of both water and sewer projects. It also consists of compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total Primary Government	
		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020
Term Debt	\$	1,271,342	\$	1,047,239	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,271,342	\$	1,047,239
Installment purchase		23,919		8,069		-		-		23,919		8,069
Revenue bonds		-		-		4,605,000		4,523,000		4,605,000		4,523,000
Net pension liabilities		713,761		785,985		89,139		95,946		802,900		881,931
Compensated absences		143,765		160,546		26,450		23,871		170,215		184,417
Other postemployment benefits		3,543,651		3,118,967		483,226		425,314		4,026,877		3,544,281
Total Long Term Debt	\$	5,696,438	\$	5,120,806	\$	5,203,815	\$	5,068,131	\$	10,900,253	\$	10,188,937

Tyrrell County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$711,316 during the past year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B.8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Increase in farmland production.
- Visitor center traffic increased.
- Increase in crabbing/aquaculture provided additional employment and revenue.
- Assisted Living Center provided additional economic engine.
- Local entities such as arts/crafts school (non-profit) attracted visitors and spending.
- Marked increase in hunting and birding.
- · Expansion of facilities by Pocosin School of Fine Craft
- Reactivation of the Tyrrell County Chamber of Commerce
- Increase in attendance at Scuppernong River Festival
- Completed sale and new management at Alligator River Marina
- Reopening of the red Wolf Education Center by NC Wildlife Federation and USFW
- Dramatic increase in tourism related to swan viewing
- Increase in student achievement with full implementation of early college
- Focus on County through visits by NC First Lady and state Cabinet Secretaries
- Focus on a regional passenger ferry has been consistent and productive.
- · Increased hunting tourism.
- More B&B rentals

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Governmental Activities - Budgeted expenditures are expected to remain relatively constant.

Business-type Activities – The County is currently in negotiations with State executive and legislative leaders to minimize the impact of their announcement of the shutdown of the Tyrrell Prison Work Farm. This shut down will negatively affect private sector employment and sales, as well the County's sale of potable water to the facility.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2020

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the county's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the County Manager, Tyrrell County, Post Office Box 449, Columbia, NC 27925.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 1 – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Tyrrell County ABC Board
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 657,204	\$ 1,154,112	\$ 1,811,316	\$ -	\$ 159,444
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	469,482	139,793	609,275	28,153	-
Receivables, net	576,397	122,340	698,737	1,796	-
Due from other governments	639,684	20,038	659,722	-	-
Prepaids	50,960	-	50,960	-	-
Inventories	-	89,454	89,454	-	66,906
Net pension asset - ROD	5,938	-	5,938	-	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	851,558	68,261	919,819	-	21,735
Depreciable, net	2,163,532	17,996,529	20,160,061		293,089
Total capital assets	3,015,090	18,064,790	21,079,880		314,824
Total assets	5,414,755	19,590,527	25,005,282	29,949	541,174
Deferred outflows of resources	562,402	51,308	613,710		6,441
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	225,758	30,389	256,147	446	66,938
Customer deposits	200	-	200	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in less than one year	237,759	86,000	323,759	_	15,369
Due in more than one year	4,883,047	4,982,131	9,865,178	_	116,175
Total long-term liabilities	5,120,806	5,068,131	10,188,937	-	131,544
Total liabilities	5,346,764	5,098,520	10,445,284	446	198,482
Deferred inflows of resources	1,218,393	122,600	1,340,993		1,079
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,959,782	13,541,790	15,501,572	_	194,204
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State statute	777,209	_	777,209	-	-
Controlled substance tax	9,097	_	9,097	_	_
HAVA grant funds	7,130	_	7,130	_	-
Drug forfeiture funds	18,006	_	18,006	-	-
Court facilities	72,988	_	72,988	-	-
Register of Deeds	11,637	_	11,637	_	-
School capital outlay	207,163	_	207,163	_	-
USDA reserve	61,695	139,793	201,488	-	-
Tax revaluation	33,905	<u>-</u>	33,905	-	-
Tourism Development	-	-	-	29,503	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	9,106
Working capital	-	-	-	-	15,861
Unrestricted	(3,746,612)	739,132	(3,007,480)		128,883
Total net position	\$ (588,000)	\$ 14,420,715	\$ 13,832,715	\$ 29,503	\$ 348,054

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 2 – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	6	Operating Grants and Intributions	Gı	Capital ants and tributions			
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,729,189	\$	22,929	\$	942,305	\$	25,475			
Public safety		1,811,463		320,621		94,508		-			
Human services		2,375,866		-		1,333,328		-			
Education		622,040		-		-		36,000			
Environmental protection		529,138		-		21,477		-			
Economic and physical development		262,966		-		27,060		30,060			
Cultural and recreational		172,344		-		-		-			
Interest on debt		40,979	,	-							
Total governmental activities		8,543,984		343,550		2,418,678		91,535			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		1,584,241		1,318,118		-					
Total business-type activities		1,584,241		1,318,118		-					
Total primary government	\$	10,128,225	\$	1,661,668	\$	2,418,678	\$	91,535			
Component units:											
Tyrrell Tourism Development Authority	\$	4,809	\$	8,135	\$	-	\$	-			
Tyrrell County ABC Board		511,943		532,316		-					
Total component units	\$	516,752	\$	540,451	\$	-	\$				

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 2 – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		nges in Net Positi	tion					
		Primary Governr	nent		Tyrrell County			
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	e 	Total	Tourism Development Authority	Tyrrell County ABC Board		
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ (1,738,480)	\$	- (\$ (1,738,480)	\$ -	\$ -		
Public safety	(1,396,334)		-	(1,396,334)	-	-		
Human Services	(1,042,538)		-	(1,042,538)	-	-		
Education	(586,040)		-	(586,040)	-	-		
Environmental protection	(507,661)		-	(507,661)	-	-		
Economic and physical development	(205,846)		-	(205,846)	-	-		
Cultural and recreational	(172,344)		-	(172,344)	-	-		
Interest on debt	(40,979)		<u> </u>	(40,979)				
Total governmental activities	(5,690,221)		<u> </u>	(5,690,221)				
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		(266, 12	23)	(266, 123)				
Total business-type activities	_	(266, 12	23)	(266, 123)				
Total primary government	(5,690,221)	(266,12	23)	(5,956,344)				
Component units:								
Tyrrell Tourism Development Authority	-		-	-	3,326	-		
Tyrrell County ABC Board						20,373		
Total component units			<u> </u>		3,326	20,373		
General revenues:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,498,028		-	4,498,028	-	-		
Local option sales taxes	867,890		-	867,890	-	-		
Other taxes and licenses	51,475		-	51,475	-	-		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	59,977		-	59,977	-	-		
Investment earnings, unrestricted	20,227	7,06	67	27,294	10	439		
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	23,957			23,957				
Total general revenues	5,521,554	7,06	67	5,528,621	10	439		
Change in net position	(168,667)	(259,05	56)	(427,723)	3,336	20,812		
Net position - beginning	(419,333)	14,679,77	71	14,260,438	26,167	327,242		
Net position - ending	\$ (588,000)	\$ 14,420,71	15	\$ 13,832,715	\$ 29,503	\$ 348,054		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 3 – BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	Major			n-Major		
		-		Other		Total
			Gov	ernmental	Go	vernmental
		General		Funds		Funds
Assets		General		Tunus		Tulius
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	657,204	\$	_	\$	657,204
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	262,319	*	207,163	*	469,482
Receivables, net		548,844		27,553		576,397
Prepaids		50,960		-		50,960
Due from other funds		138,712		-		138,712
Due from other governments		506,089		133,595		639,684
Total assets	\$	2,164,128	\$	368,311	\$	2,532,439
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	206,652	\$	19,106	\$	225,758
Customer deposits		200		-		200
Due to other funds		111,535		27,177		138,712
Total liabilities		318,387		46,283		364,670
Deferred inflows of resources		798,666				798,666
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids		50,960		-		50,960
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute		662,344		114,865		777,209
Controlled substance tax		9,097		-		9,097
HAVA grant funds		7,130		-		7,130
Drug forfeiture funds		18,006		-		18,006
Court facilities		72,988		-		72,988
Register of Deeds		11,637		-		11,637
School capital outlay		-		207,163		207,163
USDA reserve		61,695		-		61,695
Tax revaluation		33,905		-		33,905
Committed:						
Capital outlay		33,642		-		33,642
Assigned:						
Recreation		47,661		-		47,661
Fire Protection		61,463		-		61,463
Subsequent year's expenditures		766,641		-		766,641
Unassigned		(790,094)				(790,094)
Total fund balances		1,047,075		322,028		1,369,103
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	2,164,128	\$	368,311	\$	2,532,439

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 3 – RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different becau	ıse:	
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$	1,369,103
Capital assets are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Net pension asset - ROD		5,938
Pension liabilities - LGERS and LEOSSA		(785,985)
Pension & OPEB related deferrals		(389, 265)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments receivable		531,940
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(4,334,822)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(588,000)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 4 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues		-				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,249,538	\$	_	\$	4,249,538
Other taxes	Ψ	531,060	Ψ	_	Ψ	531,060
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		59,977		_		59,977
Restricted intergovernmental revenue		2,379,360		518,727		2,898,087
Licenses and permits		287,022		010,727		287,022
Sales and services		25,828		_		25,828
Interest earned on investments		18,681		1,546		20,227
Miscellaneous		51,619		1,040		51,619
Total revenues		7,603,085		520,273		8,123,358
		1,000,000		020,270		0,120,000
Expenditures Current:						
General government		2,410,940		63,538		2,474,478
Public safety		1,523,454		· <u>-</u>		1,523,454
Economic and physical development		230,616		27,060		257,676
Human services		2,352,697		-		2,352,697
Cultural and recreational		172,344		_		172,344
Education		592,595		29,445		622,040
Environmental protection		529,138		-		529,138
Capital outlay		-		120,000		120,000
Debt service:						
Principal payments		47,502		192,451		239,953
Interest and fees		26,621		14,358		40,979
Total expenditures		7,885,907		446,852		8,332,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(202 022)		72 424		(200, 404)
over (under) expenditures		(282,822)		73,421	-	(209,401)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets		1,613		-		1,613
Other		-		1,850		1,850
Transfers in		91,776		-		91,776
Transfers out		(10,000)		(81,776)		(91,776)
Total other financing sources (uses)		83,389		(79,926)		3,463
Net change in fund balances		(199,433)		(6,505)		(205,938)
Fund balance - beginning		1,246,508		328,533		1,575,041
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,047,075	\$	322,028	\$	1,369,103

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 4 – RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(205,938)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		(102,037)
Capital Outlay \$ 59,952 Depreciation (161,989)		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		239,953
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.		248,490
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(349,135)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(168,667)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 5 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

		Gene	ral Fund	
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,187,519	\$ 4,187,519	\$ 4,249,538 \$	62,019
Other taxes	482,470	483,470	531,060	47,590
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	65,000	65,000	59,977	(5,023)
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	1,239,962	2,338,732	2,379,360	40,628
Licenses and permits	277,081	266,081	287,022	20,941
Sales and services	26,414	26,414	25,828	(586)
Interest earned on investments	36,000	36,000	17,466	(18,534)
Miscellaneous Total revenues	27,220 6,341,666	<u>31,690</u> 7,434,906	51,619 7,601,870	19,929 166,964
Total Tevenues	0,341,000	7,434,900	7,001,070	100,904
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,657,094	2,596,286	2,410,940	185,346
Public safety	1,608,424	1,637,533	1,487,652	149,881
Economic and physical development	263,314	250,024	230,616	19,408
Human services	2,471,327	2,562,799	2,352,697	210,102
Cultural and recreational	176,724	176,724	172,344	4,380
Education	592,595	592,595	592,595	-
Environmental protection Debt service:	542,157	542,157	529,138	13,019
Principal payments	47,466	47,466	47,502	(36)
Interest and fees	26,657	26,657	26,621	36
Total expenditures	7,385,758	8,432,241	7,850,105	582,136
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,044,092)	(997,335)	(248,235)	(749,100)
Other financing sources (uses):			4.040	4.040
Sale of capital assets Transfers in	- 127,025	127.025	1,613 81,776	1,613
Transfers out	(60,250)	127,025 (60,250)	(10,000)	(45,249) 50,250
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,775	66,775	73,389	6,614
• ,				-,
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(977,317)	(930,560)	(174,846)	755,714
Appropriated fund balance	977,317	930,560		(930,560)
Net Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(174,846) \$	(174,846)
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1			1,154,373	
End of year, June 30			979,527	
The legally budgeted Revaluation Fund and Capital consolidated into the General Fund for reporting pur				
Investment earnings			1,215	
Reserve for ambulance			(35,802)	
Transfers from other funds			10,000	
Fund Balance, Beginning of year			92,135	
			67,548	
Fund Balance, End of year			\$ 1,047,075	
i and Dalance, Lilu of year			Ψ 1,0 1 7,010	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 6 – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2020

	Total
	Proprietary Funds
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,154,112
Other receivables, net	142,378
Inventories	89,454
Total current assets	1,385,944
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	139,793
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,064,790
Total noncurrent assets	18,204,583
Total assets	19,590,527
Deferred outflows of resources	51,308
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,389
Current portion of bonds	86,000
Total current liabilities	116,389
Noncurrent liabilities	
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,437,000
Compensated absences, net of current portion	23,871
Net pension liability - LGERS	95,946
Other postemployment benefits liability	425,314
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,982,131
Total liabilities	5,098,520
Deferred inflows of resources	122,600
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,541,790
Restricted	139,793
Unrestricted	739,132
Total net position	\$ 14,420,715

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 7 – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

	Prop	Total rietary Funds
Operating revenues Charges for services Other operating revenue	\$	1,264,698 53,420
Total operating revenues		1,318,118
Operating expenses Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses		484,004 445,291 527,045 1,456,340
Operating income (loss)		(138,222)
Nonoperating revenue (expense) Interest earned on investments Interest Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		7,067 (127,901) (120,834)
Change in net position		(259,056)
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$	14,679,771 14,420,715

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 8 – STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

	Pron	Total rietary Funds
Operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Other operating revenue	\$	1,288,845 (455,954) (527,875) 53,420
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		358,436
Capital and related financing activities Acquisition of capital assets Interest paid on long term debt Principal paid on long term debt		(8,000) (127,901) (82,000)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(217,901)
Investing activities Investment earnings		7,067
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		7,067
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		147,602
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year		1,146,303
End of year	\$	1,293,905
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating lncome (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Net pension expense OPEB expense	\$	(138,222) 527,045 16,352 267
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		24,147 37,179 (47,842) (2,578) (57,912)
Total adjustments		496,658
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	358,436
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Restricted	\$	1,154,112 139,793
Total	\$	1,293,905
iotai	Φ	1,233,303

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 9 – STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,547	
Total assets	\$ 1,547	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,547	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,547	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of Tyrrell County and its component units (the "County") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the County and its component units; legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Tyrrell County ABC Board (the Board) and the Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority"), which have a June 30 year-end, are presented as if they were separate proprietary funds of the County (discrete presentation).

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	For Separate Financial Statements
Tyrrell County ABC Board	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Tyrrell County ABC Board Post Office Box 449 Columbia, NC 27925
Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The members of the Authority's governing board are appointed by the County. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	None issued.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer system within the County.

The County reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds – Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: the Social Services fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Fines and Forfeitures fund, which accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Tyrrell County Board of Education; and the Deed of Trust Fee fund which accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and is remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

Non-major Funds – The County maintains several non-major funds. The School Capital Outlay fund and the Flood Mitigation Assistance fund are reported as a non-major special revenue funds. The Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Project fund, Elevation Project fund, CDBG-NR Project fund, and the Tyrrell County Schools Technology & Learning Center fund are reported as capital projects funds. In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer 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 general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the following Special Revenue Funds: Revaluation Fund, School Capital Outlay Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and the project level for the multi-year funds. The County Manager has the authority to transfer the budget between line item expenditures within a department, excluding salary and benefit line items. The governing board must approve all other amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The County, the Authority, and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board 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, the Authority, and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The County's investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The securities of the NCCMT Government Portfolio, an SEC registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of two SEC-registered funds, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). One of these funds, the Government Portfolio, is a 2a7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P. The second fund, the Term Portfolio, is a short-term bond fund investing in treasuries, government agencies, and money market instruments allowed under G.S. 159-30. The Term Portfolio has no rating. Both the Government Portfolio and the Term Portfolio are reported at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Tyrrell County Restricted Cash				
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	HAVA grant funds	\$	7,130	
General Fund	Customer deposits		200	
General Fund	Drug forfeiture funds		18,006	
General Fund	Court facilities funds		72,988	
General Fund	Register of Deeds		11,637	
General Fund	USDA reserve		61,695	
General Fund	Recreation		47,661	
General Fund	Tax revaluation		33,905	
General Fund	Controlled substance tax		9,097	
School Capital Outlay Fund	Unexpended Public School Building Funds		207,163	
Total Governmental Activities		\$	469,482	
Business-Type Activities				
Water Fund	USDA reserve	\$	139,793	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$	139,793	
Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority Restricted Cash				
Business-Type Activities	Unexpended occupancy tax funds	\$	28,153	
		\$	28,153	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the County and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The County's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The inventory of the County's enterprise funds and the ABC Board consist of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale. The cost of the inventory carried in the County's enterprise funds and the ABC Board is recorded as an expense as it is consumed or sold.

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

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, substations, lines and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture, equipment and vehicles, \$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. Any interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund type capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

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

	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	25 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	6 years
Computer equipment	3 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	20 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10-20 years
Computer equipment	3 years

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, it will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet the criterion – pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the OPEB and pension plan in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so it will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has three items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, OPEB, and pension related deferrals.

9. Long-term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide, proprietary fund, and ABC Board statements. The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Prepaids – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents resources that have already been spent for expenditures that will be incurred.

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

Restricted by Stabilization of State Statute – portion of fund balance that is restricted by state statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted Controlled Substance Tax Funds – portion of fund balance that is restricted for law enforcement agencies to deter and investigate crimes, especially drug offenses by state statute [G.S. 105-113.105].

Restricted HAVA Grant Funds – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for expenditures to improve the administration of federal elections and to meet the requirements of Title III of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA).

Restricted Drug Forfeiture Funds – portion of fund balance that is restricted for law enforcement purposes by state statute [G.S. 159-8(a)].

Restricted for Court Facilities – portion of fund balance that is restricted to provide, maintain, and construct court room and related judicial facilities by state statutes [G.S. 7A-304(a)(2), G.S. 7A-305(a), 7A-306(a), and 7A-307(a)].

Restricted for Register of Deeds – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source to pay for the computer equipment and imaging technology for the Register of Deeds office.

Restricted for School Capital Outlay—portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source that can only be used for school capital outlay.

Restricted for USDA Reserve – portion of fund balance that is restricted based on the requirements of debt agreements with the USDA.

Restricted for Tax Revaluation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for tax revaluation by state statute [G.S. 153A-150].

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Committed for Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance that can only be used for governmental capital construction, improvement projects, and other capital outlay.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Tyrrell County governing board has budgeted.

Recreation – portion of fund balance that is appropriated for recreation purposes.

Fire Protection – portion of fund balance that is appropriated for the future purchase of a fire truck.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorized the manager to modify the appropriations within departments in a fund, excluding salaries or other benefit line items.

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

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

12. Defined Benefit Pension 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, 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 when the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and are payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

13. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Fund not appropriated in a subsequent year's budget

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, one individual fund has a deficit fund balance. The deficit in the Elevation Project Fund is a result of timing of receipt of grant funds awarded. This deficit fund balance will be eliminated when grant funds are received in the 2021 fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balance for the governmental funds and net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of (\$1,957,103) consists of several elements as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide	
statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 6,371,801
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,356,711)
Net capital assets	3,015,090
Pension related deferrals	(389,265)
Net pension asset	5,938
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments	531,940
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are, therefore, not recorded in the fund statements:	
Notes payable	(1,055,308)
Pension liabilities - LGERS and LEOSSA	(785,985)
Other postemployment benefits	(3,118,967)
Compensated absences	 (160,546)
Total adjustment	\$ (1,957,103)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in net position of governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$37,271 is comprised of the following:

Description	 Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 59,952
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(161,989)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	239,953
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:	
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Pension expense Deferred inflows Deferred outflows	(16,781) 424,684 (71,568) (625,794) (59,676)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements: Increase in deferred inflows of resources - taxes receivable - at the end of year	248,490
Total adjustment	\$ 37,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2020, County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$780,002 and a bank balance of \$808,696. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$558,696 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2020, the County had \$525 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of deposits for the Board was \$158,944 and the bank balance was \$156,315. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2020, the Board had \$500 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$28,153 and the bank balance was \$28,153. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

2. Investments

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

	Valuation				
	Measurement	Во	ok Value at		
Investments by Type	Method	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management					
Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$	1,499,123	N/A	AAAm
NC Capital Management				Less than	
Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1		142,488	90 days	Unrated
		\$	1,641,611		

Credit Risk – The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm 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.

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

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

Year Levied	Тах		Interest		Total
2017	\$	673,729	\$	220,647	\$ 894,376
2018		828,832		196,848	1,025,680
2019		840,680		124,000	964,680
2020		884,464			 884,464
	\$	3,227,705	\$	541,495	\$ 3,769,200

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Accounts		Taxes Receivable		Due from Other Governments			Total
Governmental Activities:								
General Fund	\$	16,904	\$	531,940	\$	506,089	\$	1,054,933
Other governmental		27,553		-		133,595		161,148
Total governmental activities	\$	44,457	\$	\$ 531,940 \$ 6		639,684	\$ 1,216,081	
Business-type Activities:								
Water and sewer		223,171	\$	-		20,038	\$	243,209
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(100,831)		-		-		(100,831)
Total business-type activities	\$	122,340	\$	_	\$	20,038	\$	142,378

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

	Governmental Business-ty Activities Activities					
Local option sales tax	\$	138,742	\$			
Sales taxes		250,768		-		
Capital grants and FEMA		250,174		20,038		
Total	_ \$	639,684	\$	20,038		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Govermental - Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 843,758	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ 851,558
Total capital assets not being depreciated	843,758	7,800		851,558
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,777,325		-	3,777,325
Equipment	1,265,541	11,798	254,111	1,023,228
Furniture	57,735	-	-	57,735
Vehicles	644,199	40,354	22,598	661,955
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,744,800	52,152	276,709	5,520,243
Less accumated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,786,118	86,846	-	1,872,964
Equipment	1,144,539	20,691	254,111	911,119
Furniture	26,544	5,504	-	32,048
Vehicles	514,230	48,948	22,598	540,580
Total accumulated depreciation	3,471,431	\$ 161,989	\$ 276,709	3,356,711
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,273,369			2,163,532
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 3,117,127			\$ 3,015,090

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 75,172
Public safety	78,418
Human services	6,838
Economic and Physical development	1,561
Total	\$ 161,989

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business - Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 68,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,261
Total capital assets not being depreciated	68,261	-		68,261
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	23,389,272	57,135	-	23,446,407
Buildings	21,837	-	-	21,837
Furniture	1,602	-	-	1,602
Vehicles and equipment	600,984	8,000	856	608,128
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,013,695	65,135	856	24,077,974
Less accumated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution system	5,138,527	474,959	-	5,613,486
Buildings	10,333	2,184	-	12,517
Furniture	1,601	-	-	1,601
Vehicles and equipment	404,795	49,902	856	453,841
Total accumulated depreciation	5,555,256	\$ 527,045	\$ 856	6,081,445
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,458,439			17,996,529
Water and Sewer capital assets, net	\$18,526,700	=		\$18,064,790

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	eginning Balances	In	creases	Decr	eases_	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 21,735	\$		\$	-	\$ 21,735
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets not being depreciated:	 21,735					 21,735
Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures	357,527 29,660		- 6,092		- -	 357,527 35,752
Total Capital assets being depreciated	387,187		6,092			393,279
Less accumated depreciation	87,782	\$	12,408	\$	_	100,190
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	299,405		_			293,089
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 321,140					\$ 314,824

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	 Vendors
Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 206,652
Other Governmental	19,106
Total governmental activities	\$ 225,758
Business-type activities:	
Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 30,389
Total business-type activities	\$ 30,389

2. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employee's 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, NC 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Contributions — Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.04% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$208,187 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 \$775,309 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. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was .02839%, which was a decrease of .00190% from its proportion as of June 30, 2019 (measured as of June 30, 2018.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$344,460. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	eferred tflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	 esources		sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 132,752	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	126,362		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments	18,911		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,350		17,108	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 208,187		-	
Total	\$ 491,562	\$	17,108	

\$208,187 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:

2021	\$ 134,570
2022	39,434
2023	70,216
2024	22,047
	\$ 266,267

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 3.5% to 8.10%, including

inflation and positivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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. 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Credit	7%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6%	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 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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 7.0%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	19	6 Decrease (6.0%)	Disc	count Rate (7.0%)	1%	Increase (8.0%)
County's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,773,273	\$	775,309	\$	(54,202)

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.

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	11
	12
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Inflation 2.5% per annum

Salary increases 1.0% per annum, 3.5 – 7.35%

Discount rate 3.26% per annum, compounded annually

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2014.

Mortality Rate

Deaths after Retirement (Healthy): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 104% for males and 100% for females.

Deaths before Retirement: RP 2014 Employee base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015.

Deaths after Retirement (Beneficiary): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 123% for males and females.

Deaths after Retirement (Disabled): RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 2015 using MP-2015. Rates are adjusted by 103% for males and 99% for females.

Contributions – The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$-0- as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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 \$106,622. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,550.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,498	\$	45,396
Changes of assumptions		8,228		4,031
County benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date				
Total	\$	25,726	\$	49,427

There

was \$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made, and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (7,085)
2022	(7,085)
2023	(7,019)
2024	(4,014)
2025	1,502
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (23,701)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current rate:

		(Current		
	 Decrease 2.26%)		count Rate (3.26%)	-	Increase 4.26%)
Total pension liability	\$ 116,124	\$	106,622	\$	98,151

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

Beginning Balance	\$ 84,318
Service Cost	8,821
Interest on total pension liability	2,814
Difference between expected and actual	
experience	21,361
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	3,335
Benefit payments	(14,027)
Net Changes	22,304
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 106,622

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% at June 30, 2018 to 3.26% at June 30, 2019 (measurement date).

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$23,941, which consisted of \$21,391 from the County and \$2,550 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to individuals employed by the general government of the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit pro3 – visions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy – The general government employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$12,800, which consisted of \$-0- from the County and \$12,800 from the general government employees.

e. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description – Tyrrell County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, 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 Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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 \$293 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, 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 \$5,938 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. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was .03008%, which was a decrease of .00181% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$530. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows o	
	Resc	ources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	286
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		61		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		263		86
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		293	1	-
Total	\$	617	\$	372

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$293 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 of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ (114)
2022	147
2023	36
2024	 (117)
	\$ (48)

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 3.5% to 7.75%, including

3.5% inflation and positivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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. 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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 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 3.0%. 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:

	Current					
		ecrease 75%)	_	ount Rate 3.75%)		ncrease .75%)
County's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	(400)	\$	5,938	\$	(423)

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.

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2019, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2018. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 775,309	\$ (5,938)	\$ -	\$ 769,371
Proportion Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.02839%	0.03008%	n/a	
Total Pension Liability	-	-	\$ 106,622	\$ 106,622
Pension Expense	344,460	823	4,550	\$ 349,833

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 132,752	\$ -	\$ 17,498	\$ 150,250
Changes of assumptions	126,362	-	8,228	\$ 134,590
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	18,911	61	-	\$ 18,972
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	5,350	263	-	\$ 5,613
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	208,187	293	-	\$ 208,480
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ -	\$ 286	\$ 45,396	\$ 45,682
Changes of assumptions	-	-	4,031	\$ 4,031
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	17,108	86	-	\$ 17,194

f. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description – Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and meet certain requirements. Retirees hired prior to July 1, 2006 receive unreduced benefits with 10 years of creditable service with the County, while retirees after July 1, 2006 receive unreduced benefits with 20 years of creditable service. At age 65, The County transfers the retiree from the group plan to a Medicare Supplement. The County pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. The County Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Funding Policy – The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the County's total contributions were \$86,666.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	20
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	61
Total	81

Actuarial Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$3,544,281 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an 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	3.5% to 7.75%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	3 50%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.0% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2026 Medicare 5.0% 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 by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

2020
\$ 4,026,877
153,633
154,826
-
(650,805)
(45,785)
(94,465)
\$ 3,544,281

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.50%
2018	3.89%
2017	3.56%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table 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 through 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 performed concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr			
	1% Decrease (2.5%)	Discount Rate (3.5%)	1% Increase (4.5%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,215,720	\$ 3,544,281	\$ 3,020,329		

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Cu	ırrent Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,977,680	\$	3,544,281	\$	4,285,039

OPEB Expense and 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 \$101,187. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,139 - 86,666	\$ 551,635 455,725
Total	\$	95,805	\$ 1,007,360

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$86,666 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 OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:

2021	\$ (207,272)
2022	(207,272)
2023	(207, 272)
2024	(194,257)
2025	(137,596)
Thereafter	 (44,552)
Total	\$ (998,221)

g. Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	esources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB	\$	159,389	\$	597,317
Changes of assumptions - pension and OPEB		134,590		459,756
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - pension and OPEB		18,972		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - pension and OPEB		5,613		17,194
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Government Wide and		295,146		-
General Fund)		-		266,726
Taxes receivable, net, less penalties (General Fund)				531,940
Total	\$	613,710	\$	1,872,933

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$1 billion for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, cyber liability coverage of \$1 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Both of the pools are reinsured through a combination of a multi-state public entity captive and private reinsurers. For property and automobile physical damage the pools retain the first \$500,000 per loss occurrence, the captive retains the next \$2,500,000 per loss occurrence and various private reinsurers share the remaining \$800 million per loss occurrence. For liability excluding cyber liability, the pools retain the first \$500,000 per loss occurrence and the captive retains the next \$1,500,000 per loss occurrence. For cyber liability the pools retain the first \$250,000 per loss occurrence and the captive retains the next \$750,000 per loss occurrence. For workers compensation the pools retain the first \$750,000 per loss occurrence and all excess losses are provided by the captive and a private reinsurer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The County carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan ("NFIP"). Because the County is in an area of the State that has been mapped and designated as an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the County is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, County employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Director of Finance and the tax collector are individually bonded for \$57,798 and \$10,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000.

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

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

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the finance officer for Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority is individually bonded for \$50,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

5. Commitments

At June 30, 2020, the County had seven service contract commitments. The commitments are as follows:

1 Washington County, NC

For Emergency medical services. Initial term is effective 7/7/17 and shall continue for a period of two years ending 6/30/19. Agreement shall be deemed to automatically renew for successive and additional periods of 1 year each, unless notice of non-renewal is provided by either party. In exchange for services, Tyrrell shall pay a flat fee of \$675,000 per year in 12 equal monthly installments. In addition, the County agrees to make an additional \$25,000 per year available to Washington for unforeseeable emergency maintenance needs related to non-routine maintenance of vehicles used for Tyrrell County services.

2 Dare County, NC

For housing of inmates. The County shall pay \$50 per day for each day, or any portion thereof, that an inmate from Tyrrell County is housed in the Dare County Dentention Center or by Dare County. The County per diem costs incurred by the Tyrrell County inmate(s) while confined in the Dare County Detention Center.

3 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

For fire protection services. This is a fiscal year agreement requiring monthly per diem payments for a total of \$ 115,600 and shall continue fiscal year to fiscal year unless terminated by either party.

4 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

For equipment upgrades. This is a fiscal year agreement requiring quarterly payments for a total of \$ 40,000 and shall continue fiscal year to fiscal year unless terminated by either party.

5 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

For Capital Reserve. This is a fiscal year agreement requiring an annual \$25,000 reserve to be held by the County and shall continue fiscal year to fiscal year unless terminated by either party.

6 Republic Services, LLC

For collection of solid waste, recyclable materials, white goods, and brown goods at the rate of \$14.64 per customer per cart account per month. This fee shall increase on each anniversary date based on the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, for All Items, U.S. City Average as compiled and published by the U.S. Dept of Labor for the preceding calendar year, not exceeding 5% annually. This agreement shall be binding for a period of 5 years, ending June 30, 2024.

7 Hyde County Non-Profit Private Transportation Corp For operation and administration of Community Transportation System. This agreement, effective June 6, 2017, is binding for 2 years and is thereafter renew able for periods as agreed upon by the parties. The cost of these services is based on the fully allocated cost as determined by the approved fiscal year budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

6. Operating Leases

At June 30, 2020, the Board had 5 operating leases for facilities and equipment. Lease expense under these leases was \$28,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The leases are set to expire at various dates though January 1, 2023, renewable on a year-to-year basis.

Future minimum lease payments during the next 5 years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount	
2021	\$	100,528
2022		91,088
2023		3,062
2024		-
2025		-
Total	\$	194,678

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

In October 2015, the County entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the acquisition of computer software and related support services for the Tax office. The financing contract requires quarterly installments of \$4,081, which includes interest at a rate of 2.6%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's installment purchase contract are as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30:	Pr	incipal	Int	erest			
2021	\$	8,069	\$	81			
Total	\$	8,069	\$	81			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

b. Term Debt

On March 11, 2002, the County executed an agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for \$900,000 to assist in the construction and renovation of court facilities. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on certain real property and is payable over a 30 year period. The terms of the agreement require annual installments of \$57,798, including interest of 4.75% on March 11 of each year.

518,788

\$

\$

On July 2, 2007, the County executed an agreement with First National Bank for \$2,500,000 to assist in the construction of a gymnasium for Columbia High School. The loan was subsequently refinanced in November of 2011. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on certain real property and is payable over an 11 year period. The terms of the agreement require semi-annual installments of \$103,404, including interest of 2.125% on December 1 and June 1 of each year beginning in June, 2012. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the note payable are recorded by the Board of Education.

528,451

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's term debt are as follows:

Year Ended	USDA E	Buildin	g		School Gy	/mnasium			
June 30	 Principal		nterest	P	Principal		Interest		
2021	\$ 33,121	\$	24,677	\$	196,569	\$	10,240		
2022	34,694		23,104		200,787		6,022		
2023	36,342		21,456		131,095		1,401		
2024	38,068		19,730		-		-		
2025	39,876		17,922		-		-		
2026-2030	229,657		59,333		-		-		
2031-2035	107,030		7,736		_		-		
Total	\$ 518,788	\$	173,958	\$	528,451	\$	17,663		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Revenue Bond C.

Serviced by the County's Water and Sewer Fund:

Improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1at an interest rate of 3.125%.	\$ 2,539,000
\$730,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, issued for water system	
improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an annual interest rate of 2.5%.	\$ 655,000
\$1,002,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, issued for sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an interest rate of 2.25%.	\$ 968,000
\$373,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, issued for sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an interest rate of 2.25%.	\$ 361,000

Year Ended	Seri	es 2013A	Serie	s 2013B	Series	2016A	Series	2016B
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 47,000	\$ 79,344	\$ 14,000	\$ 16,375	\$ 18,000	\$ 21,780	\$ 7,000	\$ 8,123
2022	49,000	77,875	14,000	16,025	18,000	21,375	7,000	7,965
2023	50,000	76,344	14,000	15,675	19,000	20,970	7,000	7,808
2024	52,000	74,781	15,000	15,325	19,000	20,543	7,000	7,650
2025	53,000	73,156	15,000	14,950	19,000	20,115	7,000	7,493
2026-2030	293,000	339,719	81,000	68,950	104,000	93,870	39,000	34,965
2031-2035	341,000	291,094	91,000	58,325	116,000	81,630	43,000	30,420
2036-2040	399,000	234,281	126,000	53,975	129,000	67,995	48,000	25,358
2041-2045	465,000	167,969	120,000	29,775	145,000	52,785	54,000	19,665
2046-2050	666,000	98,031	137,000	13,950	162,000	35,730	61,000	13,275
2051-2055	124,000	3,875	28,000	700	181,000	16,673	67,000	6,165
2056-2060					38,000	855	14,000	315
Total	\$ 2,539,000	\$ 1,516,469	\$ 655,000	\$ 304,025	\$ 968,000	\$ 454,320	\$ 361,000	\$ 169,201

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The County is in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges of the Bond Order that authorized the issuance of the Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. Section 5.01(b) of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110%.

The County is in compliance with the covenants as to rates, fees, rentals, and charges of the Bond Order, authorizing the issuance of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A & B. Section 3.01(f) of the Bond Order requires the debt service coverage ratio to be no less than 110%.

The debt service coverage ratio calculations for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	W	ater Bonds	Sev	wer Bonds
Operating revenues	\$	1,053,759	\$	264,359
Operating expenses*		(759,859)		(169,436)
Operating income		293,900		94,923
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**		6,804		263
Income available for debt service		300,704		95,186
Debt service, principal paid (Revenue bond only)		59,000		23,000
Debt service, interest paid (Revenue bond only)		97,481		30,421
Debt service coverage ratio		1.92		1.78

^{**} Per the covenants, operating expenses do not include depreciation expense or debt service expense.

The County has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$3,524,000 in water system revenue bonds issued in February 2013 (Series 2013A and 2013B). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a reverse osmosis water treatment plant, wells, pumping stations, water mains, a ground water storage tank and water treatment process effluent transmission and discharge facilities to serve Tyrrell County. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2052. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,014,494. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$156,481 and \$297,904, respectively.

The County has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1,375,000 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in September 2016 (Series 2016A and 2016B). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction improvements and sewer system expansion to serve Tyrrell County. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2056. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,952,521. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$53,421 and \$95,186 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance						Balance	(Current
	Jı	ıly 1, 2019	In	creases	De	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2020		Portion
Governmental activities:										
Installment Purchase	\$	23,919	\$	-	\$	15,850	\$	8,069	\$	8,069
Term loan - court facility		550,440		-		31,652		518,788		33,121
Term loan - Gymnasium		720,902		-		192,451		528,451		196,569
Compensated absences		143,765		16,781		-		160,546		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		84,318		22,304		-		106,622		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		629,443		49,920		-		679,363		-
OPEB		3,543,651				424,684		3,118,967		-
Total governmental activities	\$	5,696,438	\$	89,005	\$	664,637	\$	5,120,806	\$	237,759
Business-type activities:										
Water Revenue bonds	\$	2,585,000	\$	-	\$	46,000	\$	2,539,000	\$	47,000
Water Revenue bonds		668,000		-		13,000		655,000		14,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds		985,000		-		17,000		968,000		18,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds		367,000		-		6,000		361,000		7,000
Compensated absences		26,450		-		2,579		23,871		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		89,139		6,807		-		95,946		-
OPEB		483,226				57,912		425,314		
Total business-type activities	\$	5,203,815	\$	6,807	\$	142,491	\$	5,068,131	\$	86,000
ABC Board:										
Construction Note	\$	135,428	\$	-	\$	14,808	\$	120,620		15,369
Net pension liability (LGERS)		9,489		1,435		-		10,924		-
Vacation payable		2,605				2,605				
Total business-type activities	\$	147,522	\$	1,435	\$	17,413	\$	131,544	\$	15,369

Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Interfund				
	Re	ceivables	P	ayables	
General Fund	\$	111,535	\$	-	
Recreation Fund		-		111,535	
General Fund		8,447		-	
Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal		-		8,447	
General Fund		18,730		-	
Elevation Project Fund				18,730	
	\$	138,712	\$	138,712	

The General Fund made various payments to vendors on behalf of various grant funds. This amount represents the amount that was due to the General Fund but had not been remitted as of June 30, 2020.

The General Fund made payments on behalf of the Recreation Fund. This amount represents the amount that was due to the General Fund but had not been remitted as of June 30, 2020.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

\$ 5,000
5,000
 81,776
\$ 91,776
\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	vernmental	Business-Type			
Capital assets	\$	3,015,090	\$	18,064,790		
less: long-term debt		(1,055,308)		(4,523,000)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,959,782	\$	13,541,790		

E. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,047,075
Less:	 _
Prepaids	50,960
Stabilization by State Statute	662,344
Controlled substance tax	9,097
HAVA grant funds	7,130
Drug forfeiture funds	18,006
Court facilities	72,988
Register of Deeds	11,637
USDA reserve	61,695
Tax revaluation	33,905
Capital outlay	33,642
Recreation	47,661
Fire Protection	61,463
Subsequent year's expenditures	 766,641
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ (790,094)

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. At June 30, 2020, there are no outstanding encumbrances.

Note 3—Joint Ventures

The County participates with three other counties to operate the Pettigrew Regional Library. Each participating government appoints one member to a twelve-member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$131,474 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's office at 201 E. 3rd Street, Plymouth, NC 27962.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3—Joint Ventures (continued)

The County participates with 25 other counties to operate Trillium Health Resources, a local management Entity-Managed Care Organization. Each participating government appoints two members to the regional advisory board. The regional advisory boards name two members to the Trillium Governing Board. The County Manager of Tyrrell County sits on the Trillium Governing Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Agency, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$9,906 to the Agency to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for Trillium Health Resources can be obtained from the Joy Futrell, Vice President of Operations, Trillium Health Resources, 144 Community College Road, Ahoskie, NC 29710.

The County participates with two other counties to operate the Martin, Tyrrell and Washington Regional Health Department. Each participating government appoints members to the Board based upon population. The County currently has two members on the Board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Health Department's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Health Department, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$48,345 to the Health Department to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from the Regional offices at the Washington County Health Department, Plymouth, NC 27962.

The County participates with nine other counties to operate the Albemarle Commission. Each participating government appoints one member to a 14-member board plus four at-large members. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Albemarle Commission's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Albemarle Commission, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$3,726 to the Albemarle Commission to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Albemarle Commission can be obtained from the Albemarle Commission at Post Office Box 646, Hertford, NC 27944.

The County participates with three other counties to operate the Partnership for the Sounds. The Board of Directors for the Partnership appoints members from its service area to fill vacancies. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Partnership for the Sounds' existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. In addition, the County Manager of Tyrrell County serves as the Chairman of the Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Partnership for the Sounds, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$12,000 to the Partnership for the Sounds to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Partnership for the Sounds can be obtained from the Partnership for the Sounds at Post Office Box 55, Columbia, NC 27925.

The County participates with eight other counties to operate the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority. Each participating government appoints two members to a 16-member board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$3,690 to the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority at Post Office Box 189, Elizabeth City, NC 27909.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3—Joint Ventures (continued)

The County participates with other jurisdictions to assist as a pass-through entity for the funding of the Juvenile Crime Prevention Commission. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the County made appropriations to the school system in the amount of \$59,293, of which consisted of \$54,604 in grant funds obtained from the State and \$4,689 in County funds.

The County is a party to an interlocal agreement for the provision of law enforcement and related services by the office of the sheriff with the jurisdiction Town of Columbia. The Town shall pay a fee of \$96,366 in four quarterly installments. The agreement will remain in force until terminated by either party.

The County is party to a transit service agreement with Hyde County Non-Profit Private Transportation Corporation, a Community Transportation System as defined by the North Carolina Public Transportation Division (hereinafter referred to as "HCT"). The County may appoint five board members to the governing board of HCT. The County provides payment for services of HCT in Tyrrell County as well as provides the local match requirements for the Administrative Budget when so billed by HCT. These services are funded by grants through the Rural Operating Assistance Program.

The County participated in a merger of State 911 funds for the construction and continued operation of a three County comprehensive enhanced 911 center located in Dare County. The relationship among the three Counties and the State is a cooperative agreement.

The County, in order to confirm the stationing of a full complement of Agriculture Extension Services, has entered into an agreement with North Carolina State University to provide a portion of the salaries and benefits for all programmatic extension employees assigned to Tyrrell County. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the County made appropriations to NCSU in the amount of \$117,427 for those provided services.

Note 4—Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

During 2020 an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the County's revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time.

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

Note 5-Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 20, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In August of 2020, NC Division of Prisons Tyrrell Work Farm began a slow re-population. The plan as understood calls for the potential re-population of over 100 inmates to the facility to ease prison overcrowding and to allow for COVID distancing. Full capacity for the facility is over 500. Tyrrell County water system revenue is still diminished. Senate Bill 751 was filed in the 2020 session of the General Assembly to address the full payment of the water revenue bonds and it will be refiled in the 2021 session.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	 0.02839%	0.03029%	0.03505%	0.03392%	0.03419%	0.03361%	0.00341%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 775,309	\$ 718,582	\$ 468,302	\$ 719,896	\$ 153,443	\$ (198,214)	\$ 411,036
County's covered payroll	\$ 2,219,587	\$ 2,300,438	\$ 2,030,939	\$ 2,168,566	\$ 2,071,619	\$ 1,677,022	\$ 1,702,945
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.93%	31.24%	23.06%	33.20%	7.41%	-11.82%	24.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

^{**} Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years of information until fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SEVEN YEARS

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	208,187	\$ 175,595	\$ 164,972	\$ 159,574	\$ 140,888	\$ 138,232	\$	135,365
Contribution in relation to the contractual required contribution	ally	208,187	175,595	164,972	159,574	140,888	138,232		135,365
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
County's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	2,271,719	\$ 2,219,587	\$ 2,300,438	\$ 2,030,939	\$ 2,168,566	\$ 2,071,619	\$ ^	1,677,022
covered payroll		9.16%	7.91%	7.17%	7.86%	6.50%	6.67%		8.07%

^{**} Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years of information until fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	 0.03008%	0.03189%	0.03070%	0.03724%	0.03382%	0.04226%	0.03636%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,938)	\$ (5,282)	\$ (5,242)	\$ (6,964)	\$ (7,838)	\$ (9,576)	\$ (7,766)
County's covered payroll	\$ 47,252	\$ 46,326	\$ 37,670	\$ 60,931	\$ 54,711	\$ 76,083	\$ 76,083
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-12.57%	-11.40%	-13.92%	-11.43%	-12.86%	-17.50%	10.21%
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%

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

^{**} Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years of information until fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

LAST SEVEN YEARS

	202	0	2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	293	\$ 286	\$ 273	\$ 267	\$ 304	\$ 271	\$ 345
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		293	286	273	267	304	271	345
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	48	,197	47,252	46,326	37,670	\$ 60,931	\$ 54,711	\$ 76,083
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.	.61%	0.61%	0.59%	0.71%	0.50%	0.50%	0.45%

^{**} Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present 10 years of information until fiscal year 2023.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 84,318	\$ 117,738	\$ 122,441	\$ 111,580
Service cost	8,821	11,423	10,406	13,567
Interest on the total pension liability	2,814	3,712	4,714	3,938
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the				
measurement of the total pension liability	21,361	(44,587)	(29,842)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,335	(3,425)	10,650	(4,120)
Benefit payments	(14,027)	(543)	(631)	(2,524)
Other changes	 		 	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 106,622	\$ 84,318	\$ 117,738	\$ 122,441

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

^{**} Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years of information until fiscal year 2026.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

LAST FOUR YEARS

	 2020		2019		2018		2017
Total pension liability	\$ 106,622	\$	84,318	\$	117,738	\$	122,441
Covered payroll	407,008		424,870		425,942		493,228
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	26.20%		19.85%		27.64%		24.82%

Notes to the schedule:

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

^{**} Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will not present ten years of information until fiscal year 2026.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST FOUR YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 4,053,488	\$ 4,053,488	\$ 4,258,658
Service cost	153,633	164,142	164,142	188,168
Interest on the total OPEB liability	154,826	142,804	142,804	126,705
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	(650, 805)	(3,344)	(3,344)	16,375
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(45,785)	(245,209)	(245,209)	(437,318)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(94,465)	(85,004)	(85,004)	(99,100)
Other changes				
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 3,544,281	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 4,053,488
Covered payroll	\$ 1,967,588	\$ 2,063,295	\$ 2,063,295	\$ 2,063,295
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	180.13%	195.17%	195.17%	196.46%

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2019	3.50%
2018	3.89%
2017	3.56%

SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019
Revenues			(constant	
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year Penalties and interest	\$ 4,147,519 40,000	\$ 4,198,440 51,098	\$	\$ 3,978,064 66,153
Total ad valorem taxes	4,187,519	4,249,538	62,019	4,044,217
Local option sales taxes				
Articles 39, 40, & 42	447,500	480,656		447,084
Total local option sales taxes	447,500	480,656	33,156	447,084
Other taxes and licenses				
Deed stamp excise tax	24,500	38,409		50,129
Scrap tire disposal tax	6,000	6,146		5,918
Videoprogramming tax	550	509		546
White goods disposal tax	1,800	1,887		1,717
Solid waste tax	3,000	3,278		3,000
Occupancy tax	120	175		111
Total other taxes and licenses	35,970	50,404	14,434	61,421
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Controlled substance tax	2,000	1,715		3,200
Payments in lieu of taxes	48,000	43,522		50,197
Beer and wine tax	15,000	14,740		14,972
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	10,000			17,072
revenues	65,000	59,977	(5,023)	68,369
Restricted intergovernmental revenues				
Federal and State grants	2,293,232	2,347,116		1,207,943
Court facility fees	44,000	30,700		45,227
ABC bottles tax	1,500	1,544		1,612
Total restricted intergovernmental				<u> </u>
revenues	2,338,732	2,379,360	40,628	1,254,782
Licenses and permits				
Gun permits	2,400	2,055		2,340
Officer service fees	159,866	183,725		185,426
Animal control fees	1,900	1,041		2,050
Building permits and inspection fees	15,000	17,143		27,885
Candidate filing fees	-	725		-
License revocation fees	70,000	64,485		64,260
Other fees	16,915	17,848		17,743
Total licenses and permits	266,081	287,022	20,941	299,704

SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		2020		
	Budget	2020 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019
Revenues (continued)			(1108411107	
Sales and services				
Rents and other	\$ 23,414	\$ 22,204	\$	\$ 23,324
Jail fees	3,000	3,624	•	2,236
Total sales and services	26,414	25,828	(586)	25,560
Interest earned on investments	36,000	17,466	(18,534)	36,303
Miscellaneous				
Donations and contributions	4,250	5,891		9,176
Other revenues	27,440	45,728		40,400
Total miscellaneous	31,690	51,619	19,929	49,576
Total revenues	7,434,906	7,601,870	166,964	6,287,016
Expenditures Current General government Governing body				
Salaries and employee benefits	264,088	263,055		256,323
Other operating expenditures	70,046	50,803		57,639
Contract services	115,790	60,303		56,938
Total	449,924	374,161	75,763	370,900
Elections				
Salaries and employee benefits	53,205	56,855		45,493
Other operating expenditures	37,365	33,303		29,023
Total	90,570	90,158	412	74,516
Finance				
Salaries and employee benefits	185,745	172,165		181,507
Other operating expenditures	19,766	17,377		12,212
Total	205,511	189,542	15,969	193,719
Taxes	454 700	450 400		44400=
Salaries and employee benefits	151,782	150,433		144,395
Other operating expenditures Contract services	80,057 2,935	69,436 1,639		69,835 3,033
Capital outlay	7,400	1,039		2,453
Total	242,174	221,508	20,666	219,716
ıvlaı	242,174	221,000	20,000	219,710

SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		2020		
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2019
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
General government (continued)				
Register of deeds Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 106,825	\$ 103,624	\$	\$ 99.647
Other operating expenditures	14,621	13,151	Ψ	30,698
Contract services	12,800	12,531		12,533
Total	134,246	129,306	4,940	142,878
Planning	104,240	120,000	4,540	142,070
Other operating expenditures	5,872	2,640	3,232	2,974
Hurricane relief	- /-	,-	-, -	,-
Salaries and employee benefits	-	10,045		-
Other operating expenditures	936,450	893,653	42,797	7,873
Total	936,450	903,698	32,752	7,873
Buildings and grounds				.,0.0
Salaries and employee benefits	172,929	169,845		149,635
Other operating expenditures	350,610	321,649		344,439
Contract services	8,000	8,433		
Total	531,539	499,927	31,612	494,074
Total general government	2,596,286	2,410,940	185,346	1,506,650
Public safety				
Sheriff				
Salaries and employee benefits	783,864	748,486		711,277
Other operating expenditures	294,502	212,995		220,748
Contract services	2,200	2,129		2,129
Capital outlay	36,560	27,854		
Total	1,117,126	991,464	125,662	934,154
Emergency management	40.450	40.007		40 400
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	42,459 34,132	42,207 25,107		40,492 24,734
. • .				·
Total	76,591	67,314	9,277	65,226
Department of motor vehicles Salaries and employee benefits	36,867	35,523		35.229
Other operating expenditures	580	93		33,229
. • .			1 021	25 220
Total Fire protection	37,447	35,616	1,831	35,229
Forest fire control	E4 026	40 070		42,867
Contribution to the fire department	54,836 124,000	48,872 124,000		120,000
Capital outlay	65,000	65,000		55,000
•	-			
Total	243,836	237,872	5,964	217,867

SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		2020		
			Variance Positive	2040
Expenditures (continued) Current (continued) Public safety (continued)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2019
Building inspector Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Contract services	\$ 72,512 12,375 200	\$ 71,296 10,250 50	\$	\$ 69,951 11,967 30
Total	85,087	81,596	3,491	81,948
Medical examiner Other operating expenditures Animal control Salaries and employee benefits	5,850 52,564	5,850 51,164	-	200 49,067
Other operating expenditures	19,032	16,776		13,267
Total	71,596	67,940	3,656	62,334
Total public safety	1,637,533	1,487,652	149,881	1,396,958
Human services Health				
MTW health	59,251	58,751		68,707
Medical transportaion Emergency medical services Social services	683,625	683,133	492	669,175
Administration Salaries and employee benefits	934,094	907,806		864,208
Other operating expenditures Contracted services Capital outlay	231,929 60,000 12,500	212,829 60,000 12,500		220,390 60,000
Total	1,238,523	1,193,135	45,388	1,144,598
Public assistance Medical assistance payments Income maintenance	14,460 30,750	7,406 27,790		10,464 32,956
Total	45,210	35,196	10,014	43,420
Food stamps/coupons Other operating expenditures Day care	2,500	1,082	1,418	1,192
Assistance payments Legal aid children	-	-	-	206
Other operating expenditures Senior citizens assistance	25,000	17,663	7,337	24,986
Other operating expenditures Transportation - nutritional	107,803	62,591	45,212	84,596
Salaries and employee benefits Contracted services	95,246 8 631	93,582 8 631		91,040 8 631
Other operating expenditures	8,631 38,715	8,631 35,142		8,631 35,801
Total	142,592	137,355	5,237	135,472

SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019
Expenditures (continued)			(iii gairie)	
Current (continued)				
Human Services (continued)				
Crisis intervention				
Other operating expenditures	\$ 21,392	\$ 21,392	\$ -	\$ 27,573
Foster care				
Other operating expenditures	23,820	6,082	17,738	3,173
Blind administration				
Other operating expenditures	1,647	1,646	1	1,922
Other Social Services				
Other operating expenditures	211,236	134,490	76,746	120,514
Veteran's Services				
Other operating expenditures	200	181	19	137
Total	200	181	19	137
Total human services	2,562,799	2,352,697	210,102	2,325,671
Education				
Public schools - current	592,595	592,595		592,595
Total education	592,595	592,595		592,595

SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		2020		
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2019
Environmental protection				
Solid waste				
Salaries and employee benefits	11,917	10,179		10,942
Other operating expenses	105,350	89,465		113,459
Contract services	424,890	429,494		395,172
Total	542,157	529,138	13,019	519,573
Total environmental protection	542,157	529,138	13,019	519,573
Economic and physical development				
Agriculture extension				
Salaries and employee benefit	133	133		133
Other operating expenditures	165,707	158,226		129,479
Appropriations - Ablemarle Commission	3,726	3,726		3,578
Appropriations - River Festival	8,000	500		8,850
Appropriations - Albemarle RC&D	750	750		750
Appropriations - PFS	12,000	12,000		12,000
Total	190,316	175,335	14,981	154,790
Board of Supervisors - soil conservation				
Salaries and employee benefits	50,558	50,190		47,926
Other operating expenditures	9,150	5,091		6,475
Total	59,708	55,281	4,427	54,401
Total economic and physical development	250,024	230,616	19,408	209,191
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SCHEDULE 1 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GENERAL FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019
Cultural and recreational				
Pettigrew Regional Library	\$ 131,474	\$ 131,474		\$ 130,464
Recreation Commission	45,250	40,870		40,348
Total cultural and recreational	176,724	172,344	4,380	170,812
Debt service				
Note principal	47,466	47,502		45,659
Interest and fees	26,657	26,621		28,464
Total debt service	74,123	74,123		74,123
Total expenditures	8,432,241	7,850,105	582,136	6,795,573
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(997,335)	(248,235)	749,100	(508,557)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	1,613	1,613	3,000
Transfers from other funds	127,025	81,776	(45,249)	140,767
Transfers to other funds	(60,250)	(10,000)	50,250	(42,711)
Total other financing sources (uses)	66,775	73,389	6,614	101,056
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	(930,560)	(174,846)	755,714	(407,501)
other infancing uses	(930,300)	(174,040)	755,714	(407,301)
Appropriated fund balance	930,560		(930,560)	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$ -	(174,846)	\$ (174,846)	(407,501)
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		1,154,373		1,561,874
End of year - June 30		\$ 979,527		\$ 1,154,373

SCHEDULE 2 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2020		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 835	\$ 835	\$ 1,769
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	5,000	-	5,000	-
Reserve for Ambulance	36,000	35,802	198	<u> </u>
	41,000	35,802	5,198	-
Revenues over expenditures	(41,000)	(34,967)	6,033	1,769
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	5,000	5,000	- -	30,000 (36,000)
	5,000	5,000	-	(6,000)
Appropriated fund balance	36,000		36,000	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(29,967)	\$ (29,967)	(4,231)
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		63,610		67,841
End of year - June 30		\$ 33,643		\$ 63,610

SCHEDULE 3 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – REVALUATION FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

				2020			
	В	sudget	,	Actual	Po	oriance ositive egative)	2019
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	600	\$	380	\$	(220)	\$ 544
Expenditures Contract services		5,600				5,600	
Revenues over expenditures		(5,000)		380		5,380	544
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds		5,000		5,000			 5,000
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$			5,380	\$	5,380	5,544
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1				28,525			 22,981
End of year - June 30			\$	33,905			\$ 28,525

SCHEDULE 4 – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	School Capital Outlay Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Assets Restricted cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$ 207,163 133,595	\$	207,163 133,595 -
Total assets	\$ 340,758	\$	340,758
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$	- -
Total liabilities	_		-
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by state statute	133,595		133,595
School capital outlay	 207,163		207,163
Total fund balances	 340,758		340,758
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 340,758	\$	340,758

SCHEDULE 4 – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	 evation Project Fund	Teac Lea	chools hnology & rning Ctr Fund	Matth	irricane new Debris oval Fund	Capit	Total onmajor tal Projects Funds	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Restricted cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$ - - -	\$	- - 19,106	\$	- - 8,447_	\$	- - 27,553	\$	207,163 133,595 27,553
Total assets	\$ -	\$	19,106	\$	8,447	\$	27,553	\$	368,311
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - 18,730	\$	19,106	\$	- 8,447	\$	19,106 27,177	\$	19,106 27,177
Total liabilities	18,730		19,106		8,447		46,283		46,283
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by state statute School capital outlay	(18,730)		- -		- -		(18,730)		114,865 207,163
Total fund balances	(18,730)		-				(18,730)		322,028
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 	\$	19,106	\$	8,447	\$	27,553	\$	368,311

SCHEDULE 5 – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 S	pecial R	evenue Fund	ls	
	 School Capital Outlay Fund		Flood litigation ssistance		Total Ionmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 423,234	\$	12,266	\$	435,500
Investment earnings	 1,546				1,546
Total revenues	 424,780		12,266		437,046
Expenditures					
General government	-		12,266		12,266
Education	3,970		-		3,970
Economic and physical development	-		-		-
Capital outlay	120,000		-		120,000
Debt service					
Note principal	192,451		-		192,451
Interest and fees	 14,358				14,358
Total expenditures	330,779		12,266		343,045
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	94,001		-		94,001
Other financing sources (uses)					
Other	-		-		-
Transfers out	 (81,776)		-		(81,776)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (81,776)		_		(81,776)
Net change in fund balances	12,225		-		12,225
Fund balance - beginning	 328,533		-		328,533
Fund balance - ending	\$ 340,758	\$	-	\$	340,758

SCHEDULE 5 – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	CDBG NR Fund	Elevation Project Fund	Schools Technology & Learning Ctr Fund	Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 27,060 -	\$ - -	\$ 25,475	\$ 30,692 	\$ 83,227 	\$ 518,727 1,546
Total revenues	27,060		25,475	30,692	83,227	520,273
Expenditures General government Education Economic and physical development Capital outlay Debt service Note principal Interest and fees Total expenditures	27,060 - 27,060	18,730 - - - - - - 18,730	25,475 - - - - 25,475	32,542 - - - - - - 32,542	51,272 25,475 27,060 - - - 103,807	63,538 29,445 27,060 120,000 192,451 14,358 446,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	-	(18,730)		(1,850)	(20,580)	73,421
Other financing sources (uses) Other Transfers out Total other financing	<u>-</u>			1,850	1,850	1,850 (81,776)
sources (uses)	-			1,850	1,850	(79,926)
Net change in fund balances	-	(18,730)	-	-	(18,730)	(6,505)
Fund balance - beginning	-					328,533
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ (18,730)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,730)	\$ 322,028

SCHEDULE 6 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

		2020		
			Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2019
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenue Local option sales tax - Article 40	\$ 77,070	\$ 81,262	\$ 4,192	\$ 78,247
Local option sales tax - Article 40 Local option sales tax - Article 42	π 77,070 161,805	ν 61,202 165,525	φ 4, 192 3,720	161,362
Local option sales tax - Article 44	136,710	140,447	3,737	131,048
Public school building capital fund - lottery	36,000	36,000	-	80,000
Investment earnings	2,400	1,546	(854)	2,459
Total revenues	413,985	424,780	10,795	453,116
Expenditures				
insurance	5,400	3,970	1,430	3,849
Capital outlay	120,000	120,000	-	120,000
Debt service				
Note principal	192,440	192,451	(11)	184,535
Interest and fees	14,369	14,358	11	22,274
Total expenditures	332,209	330,779	1,430	330,658
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other funds	(81,776)	(81,776)		(104,767)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	12,225	\$ 12,225	17,691
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		328,533		310,842
End of year - June 30		\$ 340,758		\$ 328,533

SCHEDULE 7 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FLOOD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental FMA	\$ 174,720	\$ 162,453	\$ 12,266	\$ 174,719	\$ 1
Expenditures					
Program costs	174,720	162,453	12,266	174,719	1
Total expenditures	174,720	162,453	12,266	174,719	1
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 8 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CDBG – NR PROJECT FUND

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Years	Current <u>Year</u>	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental Community Development Block					
Grant	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 27,060	\$ 27,060	\$ 722,940
General Fund Commitment	5,000	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5,000
Total revenues	755,000		27,060	27,060	727,940
Expenditures					
Administration	50,000	_	14,580	14,580	35,420
Rehabilitation	454,000	-	-	-	454,000
Neigh Facilities	181,000	-	12,480	12,480	168,520
Sewer Improvements	70,000				70,000
Total expenditures	755,000		27,060	27,060	727,940
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
expenditures	-	Ф -	<u></u>	-	<u> </u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30				\$ -	

SCHEDULE 9 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –SCHOOLS TECHNOLOGY & LEARNING CENTER FUND

Revenues	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental NBPSCF Revenue	\$ 637,000	\$ -	\$ 19,106_	\$ 19,106	\$ (617,894)
Expenditures					
Construction	730,000	_	_	_	730,000
Planning/Design	120,000	-	25,475	25,475	94,525
	850,000	-	25,475	25,475	824,525
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(213,000)	-	(6,369)	(6,369)	206,631
Other financing sources (uses) Local School contribution	213,000		6,369	6,369	(206,631)
Total other financing sources	213,000		6,369	6,369	(206,631)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 10 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HURRICANE MATTHEW DEBRIS REMOVAL PROJECT FUND

Revenues	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental					
Hurricane Debris Removal Grant	\$ 968,882	\$ 21,004	\$ 30,692	\$ 51,696	\$ (917,186)
Expenditures					
Debris Removal	968,882	21,004	30,692	51,696	917,186
In-Kind contribution	3,159	1,309	1,850	3,159	
Total expenditures	972,041	22,313	32,542	54,855	917,186
Other financing sources					
County inkind match	3,159	1,309	1,850	3,159	
Total other financing sources	3,159	1,309	1,850	3,159	
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ -	<u> </u>	-	\$ -	<u> </u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 11 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ELEVATION PROJECT FUND

Revenues	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restricted Intergovernmental Federal Grant Revenue	\$ 203,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (203,348)
State Grant Revenue	67,783	φ - 	φ - 	φ - 	(67,783)
Total revenues	271,131				(271,131)
Expenditures					
Hard costs	261,031	_	14,200	14,200	246,831
Soft costs	10,100		4,530	4,530	5,570
Total expenditures	271,131		18,730	18,730	252,401
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(18,730)	(18,730)	(18,730)
Revenues, other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	(18,730)	\$ (18,730)	\$ (18,730)
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ (18,730)		

SCHEDULE 12 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

		2020		
	Pudgot	Actual	Variance Positive	2019
Operating revenues	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2019
Water:				
Charges for services		\$ 824,443		\$ 1,016,198
Connection fees		11,625		15,025
Tap fees		6,725		5,707
Late fees		17,553		23,041
Other operating revenues		193,413		11,703
Total Water Operating Revenues Sewer:	\$ 916,402	1,053,759	\$ 137,357	1,071,674
Charges for services		210,940		236,334
Other miscellaneous revenue		53,420		211
Total Sewer Operating Revenues	218,320	264,360	46,040	236,545
Total operating revenues	1,134,722	1,318,119	183,397	1,308,219
Nonoperating revenues and other financing sources				
Interest earned on investments	10,365	7,067	(3,298)	10,962
Total Nonoperating revenues and				
other financing sources	10,365	7,067	(3,298)	10,962
Total revenues, other financing				
sources	1,145,087	1,325,186	180,099	1,319,181
Operating expenditures Water expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits		427,203		401,600
Operating expenditures		349,120		363,641
Total water expenditures Sewer expenditures	821,286	776,323	44,963	765,241
Salaries and employee benefits		42,761		43,223
Operating expenditures		125,315		119,450
Total sewer expenditures	166,399	168,076	(1,677)	162,673
Total operating expenditures	987,685	944,399	43,286	927,914

SCHEDULE 12 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2019
Other expenditures and financing				
(sources) uses Principal payments Interest and fees Capital outlay Total other expenditures and	\$ 82,000 127,902 8,000	127,901 8,000	\$ - 1 -	\$ 80,000 130,119 46,571
financing uses	217,902	217,901	1	256,690
Total expenditures and other financing uses	1,205,587	1,162,300	43,287	1,184,604
Other financing sources (uses) Donation of equipment Appropriated fund balance	60,500		(60,500)	20,000
Total other financing sources	60,500		(60,500)	20,000
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 162,886	\$ 162,886	\$ 154,577

SCHEDULE 12 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 1,325,186
Total expenditures and other	1 162 300
financing uses	 1,162,300
	162,886
Debt principal	82,000
Capital outlay	8,000
Depreciation	(527,045)
Increase (decrease) in deferred	
outflows of resources - pensions	(10,733)
(Increase) decrease in net pension	
liability	(6,807)
(Increase) decrease in deferred	
inflows of resources- pensions	1,187
(Increase) decrease in compensated	
absences	2,579
Pension expense	
OPEB expense	(267)
Capitalized expenses	29,143
Total reconciling items	(421,942)
Change in net position	\$ (259,056)

SCHEDULE 13 – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

	R	alance					R	alance
		y 1, 2019	۸	Additions		ductions	June 30, 2020	
Social Services: Assets	_ July	y 1, 2019		duttions	De	uuctions	Julie	30, 2020
Cash and investments	\$	1,837	\$	12,584	\$	12,874	\$	1,547
Liabilities Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	1,837	\$	12,584	\$	12,874	\$	1,547
Fines and Forfeitures: Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	84,016	\$	84,016	\$	
Liabilities Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	_	\$	84,016	\$	84,016	\$	-
Deed of Trust: Assets Cash and investments	\$		¢	2.542	¢	2.542	•	
Liabilities	Φ		\$	2,542	\$	2,542	\$	
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$		\$	2,542	\$	2,542	\$	
Total - All Agency Funds: Assets Cash and investments	\$	1,837	\$	99,142	\$	99,432	\$	1,547
Liabilities				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	1,837	\$	99,142	\$	99,432	\$	1,547

SCHEDULE 14 – SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ -	\$ 4,251,924	\$ 4,038,619	\$ 213,305
2018-2019	185,689	-	97,730	87,959 50,436
2017-2018 2016-2017	94,397	-	35,261	59,136
2016-2017 2015-2016	53,216	-	15,805 8,396	37,411 34,729
2015-2016	43,125 30,721	-	5,127	34,729 25,594
2014-2015	22,108	-	2,914	25,594 19,194
2013-2014	20,398	-	2,576	17,822
2012-2013	18,680	-	1,553	17,022
2011-2012	20,813	_	1,150	19,663
2009-2010	13,729	_	13,729	-
	\$ 502,876	\$ 4,251,924	\$ 4,222,860	\$ 531,940
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				\$ 531,940
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items				\$ 4,249,538
Refunds				7,827
Penalties paid				2,901
Abatements				12,965
Interest and penalties collected				(51,098)
Amounts written off for prior years				727
Total reconciling items				(26,678)
Total collections and credits				\$ 4,222,860

SCHEDULE 15 – ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY – COUNTY-WIDE LEVY

	Cou	nty Wide	Total Levy			
Original Levy:	Property Valuation			Excluding Registered Property Amount of Motor		Registered Motor Vehicles
Property taxed at Current Year Rates Penalties Public Utilities Solid Waste	\$ 420,703,068 N/A 10,102,578 N/A	0.88	\$ 3,702,187 4,009 88,903 443,800	\$ 3,420,561 4,009 88,903 443,800	\$ 281,626 - - -	
Total	430,805,646		4,238,899	3,957,273	281,626	
Discoveries: Current year taxes Solid Waste	2,545,227	0.88	22,398	22,398	<u>-</u>	
Total	2,545,227		22,398	22,398		
Abatements:	(1,065,227)		(9,374)	(9,374)		
Total Property Valuation	\$ 432,285,646					
Net levy Uncollected taxes at			4,251,924	3,970,297	281,626	
June 30, 2020			213,305	210,690	2,614	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 4,038,619	\$ 3,759,607	\$ 279,012	
Current net levy collection percentage			94.98%	94.69%	99.07%	



Report of Independent Auditor 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*

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrrell County, North Carolina (the "County"), 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, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2020. Our report includes a reference to another auditor, who audited the financial statements of the Tyrrell County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "Board"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by the other auditor. The financial statements of the Board and Tyrrell County 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or 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 the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 20, 2020

Chumy Belaert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of County Commissioners
Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tyrrell County, North Carolina's (the "County") 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 County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Tyrrell County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "Board"), a discretely presented component unit. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of this component unit since it was audited by other auditors.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the 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; 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 the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe 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 the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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 the 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, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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 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 preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 20, 2020



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major State Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of County Commissioners
Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

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

Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Tyrrell County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "Board"), a discretely presented component unit. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of this component unit since it was audited by other auditors.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its State programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major State programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of Title 2 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, 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 State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe 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 the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the 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, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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 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 preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 20, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I. **Summary of Auditor's Results** Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? yes X no Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness X none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted yes <u>X</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness identified? X no yes Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness yes <u>X</u> no Noncompliance material to federal awards _X_ no 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)? <u>X</u> no yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

	•	•	•		
Identification of major fede	ral programs:				
CFDA#	Program	Name	<u> </u>		
93.778 97.036		Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid: Title XIX) Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (FEMA)			
Dollar threshold used to dis Type A and Type B Progi		<u>\$750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-ris	k auditee?	yes	X no		
State Awards					
Internal control over major	State programs:				
Material weakness i	dentified?	yes	X no		
Significant deficience is not considered to	ey identified that be material weakness	yes	_X_ no		
Noncompliance material to	State awards	yes	X no		
Type of auditor's report iss State programs:	ued on compliance for major	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclose reported in accordance w Implementation Act		yes	X no		
Identification of major State	e programs:				
Grant-in-Aid (State Appro	priations)				
State match on federal p Program (Medicaid: Title	rograms included in the list of i	major federal progran	ns above for Medical Assista		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section V. Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 111,219	\$ -	\$ -
ouppeticital Nutrition Assistance i Togram	10.501		Ψ 111,213	Ψ -	Ψ -
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture			111,219		
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management: N.C. Pandemic Recovery Office					
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		171,651	-	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury			171,651		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety					
Division of Emergency Management:	07.040		40.450	40.450	
Emergency Mgmt. Performance Grant Passed-through Washington County:	97.042		19,452	19,452	-
Local Emergency Management Performance Grant Tier II	97.042		1,000	_	_
3 , 3					
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security			20,452	19,452	
U.S. Department of Emergency Management					
FEMA - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Dorian	97.036		702,344	234,115	
FEMA - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance - Florence	97.036		19,890	6,216	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program - Generator Project	97.039		722,234 29	240,331 9	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029		12,266	-	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Emergency Management			734,529	240,340	
U.S. Danartment of Health and Human Candaga					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services:					
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster:					
Title IV-E Foster Care - CPS	93.658		12,681	1,378	-
Title IV-E Foster Care - Off Trn	93.658		7,581 20,262	324 1,702	
Title IV-E Foster Care - Adoption Subsidy	93.659		4,927	1,131	_
Title IV-E Foster Care - Administration	93.659		2,050		
			6,977	1,131	
Total Foster Care Adoption Cluster			27,239	2,833	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:					
TANF Payments and Penalties	93.558		12,178	(951)	-
Work First - Services	93.558		40,549	-	-
Work First - Administration	93.558		19,072	(054)	
Total TANF Cluster			71,799	(951)	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:	00.500		05.445		
Energy Assistance Payment - Direct Benefit Payments Administration	93.568 93.568		25,147 3,911	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568		21,071	-	-
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			50,129		
. Stat. 2511 Missing Florida Energy Floridation			00,120		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
<u>Division of Aging & Adult Services:</u> Division of Social Services:					
Adult Protective Services	93.667		\$ 35,991	\$ -	\$ -
SSBG - Other Services and Training	93.667		34,220	-	-
In-Home Services	93.667		274	-	-
Total Social Services Block Grant			70,485	_	_
Child Welfare Services - Permanency Planning	93.645		4,922	-	-
Child Support Enforcement Administration	93.563		45,851	-	-
Family preservation	93.556		1,314	-	-
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:	00.707		40.400	200	
State Children's Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice	93.767		16,129	323	
Subsidized Child Care <u>Child Care Development Fund Cluster:</u> Division of Social Services: Child Care Development Fund - Administration	93.596		57,670		
Total Child Care Fund Cluster			57,670		
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Medical Assistance: Medical Assistance Administration Medical Assistance Transpiration Administration	93.778 93.778		326,025 61,613	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
Adult Home Spec	93.778		7,460	485	_
MAC Cord/Trans	93.778		839	-	-
State County Special Assistance	93.778		9,441	-	-
Total Medical Assistance Program			405,378	485	
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging and Adult Services:					
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Insurance	93.045		5,298	-	-
Senior Health Insurance Program	93.324		2,608	-	-
Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act	93.071		615		
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services			759,437	2,690	
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Programs: Criminal Division Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		21,085		
	10.522				
Total U.S. Dept. of Justice			21,085		
Total Federal Programs			\$ 1,818,373	\$ 262,482	<u> </u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services					
Division of Soil and Water Conservation:					
Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal			\$ -	\$ 30,691	\$ -
Agriculture Cost Share Program		XXXX		21,477	
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				52,168	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Coastal Management:					
White Goods Mgmt. Program		XXXX	-	1,887	-
Scrap Tire Program		XXXX		6,146	
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				8,033	
N.C. Department of Commerce					
Division of Rural Economic Development:					
Revitalization and Economic Development Grant		XXXX	-	19,000	
CDBG- Neighborhood Revitalization		XXXX		27,060	
Total N.C. Department of Commerce				46,060	
North Carolina Department of Transportation					
Rural Operating Assistance Program:		DOT 4001		CO FO4	
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		DOT-16CL		62,591	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				62,591	
N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Grant-in-Aid		XXXX	-	209,901	-
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program		XXXX		54,604	54,604
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				264,505	54,604
N.C. Department of Public Instruction				-	
Needs-Based Public School Capital Fund		XXXX	-	19,106	19,106
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds		XXXX		36,000	36,000
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction				55,106	55,106
N.C. Department of Administration					
Veterans Service		XXXX		200_	
Total N.C. Department of Administration				200	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
Division of Aging:					
Senior Center General Purpose Grant		XXXX	-	3,524	-
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
Child Welfare Services Adoption Subsidy		XXXX	-	12,363	-
Child Protective Services		XXXX	-	3,820	-
Direct Benefit Payments:					
State Foster Home		XXXX	-	614	-
State Foster Home Fund Maximization SC/SA Domiciliary Care Payment		XXXX XXXX		228 28,451	
Total Division of Social Services				45,476	
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				49,000	
Total State Programs				537,663	109,710
Total Assistance			\$ 1,818,373	\$ 800,145	\$ 109,710

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards ("SEFSA") includes the federal and State grant activity of the 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Note 3—Indirect cost rate

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4—Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for State audit requirement purposes: Subsidized Child Care, Foster Care and Adoption, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

Note 5—Coronavirus Relief Funds

Tyrrell County received \$315,342 of funding from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (21.019) and is scheduled to receive \$77,972 in July 2020. At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds are mandated to go to municipalities within Tyrrell County, at the discretion of the County. Municipalities are to have a plan to spend these funds by September 1, 2020, or any funds received are to be returned to the County. Counties and municipalities are liable to the State for funds not spent in accordance with US Dept. of Treasury, the granting agency, guidelines. According to the Office of State Budget and Management, the State's pass-through agency, municipalities are considered subrecipients of the Counties. However, under state statute, municipalities are liable to the State, not the County, for any misused or misspent funds. CRF must be spent during the period March 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020.