REVIEWED

By SLGFD at 12:08 pm, Mar 04, 2022

STOKES COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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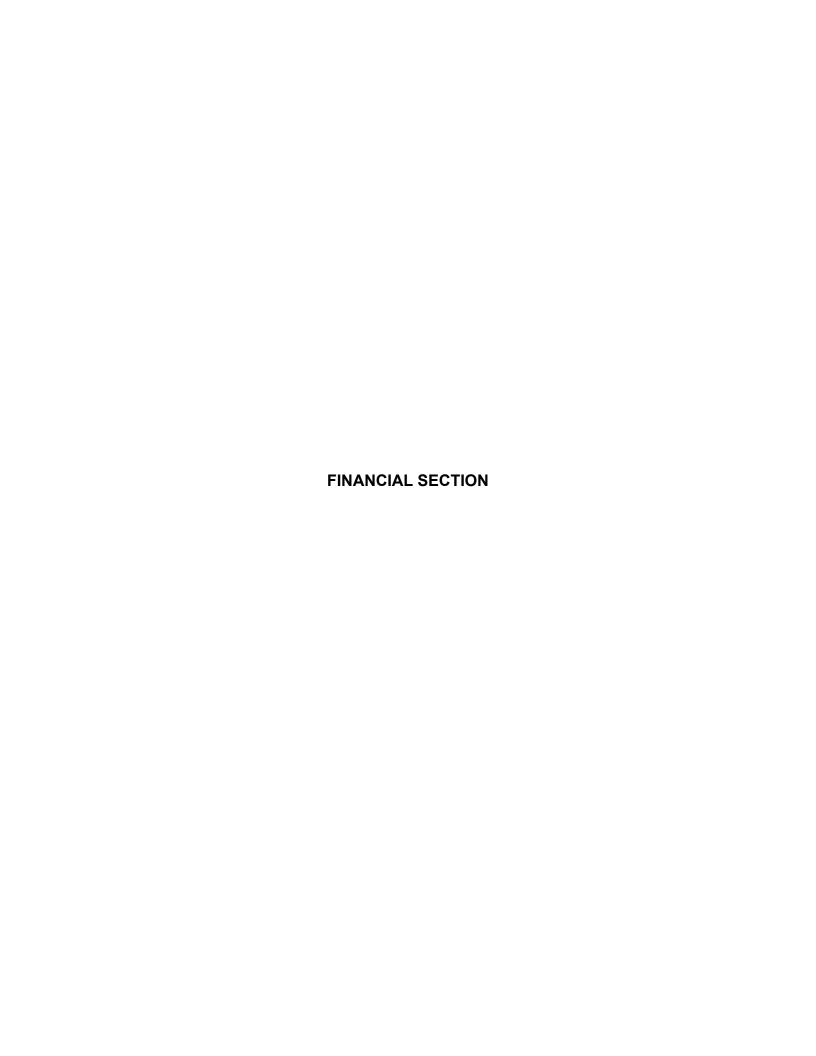
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Stokes County Danbury, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stokes County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stokes County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, Stokes County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Stokes County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, and other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, supplemental ad valorem tax schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2022 on our consideration of Stokes 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Stokes County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, in considering Stokes County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

February 11, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021

This section of Stokes County's (the County) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the County for the year ended June 30, 2021. This information should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's audited financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

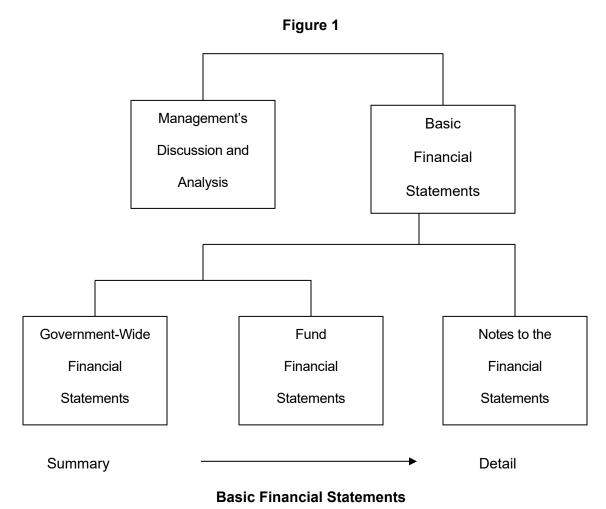
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Stokes County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$40,379,205 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,450,826, primarily due to an increase in property tax collections in the current year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,871,779, after a net increase in fund balance of \$1,183,754. Approximately 50.12% of this total amount, or \$11,463,528, is restricted and committed.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,033,752, or 15.03%, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds for the fiscal year.
- Stokes County's total debt decreased by \$1,392,750 (4%) during the current fiscal year due to retirement of debt and installment purchase contract for equipment.
- Stokes County maintained its Aa2 rating with Moody's and AA- rating with Standard and Poor for the fourth consecutive year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



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 10) 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 nonmajor governmental funds and internal services 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.

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 they have changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities. 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 unit. 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 activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and other charges. These include sewer services for the Town of Danbury, Danbury Water System, and operations of Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Inc. The final category is the component unit. The County has one component unit - the Water and Sewer Authority -, which currently provides only water services to limited parts of 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. Stokes 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 Stokes 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 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.

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

Proprietary Funds - Stokes County has one kind of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Stokes County uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer activity, water activity, and for the hospital 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. Stokes County has three fiduciary funds, all of which are custodial funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow Exhibit 10 of this report.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Stokes County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes to the financial statements 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. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Stokes County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$40,379,205 as of June 30, 2021. The County's net position increased by \$1,450,826 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. One of the largest portions, \$34,516,609 (85.48%), reflects the County's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture and equipment, vehicle and motor equipment, etc.), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Stokes County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Stokes 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 Stokes County's net position, \$8,954,181 (22.18%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$3,091,585) is unrestricted.

Stokes County's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental			Busines					
	Activ	rities	Activities				Total		
	2021	2020		2021		2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 31,724,829	\$ 26,863,778	\$	598,295	\$	600,079	\$ 32,323,124	\$ 27,463,857	
Capital assets	54,692,412	54,839,494		5,087,166		5,296,034	59,779,578	60,135,528	
Total assets	86,417,241	81,703,272		5,685,461		5,896,113	92,102,702	87,599,385	
Deferred outflows									
of resources	5,744,243	3,572,030		-		-	5,744,243	3,572,030	
Long-term liabilities	49,434,168	48,018,145		_		-	49,434,168	48,018,145	
Other liabilities	7,601,741	3,815,055		16,783		10,770	7,618,524	3,825,825	
Total liabilities	57,035,909	51,833,200		16,783		10,770	57,052,692	51,843,970	
Deferred inflows of									
resources	415,048	428,659		-		-	415,048	428,659	
Net Position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	29,429,443	29,299,594		5,087,166		5,296,034	34,516,609	34,595,628	
Restricted	8,954,181	8,727,918		-		-	8,954,181	8,727,918	
Unrestricted	(3,673,097)	(5,014,069)		581,512		589,309	(3,091,585)	(4,424,760)	
Total	\$ 34,710,527	\$ 33,013,443	\$	5,668,678	\$	5,885,343	\$ 40,379,205	\$ 38,898,786	

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,667,491. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in the collections of taxes;
- Increase in sales tax reimbursement due to the economy;
- Due to slowness of the economic recovery, interest rates remain low; and
- Management's proactive stance on monitoring spending across County departments to ensure compliance with the budget.

Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities net position decreased \$216,665. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Sewer System Fund continues to be stable; and
- Danbury Water Fund continues to be stable.

Stokes County's Changes in Net Position

Figure 3

	Governi Activ		Business-Type Activities				Total		
•	2021	2020		2021		020	2021	2020	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 4,512,944	\$ 4,373,430	\$	296,784	\$ 3	306,679	\$ 4,809,728	\$ 4,680,109	
Operating grants and contributions	10,808,423	7,461,442		-		-	10,808,423	7,461,442	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	31,028,639	29,695,954		-		-	31,028,639	29,695,954	
Other taxes	13,834,458	12,103,443		-		-	13,834,458	12,103,443	
Investment earnings	13,303	366,721		464		3,033	13,767	369,754	
Other	400,339	303,039		-		2,896	400,339	305,935	
Total revenues	60,598,106	54,304,029		297,248	:	312,608	60,895,354	54,616,637	
Expenses:									
General government	6,300,940	8,593,133		-		_	6,300,940	8,593,133	
Public safety	19,849,729	17,009,718		-		_	19,849,729	17,009,718	
Environmental protection	2,971,214	1,135,872		-		_	2,971,214	1,135,872	
Economic and physical development	1,161,539	9,747,453		-		_	1,161,539	9,747,453	
Human services	10,412,199	1,227,311		_		_	10,412,199	1,227,311	
Culture and recreation	1,230,886	560,096		-		_	1,230,886	560,096	
Intergovernmental:									
Schools	15,357,465	18,045,769		_		_	15,357,465	18,045,769	
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	1,616,644	1,638,131		-		-	1,616,644	1,638,131	
Stokes Reynolds Revenue Bond Fund	_	_		40,000		50,000	40,000	50,000	
Regional Sew er Fund	_	_		327,261	2	268,985	327,261	268,985	
Danbury Water Fund	-	-		176,651		167,412	176,651	167,412	
Total expenses	58,900,616	57,957,483		543,912	4	186,397	59,444,528	58,443,880	
Change in net position									
before transfers	1,697,490	(3,653,454)		(246,664)	(*	173,789)	1,450,826	(3,827,243)	
Transfers in (out)	(29,999)	25,001		29,999		(25,001)	-		
Change in net position	1,667,491	(3,628,453)		(216,665)	(*	198,790)	1,450,826	(3,827,243)	
Net position - beginning,									
previously reported	33,013,443	37,410,335	5	5,885,343	6.0	084,133	38,898,786	43,494,468	
Restatement	29,593	(768,439)		-	0,0	-	29,593	(768,439)	
Net position - beginning, restated	33,043,036	36,641,896	-	5,885,343	6.0	084,133	38,928,379	42,726,029	
rect position - beginning, restated	33,043,030	30,041,090		,,000,040	0,0	70-7, 100	30,320,379	72,720,029	
Net position - ending	\$ 34,710,527	\$33,013,443	\$ 5	5,668,678	\$ 5,8	385,343	\$ 40,379,205	\$ 38,898,786	

Figure 3 (Changes in Net Position) reflects an increase in net position of \$1,667,491 for governmental activities. This increase was due largely to the increase in revenues over expenditures in the General Fund. Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$60,598,106, while expenses in this category totaled \$58,900,616. After transfers from the business-type activities, the total net position stands at \$34,710,527.

Business-type activities generated revenue of \$297,248 and had expenses of \$543,912. Net position decreased in the business-type activities by \$216,665. The County had continued diligence in water and sewer revenue collections and resolution of delinquent accounts. The County also restructured water and sewer rates.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Stokes 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 the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Stokes County. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available in the General Fund was \$15,650,610, while total fund balance reached \$19,010,153. The County currently has an available fund balance of 29.68% of General Fund expenditures and transfers to other funds less capital and installment financing, while total fund balance represents 36.05% of that same amount.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. There are currently four ongoing projects: Meadows water project, Solid Waste transfer station project, Maintenance building project, Walnut Cove EMS station project, and Solid Waste/Scale House project. At the end of the current fiscal year, committed fund balance was \$545,094. Total net change in fund balance was a decrease of \$130,288.

At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds of Stokes County reported a combined fund balance of \$22,871,779, and 5.46% increase over last year. The primary reason for this increase is the increase in fund balance in the nonmajor governmental funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: Over the course of the year, the County revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations. The County monitored expenditures closely and reduced spending levels as necessary so as to live within the budget and end the year with a surplus. 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 or expand services. The County made changes to its General Fund revenue estimate to recognize the loss of State reimbursements, changes in anticipated grant funding and proceeds from debt issuance. Expenditure budgets were increased during the fiscal year primarily to authorize additional expenditures for new grant awards and new projects. The County's expenditure final budget increased \$3,206,569 over the approved budget, but actual expenditures were ultimately \$3,601,845 less than the final budget. Total expenditures decrease \$5,878,025 from the prior year, due to expensing the debt service decrease due to paying off the interim loan for the jail expansion with the USDA loan and other expenditures.

The cash balance in the General Fund decreased \$541,646 from the prior year-end. The decrease is due to adding staff to different department, supplies and equipment. Sales tax revenues compared to both budget and the prior year collections have increased. The County received an increase in sales taxes of approximately \$905,858 over the prior year.

General Fund expenditures decreased \$5,878,025 or approximately 13.28%, from the prior year, paying off the interim loan for the jail expansion with the USDA loan and other expenditures.

Analysis of Fund Balance: A recap of the historical analysis of fund balance for the period 2010-11 through 2019-20 includes the following noteworthy points:

- In the fiscal year 2011-12, the County continues to budget conservatively due to the economy. Increases in departmental budgets were due to mandated increases, capital outlay items and projects. The County continues to do quarterly reviews of departmental budgets for savings and/or increases in the cost of services. Revenues are reviewed monthly due to the economy. The County's General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$11,756,502, or 27.9%, of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The County has completed the school projects, Nancy Reynolds Elementary School, and early college. The Southeastern Stokes Middle School and Poplar Spring Elementary School has started. The County is starting the process for the community college projects and Lawsonville Elementary School project.
- In the fiscal year 2012-13, the County's budget was based on conservative estimates due to the economy. Increases in departmental budgets were due to mandated increases, capital outlay items and capital projects. The County continues to do quarterly reviews of departmental budgets for savings and/or increases in the cost of services. Revenues are reviewed monthly due to the economy. The County's General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$10,572,140, or 23.24%, of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The County has completed the school projects, Nancy Reynolds Elementary School, Southeastern Stokes Middle School, and Poplar Spring Elementary School and second stage of the Early College project. The County is starting the community college projects and Lawsonville Elementary School project.
- In the fiscal year 2013-14, the County has continued to base the budget on conservative estimates due to the economy. Departmental budgets increased due to mandated increase, capital outlay items and capital projects. The County has continued to do quarterly reviews of departmental budgets for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed on a monthly basis due to the economy. The County's General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$11,373,416, or 26.5%, of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The County has completed the school projects: Southeastern Middle School and Poplar Spring Elementary School. The County has started the Lawsonville Elementary School and community college projects.
- In the fiscal year 2014-15, the County's budget was based on conservative estimates due to the economy. Departmental budgets increased due to mandated increases, capital outlay and capital projects. The County continues to do quarterly review of departmental budgets for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed on a monthly basis due to the economy. Fiscal year 2014-15, the County appropriated \$2,823,913 fund, balance to balance the budget but only used \$113,329 of which \$66,434 was used for capital outlay. Before the County appropriates fund balance, an estimated balance is calculated and the figure of what could be appropriated

is based on retaining an estimated 20% fund balance. The County's General Fund unassigned fund balance is \$10,690,583, or 25.1%, of annual General Fund expenditures and transfers out. The County has Lawsonville Elementary School, community college, and Sewer Extension to Meadows Community projects.

- In the fiscal year 2015-16, the County's budget was based on conservative estimates. Departmental budgets increased due to mandated increases, turn over issues, capital outlay and capital projects. The County continues to do quarterly review of departmental budgets for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed on a monthly basis. Fiscal year 2015-16, the County appropriated \$2,804,446 fund balance to balance the budget. The appropriation was not used due to the revenues being over budget \$1,067,783 and expenditures being less than budget \$2,375,168, therefore, the fund balance increased \$638,505. An estimated fund balance is calculated to figure what could be appropriated based on retaining an estimated 20% fund balance. The County's unassigned fund balance is \$13,165,483 or 29.73% of annual expenditures and transfers out. The County has Lawsonville Elementary School, community college, and Sewer Extension to Meadows Community projects, Jail Expansion project, Petree project and School Roof project. The County is working with a company on broadband internet services for the unserved and underserved citizens.
- In the fiscal year 2016-17, the County continues to budget revenues and expenditure conservatively. The department's budgets that received increases was due to mandates, capital outlay and projects. The County reviews budgets quarterly for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed closely to recognize increases and/or decreases. Fiscal year 2016-17, the County appropriated \$1,864,580 to balance the budget. The appropriation was not used due to the revenues coming in \$2,170,029, which was the new sales tax, increase in sales taxes and other revenues. Expenditures were \$2,111,708 less than budget; therefore, the fund balance increased \$2,015,923. An estimated fund balance is calculated to figure what could be appropriated based on retaining an estimated 20% fund balance. The County's unassigned fund balance is \$14,997,977 or 33.56% of annual expenditures and transfers out. The County has Lawsonville Elementary School, community college, and Sewer Extension to Meadows Community project, Jail Expansion project, Petree project and other school projects. The County has been working with a company to provide broadband internet services for the unserved and underserved citizens.
- In the fiscal year 2017-18, the County continues to budget revenues and expenditures conservatively. The department's budgets that received increases was due to mandate, cost of living increase for employees, capital outlay and projects. The County reviews budgets quarterly for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed closely to recognize any increase and/or decreases. Fiscal year 2017-18, the County appropriated \$1,864,580 to balance the budget. The appropriation was not used due to expenditures being under budget and transfers from other funds. Expenditures were \$4,379,770 less than budget. The County increased the fund balance by \$594,310. An estimated fund balance is calculated to figure what could be appropriated based on retaining an estimated 20% fund balance. The County's unassigned fund balance is \$14,309,766 or 27.64% of annual expenditures and transfer out. Expenditures increased

for 2017-18 due to the closing on the community college USDA loan paying out the interim loan with PNC for the project. The County has Jail expansion project, and Petree project. The County continues to work with a company to provide broadband internet services for the unserved and underserved citizens.

- In the fiscal year 2018-19, the County continues to budget conservatively. Department's increases in budget were due to mandates, cost of living increase for employees, and new staff for different departments, capital outlay and projects. The County continues to review budgets quarterly for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed closely to recognize any increases and/or decreases. The County appropriated \$2,961,656 to balance the budget. The County revised the appropriation to \$3,351,555 (\$389,899). The County used \$1,947,147 of the appropriation. Revenues were \$1,034,424 less than budget due to federal and state grant reimbursements and expenditures were \$2,438,732 less than budget. The County decreased the fund balance by \$1,947,147. An estimated fund balance is calculated to figure what could be appropriated based on retaining an estimated 20% fund balance. The County's unassigned fund balance is \$11,194,414 or 29.76% of annual expenditures and transfers out. The County has jail expansion project and Petree picnic shelter/walking trail project. The County continues to work with a company to provide broadband internet services for the unserved and underserved citizens.
- In the fiscal year 2019-20, the County continues to budget conservatively. Department's increases in budget were due to mandates, cost of living increase for employees, and new staff for different departments, capital outlay and projects. The County finalized the Jail expansion, which paid off the interim loan with the USDA loan. This increased expenditures with the paying off the loan in debt service. In addition, increasing expenditures was showing the self-insurance loss of three years as an expense. The County continues to review budgets quarterly for savings and/or increases in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed closely to recognize any increases and/or decreases. The County appropriated \$4,093,376 fund balance to balance the budget. The County revised the appropriation to \$4,528,989 (\$435,613). The County used \$2,282,111 of the appropriation. Revenues were \$181,486 less than budget due to federal and state grants, sales and services, investment income and other revenues. Expenditures were \$2,428,364 less than budget. The County decreased the fund balance by \$2,325,169. An estimated fund balance is calculated to figure what could be appropriated based on retaining estimated 20% fund balance. The County's unassigned fund balance is \$7,052,088 or 18.35% of annual expenditures, transfers out and less capital and installment purchase. The County have several capital projects in progress.
- In the fiscal year 2020-21, the County continues to budget conservatively. Department's increases in budget was due to mandates, salary study for employees and new staff for different departments, capital outlay and projects. The decrease in expenditures was due to paying off the interim loan for the jail expansion. The County continues to review budgets quarterly for savings and/or increase in cost of services. Revenues are reviewed closely to recognize any increases and/or decreases. The County appropriated \$4,231,298 fund balance to balance the budget. The County revised the appropriation to \$4,439,589 (\$208,291). Revenues were \$935,982 more than the budget due to federal and state grants, sales tax, sales and services, lesser investment income and other revenues. Expenditures were \$3,601,845 less than budget. The County increased the fund balance by \$98,238. An estimated fund balance is calculated

to figure what could be appropriated based on retaining estimated 20% fund balance. The County's unassigned fund balance is \$8,033,752 or 20.17% of annual expenditures, transfers out and less capital and installment purchase. The County have several capital projects in progress.

The Local Government Commission (LGC), an arm of the Department of State Treasurer and the statutes, *recommends* that tax-levying units such as counties and cities have an available fund balance equal to at least 8.33% of annual General Fund expenditures. The 8.33% level is used because it approximates one month's expenditures. This is considered a minimum level - a floor below that the balance should not fall. Having an available fund balance that is less than the recommended minimum for tax-levying units could have an adverse impact on a unit's credit rating, causing it to pay more in interest when issuing bonds.

The LGC has written the County letters in reference to the fund balance falling below the 8.33% but, due to the situation with the withholding of reimbursement from the state, the LGC has been cooperating with the counties that have been impacted by this action.

The County reviews the fund balance quarterly to issue that it does not drop below the 20% balance that they have recommended as a goal. With the financial/economic conditions that the County has been facing and will continue facing, the appropriation and use of County funds are viewed in a very conservative manner. The budgeting of capital items, improvements, and increases in operations are looked at on an as-needed basis. The County's low fund balance limits the ability to meet emergency or unforeseen needs; limits investment earnings on available funds thus forcing increased reliance on County tax dollars; and increases the probability of the County reducing services due to revenue shortfalls.

Proprietary Funds: The business-type funds had a decrease in net position of \$216,665 compared to the prior year. This was due to increased expenditure for operation of the Danbury water and sewer.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Stokes County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$59,779,578 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment including vehicles, park facilities, hospital facilities, and wastewater collection system.

Stokes County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

Figure 4

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	/ities	Activ	/ities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 3,790,931	\$ 3,714,418	\$ 286,550	\$ 266,370	\$ 4,077,481	\$ 3,980,788	
Construction in progress	1,475,642	406,943	-	-	1,475,642	406,943	
Total non-depreciable assets	5,266,573	4,121,361	286,550	266,370	5,553,123	4,387,731	
Buildings and improvements	65,569,636	65,331,551	3,611,422	3,611,422	69,181,058	68,942,973	
Furniture and equipment	9,669,535	9,056,880	4,963,409	4,963,409	14,632,944	14,020,289	
Vehicles	7,595,186	7,178,544	25,123	25,123	7,620,309	7,203,667	
Sew er lines	-	-	5,522,972	5,522,972	5,522,972	5,522,972	
Total depreciable assets	82,834,357	81,566,975	14,122,926	14,122,926	96,957,283	95,689,901	
Accumulated depreciation	33,408,518	30,848,842	9,322,310	9,093,262	42,730,828	39,942,104	
Depreciable assets, net	49,425,839	50,718,133	4,800,616	5,029,664	54,226,455	55,747,797	
Total	\$ 54,692,412	\$ 54,839,494	\$ 5,087,166	\$ 5,296,034	\$ 59,779,578	\$ 60,135,528	

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements after Exhibit 10.

Long-Term Debt: As of June 30, 2021, Stokes County had total debt outstanding of \$33,073,696.

Stokes County's Outstanding Debt

Figure 5

Govern	ımental	Bus	iness-Type					
Activities			Activities		Total			
2021	2020	2021	2020		2021	2020		
\$ 13,439,155	\$ 13,530,003	\$	- \$	- 9	13,439,155	\$ 13,530,003		
6,698,964	7,655,958		-	-	6,698,964	7,655,958		
1,111,764	1,270,588		-	-	1,111,764	1,270,588		
11,823,813	12,009,897		-	-	11,823,813	12,009,897		
\$ 33,073,696	\$ 34,466,446	\$	- \$	- \$	33,073,696	\$ 34,466,446		
	2021 \$ 13,439,155 6,698,964 1,111,764 11,823,813	2021 2020 \$ 13,439,155 \$ 13,530,003 6,698,964 7,655,958 1,111,764 1,270,588 11,823,813 12,009,897	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 \$ 13,439,155 \$ 13,530,003 \$ 6,698,964 7,655,958 1,111,764 1,270,588 11,823,813 12,009,897	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 2020 \$ 13,439,155 \$ 13,530,003 \$ - \$ 6,698,964 7,655,958 - - 1,111,764 1,270,588 - - 11,823,813 12,009,897 - -	Activities Activities 2021 2020 2021 2020 \$ 13,439,155 \$ 13,530,003 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ 6,698,964 7,655,958 1,111,764 1,270,588 11,823,813 12,009,897	Activities Activities To 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 \$ 13,439,155 \$ 13,530,003 \$ - \$ - \$ 13,439,155 6,698,964 7,655,958 - - 6,698,964 1,111,764 1,270,588 - - 1,111,764 11,823,813 12,009,897 - - 11,823,813		

Stokes County's total debt has decreased by \$1,392,750 during the past fiscal year due to paying off debt.

Stokes County has maintained its Aa2 bond rating from Moody's Investor Services and AA- rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. These bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Stokes County. The achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

North Carolina General Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the County's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Stokes County is \$308,521,492. These statutory limits exceed the County's realistic debt capacity.

Impact of Coronavirus on the County

Stokes County has been impacted by the Coronavirus much like the rest of the world. Some businesses have been forced to close or operate at much less than peak efficiency. So far, the County has avoided a significant negative financial impact. The County's sales tax has actually increased when compared to the prior year. Tax collection had a slight increase.

Stokes County has received a little over \$1.8 million from the federal CAREs act to help combat the spread of Covid-19. The County has spent the majority of these funds and plans to all spend the reminder in calendar year 2021.

Stokes County has received \$4,427,758 of the \$8,855,517 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). As of June 30, 2021, these funds have not been spent. These funds are held in a separate fund as it can only be used for specific purpose.

Economic Factors

Stokes County's population per 07/2019 NC certified population is 46,657.

The Per Capita Income figure for Stokes County was \$36,835, and the Median Household Income was \$52,356.

The rate of unemployment in Stokes County for 2021 2nd quarter was 4%.

The majority of Stokes County jobs are in the Services Sector followed by the Trade, Transportation and Utilities Sector, and Construction.

The 2021 Total Retail Sales (with food/drink) is \$2,685,752.

Major new investments in Stokes County for 2020-21 include:

- Buy local campaign for Stokes County;
- Walnut Cove EMS station has been completed;
- Water project for the Meadow Community for economic development. Grants for project.

The Stokes County Economic Development Commission embarked on a new plan of work. This plan encompasses four distinct strategies that are inter-linked and, if successfully accomplished, should greatly enhance the lives of many of our residents. The four priorities are Business Retention, Expansion, Tourism Development, New Business Recruitment, and Entrepreneurial Development. These were broken down into long and short-term priorities, and specific plans have been established to assist with the process. Many of these goals are inter-related and require having access to high-speed internet to be effective. These goals will be evaluated annually and adjusted as necessary to ensure that the efforts are having the desired results.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities: The County budgets its revenues and expenditures on a conservative basis. Revenues were based on the prior year collections with any additional funds to increase the fund balance. Expenditures were based on a conservative basis with mandated and necessary capital outlay. The County evaluates its year-to-date spending on a quarterly basis to determine where additional budget cuts can be made based on expenditures incurred to date in an effort to increase its fund balance.

The County's General Fund budget increased \$4,076,201 (10.02%) from prior year, due to operational cost, employee compensation, capital outlay and debt service expenditures in fiscal year 2020-21. School debt service payments are funded by 4 cent tax fund (Dedicated Debt Service Fund) and lottery funds.

Business-Type Activities: The County continues to look for grants and funding for the extension of water and sewer in the County. The County has contracted with an engineering firm to extended water to the Meadows community and looking at water and sewer in other location in the County.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Stokes County, Post Office Box 20, Danbury, North Carolina 27016; (336) 593-2405 or jedwards@co.stokes.nc.us.





STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	Primary Government							Component Unit		
	Govern Activ	mental	Bus	siness-Type Activities		Total	Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority			
ASSETS					'	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,	502,201	\$	572,882	\$	18,075,083	\$	332,512		
Taxes receivable, net		961,751		-		961,751		-		
Accounts receivable, net		713,086		22,897		735,983		1,710		
Due from other governments	3,	664,325		-		3,664,325		-		
Inventory, at cost		78,350		-		78,350		-		
Prepaid items	0	38,979		- 0.540		38,979		7.044		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,	686,375		2,516		8,688,891		7,214		
Net pension asset Capital assets		79,762		-		79,762		-		
Non-depreciable capital assets	5	266,573		286,550		5,553,123		59,979		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated	5,	200,575		200,330		5,555,125		59,919		
depreciation	49	425,839		4,800,616		54,226,455		904,460		
Total capital assets		692,412		5,087,166		59,779,578		964,439		
Total capital assets		002,112		0,007,100		00,770,070	-	001,100		
Total assets	86,	417,241	-	5,685,461		92,102,702		1,305,875		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,	744,243		<u>-</u>		5,744,243				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,	732,905		14,267		2,747,172		5,646		
Accrued interest payable		371,725		-		371,725		-		
Advances from grantors	4,	437,604		-		4,437,604		-		
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:										
Customer deposits		-		2,516		2,516		7,214		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		59,507		-		59,507		-		
Long-term liabilities:		0.4.0.0.4.0				4.040.040				
Due within one year		910,043		-		4,910,043		-		
Total pension liability- LEOSSA Total OPEB liability		377,777 099,952		-		1,377,777		-		
Net pension liability - LGERS		459,325		-		7,099,952 6,459,325		-		
Due in more than one year		587,071		-		29,587,071		-		
Due in more than one year		001,011		-		20,007,071		.		
Total liabilities	57,	035,909	-	16,783		57,052,692		12,860		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		415,048				415,048				
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	29.	429,443		5,087,166		34,516,609		964,439		
Restricted:	_0,	0, 0		0,00.,.00		0 1,0 10,000		55.,.55		
Stabilization by state statute	3,	883,187		-		3,883,187		-		
Health Department - Title XIX		341,028		-		341,028		-		
Mental Health MOE		40,416		-		40,416		-		
School current expense		940,453		-		940,453		-		
Debt service	3,	037,791		-		3,037,791		-		
Public safety		600,522		-		600,522		-		
Human services		34,901		-		34,901		-		
ROD Pension Plan		75,883		-		75,883		-		
Unrestricted	(3,	673,097)		581,512		(3,091,585)		328,576		
Total net position	\$ 34,	710,527	\$	5,668,678	\$	40,379,205	\$	1,293,015		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Charges Expenses for Services		•	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 6,300,9	940	\$	328,638	\$	192,331	\$	_	
Public safety	19,849,	729		2,937,624		2,158,036		-	
Environmental protection	2,971,	214		36,163		-		-	
Economic and physical development	1,161,	539		397,430		828,103		-	
Human services	10,412,	199		813,089		7,091,021		-	
Culture and recreation	1,230,	886		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental:									
Education	15,357,	465		-		538,932		-	
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	1,616,0	644							
Total governmental activities	58,900,0	<u>616</u>		4,512,944		10,808,423			
Business-type activities:									
Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund	40,	000		10,384		-		-	
Regional Sewer Fund	327,2	261		128,804		-		-	
Danbury Water Fund	176,0	<u>651</u>		157,596		_			
Total business-type activities	543,9	912		296,784		<u>-</u>			
Total primary government	\$ 59,444,	528	\$	4,809,728	\$	10,808,423	\$		
Component Unit:									
Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority	\$ 156,	745	\$	181,215	\$		\$		
Total component unit	<u>\$ 156, </u>	745	\$	181,215	\$		\$		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	F	Component Unit				
	Governmental	Business-Type		Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority		
Functions/Programs	Activities	Activities	Total			
Primary Government:						
General government	\$ (5,779,971)	\$ -	\$ (5,779,971)	\$ -		
Public safety	(14,754,069)	Ψ -	(14,754,069)	Ψ -		
Environmental protection	(2,935,051)		(2,935,051)	_		
Economic and physical development	63,994	_	63,994	_		
Human services	(2,508,089)		(2,508,089)	_		
Culture and recreation	(1,230,886)		(1,230,886)	_		
Intergovernmental:	(1,230,000)	_	(1,230,000)	_		
Education	(14,818,533)	_	(14,818,533)	_		
Debt service:	(14,010,000)	_	(14,010,000)	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,616,644)	_	(1,616,644)	_		
	(43,579,249)		(43,579,249)			
Total governmental activities	(43,379,249)		(43,379,249)			
Business-type activities:						
Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund	-	(29,616)	(29,616)	-		
Regional Sewer Fund	-	(198,457)	(198,457)	-		
Danbury Water Fund		(19,055)	(19,055)			
Total business-type activities	_	(247,128)	(247,128)			
Total primary government	(43,579,249)	(247,128)	(43,826,377)	<u>-</u>		
Component Unit:						
Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority				24,470		
Total component unit				24,470		
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	31,028,639	-	31,028,639	-		
Sales tax	8,217,819	-	8,217,819	-		
Other unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	5,616,639	-	5,616,639	-		
Interest earnings	13,303	464	13,767	295		
Other	400,339		400,339	2,500		
Total general revenues excluding transfers	45,276,739	464	45,277,203	2,795		
Transfers to/from other funds	(29,999)	29,999	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _		
Total general revenues and transfers	45,246,740	30,463	45,277,203	2,795		
Change in net position	1,667,491	(216,665)	1,450,826	27,265		
Net position - beginning, previously reported	33,013,443	5,885,343	38,898,786	1,265,750		
Restatement	29,593	-,555,5.5	29,593	-,		
Net position - beginning, restated	33,043,036	5,885,343	38,928,379	1,265,750		
Net position - ending	\$ 34,710,527	\$ 5,668,678	\$ 40,379,205	\$ 1,293,015		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		Major Funds			ı	Nonmajor			
	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Special Revenue ant ARP Fund		Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaids	\$ 14,244,000 859,082 658,093 3,103,557 13,767	\$	552,961 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	2,705,240 102,669 54,993 560,768 25,212	\$	17,502,201 961,751 713,086 3,664,325 38,979
Inventory	78,350		-		4 427 062		-		78,350
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,256,144				4,427,962		2,269		8,686,375
Total assets	\$ 23,212,993	\$	552,961	\$	4,427,962	\$	3,451,151	\$	31,645,067
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Advances from grantors Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets:	\$ 2,694,181 9,687	\$	7,867 -	\$	- 4,427,759	\$	30,857 158	\$	2,732,905 4,437,604
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	<u>58,369</u> 2,762,237	_	7,867		4,427,759	_	1,138 32,153	_	59,507 7,230,016
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,440,603		-		-1,127,700		102,669		1,543,272
Fund Balances:							,,,,,,,		, , , , ,
Non-spendable, not in spendable form: Inventory Prepaids	78,350 13,767		-		-		- 25,212		78,350 38,979
Restricted: Stabilization by state statute	3,267,426		_		_		615,761		3,883,187
Restricted, all others Committed	4,359,688		- 545,094		203		635,220 2,040,136		4,995,111 2,585,230
Assigned:			343,094		_				
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned	3,257,170 8,033,752		-		-		-		3,257,170 8,033,752
Total fund balances	19,010,153		545,094		203		3,316,329		22,871,779
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$ 23,212,993	\$	552,961	\$	4,427,962	\$	3,451,151		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:									
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource therefore, not reported in the funds.	s and,								54,692,412
Net pension asset									79,762
Net pension liability - LGERS									(6,459,325)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA									(1,377,777)
Total OPEB liability									(7,099,952)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the	e funds.								4,543,027
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the	funds.								(43,931)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the f	unds.								1,201,216
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the fu	nds.								(283,820)
Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds are used to offs receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. Thes receivables are a component of net position in the Statement of Net Pos	se								1,455,975
Some liabilities, because they are not due and payable in the current per require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the furbonds, certificates of participation, and installment purchases Accrued interest payable									(33,073,696) (371,725)
Compensated absences and retirement benefits									(1,423,418)
Net position of governmental funds								\$	34,710,527

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major			Nonmajor		
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Special Revenue Grant ARP Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 28,529,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,842,410	\$ 31,371,731	
Other taxes and licenses	8,551,355	-	-	3,363,052	11,914,407	
Intergovernmental	10,906,330	-	=	1,822,144	12,728,474	
Permits and fees	593,717	-	=	-	593,717	
Sales and services	3,926,733	-	-	=	3,926,733	
Investment earnings	9,694	588	203	2,818	13,303	
Other revenues	399,941	398	=	, -	400,339	
Total revenues	52,917,091	986	203	8,030,424	60,948,704	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	6,620,043	517,397	_	_	7,137,440	
Public safety	13,360,414	775,133	_	5,522,494	19,658,041	
Environmental protection	1,702,047	109,754	_	-,,	1,811,801	
Economic and physical development	1,122,852	-	_	_	1,122,852	
Human services	10,599,494	_	_	193,267	10,792,761	
Culture and recreation	868,220	_	_	-	868,220	
Special appropriations	359,083	_	_	_	359,083	
Intergovernmental:	333,333				000,000	
Education	13,429,780	_	_	1,524,000	14,953,780	
Debt service:	,,.			.,,	,,.	
Principal	3,377,150	_	_	_	3,377,150	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,638,223	_	_	_	1,638,223	
Total expenditures	53,077,306	1,402,284	_	7,239,761	61,719,351	
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(160,215)	(1,401,298)	203	790,663	(770,647)	
Other Financian Courses (Heas)						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	70.454	0.040		000 040	400 440	
Transfers from other funds	76,154	6,010	-	338,249	420,413	
Transfers to other funds	(374,258)	4 205 000	-	(76,154)	(450,412)	
Debt issued	719,400	1,265,000	-		1,984,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	421,296	1,271,010		262,095	1,954,401	
Net change in fund balances	261,081	(130,288)	203	1,052,758	1,183,754	
Fund balances at beginning of year	18,749,072	675,382	-	2,233,978	21,658,432	
Restatement				29,593	29,593	
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	18,749,072	675,382	-	2,263,571	21,688,025	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 19,010,153	\$ 545,094	\$ 203	\$ 3,316,329	\$ 22,871,779	

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,183,754
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the Statement of Activities	2,753,087
Depreciation and amortization expense recorded on the Statement of Activities but not in the fund statements	(2,892,663)
In the fund statements, only the proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported. The Statement of Activities reports the gain or loss on the sale capital assets.	(7,506)
Pension expense - LGERS	(867,448)
Pension expense - ROD	4,406
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(69,645)
OPEB plan expense	(354,459)
The issuance of long-term debt or the repayment of the principal of long-term debt effects the current financial resources of the governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. Debt issued	(1,984,400)
Principal repayments Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	3,377,150
Accrued interest expense Compensated absences	21,579 704,917
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	 (201,281)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,667,491

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance With Final
	Budgeted		Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 13,071,730	\$ 13,071,730	\$ 13,356,446	\$ 284,716
Other taxes and licenses	6,718,000	7,668,016	8,546,479	878,463
Intergovernmental	8,186,696	10,317,772	10,483,849	166,077
Permits and fees	398,030	442,046	593,717	151,671
Sales and services	3,873,101	3,950,878	3,703,967	(246,911)
Investment earnings	375,000	375,000	4,624	(370,376)
Other revenues	128,930	173,200	245,542	72,342
Total revenues	32,751,487	35,998,642	36,934,624	935,982
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,045,142	6,958,191	6,620,043	338,148
Public safety	12,689,955	13,962,775	13,360,414	602,361
Environmental protection	1,642,722	1,803,049	1,702,047	101,002
Economic and physical development	1,129,266	1,142,462	1,122,852	19,610
Human services	9,704,154	11,468,652	9,044,593	2,424,059
Culture and recreation	857,184	885,307	868,220	17,087
Special appropriations	536,790	381,822	359,083	22,739
Contingency	275,000	49,572	-	49,572
Intergovernmental:				
Education	294,086	310,733	284,077	26,656
Debt service:				
Principal	3,878,188	3,377,154	3,377,150	4
Interest and fiscal charges	1,719,491	1,638,830	1,638,223	607
Total expenditures	38,771,978	41,978,547	38,376,702	3,601,845
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,020,491)	(5,979,905)	(1,442,078)	4,537,827
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from other funds	2,962,213	2,994,045	2,994,045	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,892,420)	(2,173,129)	(2,173,129)	-
Debt issued	719,400	719,400	719,400	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,789,193	1,540,316	1,540,316	
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(4,231,298)	(4,439,589)	98,238	4,537,827
Fund balance appropriated	4,231,298	4,439,589		(4,439,589)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	98,238	\$ 98,238
Fund balance at beginning of year			15,034,826	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 15,133,064	

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Major							
	Rey Me	okes- ynolds morial ital Fund	R	egional Sewer Fund		Danbury Water Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	53,886	\$	257,961	\$	261,035	\$	572,882
Accounts receivable, net		<u>-</u>		10,142		12,755		22,897
Total current assets		53,886		268,103		273,790	_	595,779
Non-current assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,516		2,516
Land		228,849		_		57,701		286,550
Buildings		3,611,422		_		-		3,611,422
Equipment		3,413,218		25,123		1,550,191		4,988,532
Sewer lines		-		5,522,972		-		5,522,972
Accumulated depreciation	(7,024,640)	(1,755,969)		(541,701)		(9,322,310)
Total capital assets		228,849		3,792,126		1,066,191	_	5,087,166
Total assets		282,735		4,060,229		1,342,497		5,685,461
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		<u>-</u>		10,762		3,505		14,267
Total current liabilities		<u>-</u>		10,762		3,505	_	14,267
Non-current liabilities:								
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		2,516		2,516
Total non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		2,516		2,516
Total liabilities				10,762		6,021		16,783
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		228,849		3,792,126		1,066,191		5,087,166
Unrestricted		53,886		257,341		270,285	_	581,512
Total net position	\$	282,735	\$	4,049,467	\$	1,336,476	\$	5,668,678

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major						
	Stokes- Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund		Regional Sewer Fund		Sewer Water		 Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$	10,384	\$	128,804	\$	157,596	\$ 296,784
Total operating revenues		10,384		128,804		157,596	 296,784
Operating Expenses:							
Operating		40,000		146,988		127,876	314,864
Depreciation and amortization		_		180,273		48,775	 229,048
Total operating expenses	-	40,000	_	327,261		176,651	 543,912
Operating income (loss)		(29,616)		(198,457)		(19,055)	 (247,128)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest earned on investments		52		140		272	 464
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		52		140		272	 464
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions		(29,564)		(198,317)		(18,783)	 (246,664)
Transfers in		39,999		-		-	39,999
Transfers out		(10,000)				<u>-</u>	 (10,000)
Total transfers and contributions	-	29,999	_			<u>-</u>	 29,999
Change in fund net position		435		(198,317)		(18,783)	(216,665)
Total net position, beginning		282,300		4,247,784		1,355,259	 5,885,343
Total net position, ending	\$	282,735	\$ 4	4,049,467	\$	1,336,476	\$ 5,668,678

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities							
			N	Major				
	Stokes- Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund		Sewer		Danbury Water Fund			Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	10,384	\$	130,669	\$	160,045	\$	301,098
Cash paid for goods and services		(40,000)		(84,198)		(75,171)		(199,369)
Cash paid to employees				(54,743)		(54,932)		(109,675)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(29,616)	_	(8,272)		29,942	_	(7,946)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:								
Transfers in (out)		29,999						29,999
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital								
financing activities		29,999		<u>-</u>				29,999
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				<u>-</u>		(20,180)		(20,180)
Net cash used by capital and related								
financing activities		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(20,180)	_	(20,180)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Interest on investments		52		140		272		464
Net cash provided by investing activities		52	_	140		272	_	464
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		435		(8,132)		10,034		2,337
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		53,451		266,093		253,517	_	573,061
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	53,886	\$	257,961	\$	263,551	\$	575,398
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(29,616)	\$	(198,457)	\$	(19,055)	\$	(247,128)
Depreciation and amortization		-		180,273		48,775		229,048
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		-		1,865		2,256		4,121
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities				8,047		(2,034)	_	6,013
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	\$	(29,616)	\$	(8,272)	\$	29,942	\$	(7,946)

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments Taxes receivable for other governments, net	\$ 46,087 109,219
Total assets	155,306
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	442 8,617
Total liabilities	9,059
NET POSITION Restricted for:	146,247
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	140,247
Total net position	\$ 146,247

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custo	dial Funds
ADDITIONS		_
Ad valorem taxes for other governments Collections on behalf of others Interest income	\$	3,133,317 248,220 8
Total additions		3,381,545
DEDUCTIONS		
Tax distributions to other governments Payments on behalf of others		3,095,180 236,559
Total deductions		3,331,739
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		49,806
Net position, beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment - change in accounting		-
principle		96,441
Net position, beginning, as restated		96,441
Net position, ending	\$	146,247

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a 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 generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority (the "Authority") exists to construct and operate a water system for the County's residents. The Authority is presented as if it were an enterprise fund.

Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Inc. (the "Hospital") is no longer a component unit of the County. The Hospital operations were transferred by the County to a third party, effective August 1, 2011.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	For Separate Financial Statements
Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority	Discrete	The County's Board of Commissioners appoints the governing board for the Authority.	Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority, Danbury, NC

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component unit. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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

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

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 School Current Expense Fund, Dedicated Debt Service Fund, Mental Health Fund and Health Title XIX Fund are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Special Revenue Grant Fund-ARP. The Grant Fund-ARP accounts for financial resources to be used in response to the American Rescue Plan Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARP/CLFRF).

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund. This fund accounts for the operational losses of the Stokes-Reynolds Hospital, Inc. facilities and equipment.

Regional Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the County's sewer operations.

Danbury Water Fund. This fund accounts for the County's water operations.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Custodial Funds. Custodial fuds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but that are not revenues to the County, the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which holds cash deposits made to inmates as payment for work performed while incarcerated as well as cash collections for the benefit of inmates from their friends and families, and the Stokes County 4-H Fund, which accounts for funds used by the County's 4-H programs.

Non-major Funds. The County maintains nine legally budgeted funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Service District Fire District Fund, the Rural Hall Fire District Fund, the King Fire District Fund, the Walnut Cove Fire District Fund, the Grant Fund, and the Trust Fund-DSS Clients are reported as non-major special revenue funds. The Schools Capital Outlay Reserve Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund are reported as non-major capital projects funds. The Dedicated Debt Service Fund, the Mental Health MOE, School Current Expense Fund and the Health Department Title XIX Fund are consolidated in the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary Fund, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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 for 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 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, state law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, and for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the General Fund, the nonmajor special revenues funds and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund and the Major Special Revenue Fund-Grant Fund-ARP.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level for the General Fund, the nonmajor special revenue funds, and enterprise funds. The County Manager is authorized to make budget transfers between objects of expenditure within a department without limitation and without approval by the Board of Commissioners. Amounts up to \$5,000 may be transferred between departments of the same fund by the County Manager with an official report on such transfers at the next regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners. All other transfers require prior approval by the Board of Commissioners. During the year, a number of amendments to the original budget were necessary. The

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Budgetary Data (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The County's and the Authority's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT- Government Portfolio, which consists of an SEC-registered fund, is authorized by G.S. 159-30 (c)(8). The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAAmf by Moody Investor Services. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earnings and investment contracts are reported at cost.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the County and the Authority before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

The Dedicated Debt Service Fund, Health Medicaid Title XIX Fund, Mental Health MOE Fund, and School Current Expense Fund are classified as restricted assets, because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the fund was established. Unexpended grant proceeds are restricted because they can only be spent for specific project related expenditures. Reserved for USDA Rural Development is restricted because it can only be expended for expenditures related to the Community College and Jail Expansion USDA loans.

Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	Dedicated Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,536,672
General Fund	Health Medicaid Title XIX Fund	375,984
General Fund	Mental Health MOE Fund	54,332
General Fund	School Current Expense Fund	796,870
Grant Fund	Unspent grant proceeds	2,269
General Fund	USDA Reserve - Community College	220,680
General Fund	USDA Reserve - Jail Expansion	261,919
Grant ARP Fund	Unspent grant proceeds	4,427,962
General Fund	Unspent grant proceeds	9,687
Total governmental activities		8,686,375
Business-Type Activities: Danbury Water Fund	Customers deposits	2,516
Total business-type activities		2,516
,,	•	,
Total restricted cash		\$ 8,688,891

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020. As allowed by state law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

6. Inventories and Prepaid items

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

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

Prepaid items for the County's governmental funds are treated using the consumption method.

7. Capital Assets

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Buildings 40 years Improvements 20 years Furniture and equipment 5 to 10 years Vehicles 5 years Computer equipment and software 3 to 5 years

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

8. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that meets this criterion –pension and OPEB related deferrals. 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 will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meets the criteria for this category – prepaid taxes, taxes receivable, other receivables, and pension and OPEB 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 in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

10. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the Authority provide for the accumulation of up to 180 days earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The County has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The sick leave policies of the County and the Authority provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither of the entities has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the County or its component unit.

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

The County's net investment in capital assets is calculated as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 54,692,412	\$ 5,087,166
Less, capital debt:		
Gross debt	33,073,696	-
Less:		
Non-capital related debt	7,810,727	
Capital debt, net	25,262,969	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,429,443	\$ 5,087,166

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)
 - 11. Net Position/Fund Balances (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.

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

Prepaid – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the asset amount of prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by state statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by state statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the fact of the balance sheet.

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for the operations of the E-911 and fire district funds of the County.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted for Mental Health MOE- portion of fund balance restricted for future mental health payments.

Restricted for Health Department - portion of fund balance restricted for future health Title XIX expenditures.

Restricted for School Current Expense - portion of fund balance restricted for future school current expense.

Restricted for Debt Service - portion of fund balance restricted for future debt service payments.

Restricted for General Government – portion of fund balance restricted for future expenditures related to the ARP grant.

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

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Purpose	General Fund	Re	ecial venue Fund-ARP	Go	Other vernmental Funds
Stabilization by state statute	\$ 3,267,426	\$	-	\$	615,761
General government	-		203		-
Public safety	-		-		600,319
Human services	-		-		34,901
Mental Health MOE	40,416		-		-
Health Department-Title XIX	341,028		-		-
School Current Expense Fund	940,453		-		-
Debt service	 3,037,791				
Total	\$ 7,627,114	\$	203	\$	1,250,981

Restricted net position on Exhibit 1 varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit 3 by the amount of Register of Deeds \$75.883 as of June 30, 2021.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed for Capital Reserve and Capital Projects - portion of fund balance that was committed by the Board for future capital outlay.

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Capital Projects		Go	Other vernmental	
Purpose		Fund	Funds		
Committed:		_		_	
General government	\$	545,094	\$	534,356	
Public safety		-		150,360	
Environmental protection		-		95,225	
Human services		-		52,500	
Education		-		1,007,695	
Economic and physical development				200,000	
Total	\$	545,094	\$	2,040,136	

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Stokes County governing board has budgeted and intends to use for specific purposes.

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

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	General			
Purpose		Fund		
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$	3,257,170		
Total	\$	3,257,170		

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Stokes County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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

19,010,153
78,350
13,767
3,267,426
15,650,610
_

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Reconciliation of the General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Legally budgeted Health Department Title XIX, Mental Health MOE Fund, School Current Expense Fund and Dedicated Debt Service Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4). Fund balance for the General Fund is reconciled as follows:

Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 5)	\$ 15,133,064
Health Department Title XIX Fund:	
Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	333,549
Sales and services	222,766
Investment earnings	204
Other revenues	154,399
Expenditures:	
Human services	(1,165,009)
Transfers in - General Fund	491,231
Dedicated Debt Service Fund:	
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	1,724,547
Investment earnings	1,721
Transfers in - General Fund	911,820
Transfers out - General Fund	(2,917,891)
Transfers out - School Current Expense	(87,700)
Mental Health MOE Fund:	
Revenues:	
Other taxes and licenses	4,876
Investment earnings	9
Expenditures:	
Human services	(389,892)
Transfers in - General Fund	395,820
School Current Expense fund:	
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	13,448,328
Fines and forfeitures	88,932
Investment earnings	3,136
Expenditures:	(10.000.00.1)
Current expense	(12,969,071)
Poplar Spring operating	(87,700)
Fines and forfeitures	(88,932)
Transfers in - Dedicated Debt Service	87,700
Fund balance, beginning	 3,714,246
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)	\$ 19,010,153

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple –employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the state: the Local Government 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 liability (asset), deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

1. Non-compliance with North Carolina General Statutes

G.S. 159-13 (16) states that appropriated fund balance in a fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget year. Appropriated fund balance in the Emergency Telephone System Fund for the FY2021 fiscal year exceeded total fund balance as of June 30, 2020.

The Finance Officer will make an adjustment to the 2022 budget to reduce the fund balance appropriations to an amount less than the available fund balance and also increase the budget for revenues by an equal amount so that the expenditure budget is supported with sufficient sources.

III. <u>Detail Notes On All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agents in the County's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

Agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, these deposits are considered to be held by the County's agent in the County's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The County does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2021, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$10,420,347 and a bank balance of \$10,790,967. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$10,540,967 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2021, Stokes County had \$2,825 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2021, the Authority had deposits with carrying amounts of \$336,907 and a bank balance of \$339,725. The Authority had investments in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio of \$2,819, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service. The Authority has no policy on credit risk.

2. <u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021, the County's investment balances were as follows:

Valuation Measurement Method		Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6-12 Months	Maturity	
North Carolina Capital Management Trust: Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 16,386,889	\$ 16,386,889	N/A	N/A	

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

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

Level of fair value hierarchy: Level 1: Debt securities valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets.

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk. The County does not have a formal policy on managing credit risk. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Services as of June 30, 2021.

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

In accordance with the North Carolina 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.

4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

			Due from Other				
		Taxes	Accounts			overnments	Total
Governmental activities: General Other governmental	\$	1,311,588 136,624	\$	6,478,849 208,085	\$	3,103,557 560,768	\$ 10,893,994 905,477
Total receivables		1,448,212		6,686,934		3,664,325	11,799,471
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(486,461)		(5,973,848)			(6,460,309)
Total-governmental activities	\$	961,751	\$	713,086	\$	3,664,325	\$ 5,339,162
Business-type activities Regional Sewer Fo		\$	10,1	42			
Danbury Water Fu	nd				12,7	55	
Total-business-ty activities	ype			_\$	22,8	97	

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

Due from other governments:

Local option sales tax \$ 1,480,610

NC Department of Social Services 700,573

DMV Motor Vehicles 129,928

Other 1,353,214

Total due from other governments \$ 3,664,325

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances				Ending Balances
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,714,418	\$ 76,513	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,790,931
Construction in progress	406,943	1,402,284		(333,585)	1,475,642
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	4,121,361	1,478,797		(333,585)	5,266,573
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	65,331,551	-	4,300	242,385	65,569,636
Furniture and equipment	9,056,880	623,958	-	(11,303)	9,669,535
Vehicle and motor equipment	7,178,544	650,332	336,193	102,503	7,595,186
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	81,566,975	1,274,290	340,493	333,585	82,834,357
Less accumulated depreciation					
for:					
Buildings	18,976,381	1,797,334	-	-	20,773,715
Furniture and equipment	6,400,551	462,140	-	-	6,862,691
Vehicle and motor equipment	5,471,910	633,189	332,987	_	5,772,112
Total accumulated					
depreciation	30,848,842	\$ 2,892,663	\$ 332,987	\$ -	33,408,518
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	50,718,133				49,425,839
Governmental activity					
capital assets, net	\$ 54,839,494				\$ 54,692,412

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

General government	\$ 476,355
Public safety	971,021
Environmental protection	111,151
Economic and physical development	1,275
Human services	145,713
Schools	1,152,888
Culture and recreation	 34,260

Total depreciation expense \$ 2,892,663

	Beginning Balances Increases Decreases		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities: Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 228,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,849
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Equipment	3,611,422 3,413,218	<u>. </u>	<u>-</u>	3,611,422 3,413,218
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,024,640			7,024,640
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	3,611,422 3,413,218 7,024,640	- - \$ -	- - \$ -	3,611,422 3,413,218 7,024,640
Stokes-Reynolds capital assets, net	\$ 228,849	=		\$ 228,849
Regional Sewer Fund: Capital assets being depreciated: Sewer lines Vehicle Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 5,522,972 25,123 5,548,095	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,522,972 25,123 5,548,095
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer lines Vehicle Total accumulated depreciation	1,550,573 25,123 1,575,696	180,273 - \$ 180,273	- - \$ -	1,730,846 25,123 1,755,969
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,972,399	_		3,792,126
Sewer capital assets, net	\$ 3,972,399	=		\$ 3,792,126

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Business-type activities (continued): Danbury Water Fund: Land	\$	37,521	\$	20,180	\$		\$	57,701
Laliu	Φ	37,321	φ	20,100	φ		φ_	37,701
Total capital assets not being depreciated		37,521		20,180				57,701
Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment		1,550,191						1,550,191
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment		492,926	\$	48,775	\$			541,701
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,057,265						1,008,490
Danbury Water Fund capital assets, net	\$	1,094,786					\$	1,066,191

Construction Commitments

The County has several active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The projects include the Petree Project, the Meadows Water Project, Walnut Cove EMS Station, Storage/Maintenance Building and several other, smaller projects. At June 30, 2021, the County's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			R	Remaining	
Project	Sp	ent-to-Date	Commitment		
Petree Project	\$	329,285	\$	4,858	
Meadows Water Project		107,880		5,804,920	
Solid Waste/Transfer Station-Walnut Cove		4,300		296,082	
Storage/Maintenance Building		431,124		62,472	
Walnut Cove EMS Station		816,621		25,793	
Solid Waste Building/Scale House		120,017		4,983	
Solid Waste/Transfer Station-Pinnacle		-		300,382	
Total	\$	1,809,227	\$	6,499,490	

III. <u>Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Capital asset activity for the Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	В	ginning						Ending
	В	alances	In	creases	Decr	eases	В	alances
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	59,979	\$		\$		\$	59,979
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water lines	•	1,517,807		-		-		1,517,807
Equipment		23,728				_		23,728
Total capital assets being depreciated	,	1,541,535		_		_		1,541,535
Less accumulated depreciation for:		, ,						,
Water lines		588,568		30,356		-		618,924
Equipment		16,906		1,245		-		18,151
Total accumulated depreciation		605,474	\$	31,601	\$	_		637,075
Total capital assets being		,		,,,,,,,	<u> </u>			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
depreciated, net		936,061						904,460
Water and Sewer Authority capital assets, net	\$	996,040					\$	964,439

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

			A	Accrued			
	V	endors	S	Salaries	Other		 Total
Governmental activities:				<u> </u>			
General Fund	\$	407,154	\$	969,593	\$ 1,3	75,803	\$ 2,752,550
Capital Projects Fund		7,867		-		-	7,867
Special Revenue Grant Fund		31,995		-		-	31,995
Total governmental activities	\$	447,016	\$	969,593 \$ 1,375,803		75,803	\$ 2,792,412
Business-type activities:							
Regional Sewer Fund	\$	8,465	\$	2,296	\$	-	\$ 10,761
Danbury Water Fund		865		2,641		-	3,506
Total business-type activities	\$	9,330	\$	4,937	\$	-	\$ 14,267

2. Pension Plan and other postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Stokes County contributes to the state-wide Local Plan Description. Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGRS 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, on appointed by the State Senate, on appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

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 re 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 on the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years 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 services as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO ad 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. Contributions 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, 2021, was 10.9% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 10.15% 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 \$1,501,795 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

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, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$6,459,325 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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, 2021, the County's proportion was .18076% (measured as of June 30, 2020), which was an increase of .01526% from its proportion as of June 30, 2020 (measured as of June 30, 2019).

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,369,242. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of	Inflo	erred ws of
	K	esources	Reso	urces
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	815,699	\$	-
Change of assumptions		480,700		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		908,977		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		350,469		-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,501,795		
Total	\$	4,057,640	\$	-

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

\$1,501,795 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Er	าตเท	g
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June 30	 Amount		
2022	\$ 750,254		
2023	945,446		
2024	591,135		
2025	 269,010		
Total	\$ 2,555,845		

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 8.10 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation, with the exception of the discount rate, 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.

III. <u>Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)</u>

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 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 Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100.0%	

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 normal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			1%		
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)			
County's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,105,266	\$ 6,459,325	\$	936,080		

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2019, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	5
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	54
Total	59

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2019 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

Productivity factor

Discount rate 1.93 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 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 ended December 31, 2019.

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

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

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

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

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Deaths After Retirement (Survivors of Deceased Members): Mortality rates are based on the Below-median Teachers Mortality Table for Contingent Survivors. Rates for male members are Set Forward 3 years. Rates for female members are Set Forward 1 year. Because the contingent survivor tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Below-median Teachers Mortality Tables for Employees is used for ages less than 45.

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

4. Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County paid \$89,533 as benefit payments came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported a total pension liability of \$1,377,777. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 based on a December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2020 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$168,031.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	71,012	\$	15,182	
Changes of assumptions		361,920		16,150	
County benefit payments and administrative					
expenditures paid subsequent					
to the measurement date		43,735		-	
Total	\$	476,667	\$	31,332	

\$43,735 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

III. <u>Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)</u>

B. Liabilities (Continued)

in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	Mount
2022	\$	84,102
2023		86,045
2024		85,028
2025		84,216
2026		62,209
Total	\$	401,600

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 1.93 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.93 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.93 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%		
	Decrease	Rate	Increase		
	(0.93%)	(1.93%)	(2.93%)		
Total pension liability	\$ 1,486,390	\$ 1,377,777	\$ 1,278,016		

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

	2021
Beginning balance	\$ 906,437
Service cost	55,839
Interest on the total pension liability	28,090
Difference between expected and actual experience	73,209
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	403,735
Benefit payments	 (89,533)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 1,377,777

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

Change of Assumptions. Change of assumption and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.26% at December 31, 2018 to 1.93% at December 31, 2019.

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.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

The County contributed \$119,233 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Stokes County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a non-contributory, defined contribution plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Continued)

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

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$4,108 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$79,762 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 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 .34803%, which was an increase of .03277% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

III. <u>Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)</u>

B. Liabilities (Continued)

d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$295. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Res	ources	Re	sources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	1,625
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County		-		6,825
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the		4,612		4,149
measurement date		4,108		-
Total	\$	8,720	\$	12,599

\$4,108 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year E	nding		
Jun	e 30	 Ar	nount
20	22	 \$	(953)
20	23		(2,234)
20	24		(3,080)
20	25		(1,720)
To	tal	\$	(7,987)

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases 3.5 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement) 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, 2019 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%.

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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

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 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.75 percent) than the current rate:

	-	1% Decrease (2.75%)		Discount Rate (3.75%)		1% Increase (4.75%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(67,748)	\$	(79,762)	\$	(89,927)	

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

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

The pension liability (asset) for LGERS and ROD was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of December 31, 2020, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2019.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

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

LGERS	LEOSSA	ROD	Total
\$ 6,459,325	\$ -	\$ (79,762)	\$ 6,379,563
0.18076%	NA	0.34803%	-
-	1,377,777	-	1,377,777
2,369,242	168,031	295	2,537,568
	\$ 6,459,325 0.18076%	\$ 6,459,325 \$ - 0.18076% NA - 1,377,777	\$ 6,459,325 \$ - \$ (79,762) 0.18076% NA 0.34803% - 1,377,777 -

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		LGERS	L	EOSSA		ROD		Total
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	815,699	\$	71,012	\$	-	\$	886,711
Changes of assumptions		480,700		361,920		-		842,620
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		908,977		-		-		908,977
Changes in proportion and differences								
between County contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		350,469		-		4,612		355,081
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)								
and benefit payments and								
administration costs (LEOSSA)								
subsequent to the measurement date		1,501,795	_	43,735	_	4,108		1,549,638
	\$ 4	4,057,640	\$	476,667	\$	8,720	\$ 4	4,543,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	-	\$	15,182	\$	1,625	\$	16,807
Changes of assumptions		-		16,150		-		16,150
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		_		_		6,825		6,825
Changes in proportion and differences						0,020		0,020
between County contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		_		_		4,149		4,149
, ,	\$	_	\$	31,332	\$	12,599	\$	43,931
	_		_	,	Ť	_,	_	,

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)
 - e. Other Post-Employment Benefits Stokes County

Plan Description. The County adopted a new policy on March 15, 1999, to provide post-employment healthcare benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan to retirees of the County, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and meet the following criteria. Retirees hired prior to March 15, 1999 receive the same benefits as active employees. The new policy is a sliding scale based upon years of service in the LGERS and Stokes County. A retiring employee must follow both guidelines to be eligible for retiree health insurance coverage.

Minimum Years	Minimum Stokes	County	Employee
of Service	County Service	Contribution	Contribution
25 years +	20 years +	100.00%	0.00%
25 years +	10 years +	50.00%	50.00%
20 years +	10 years +	0.00%	100.00%

- 1. Stokes County Service must be the final years preceding retirement.
- 2. Employees and family members will be dropped from Stokes County Health Insurance when employee reaches age 65 per insurance carrier.
- 3. Retiree must decide on coverage immediately upon retirement.
- 4. County will only pay individual premium, if applicable.
- 5. Coverage may change depending upon the County's insurance carrier.
- 6. Coverage, costs, and insurance carriers are determined yearly.

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the post-employment health benefit plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	23
Active plan members	329
Total	352

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$7,099,952 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Pension Plan Obligations (Continued)

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	1.00 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases	
General employees	3.50%-7.75%, including wage inflation
Law enforcement officers	3.50%-7.35%, including wage inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior measurement date	3.50 percent
Measurement date	2.21 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2019 decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2026

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	5,997,251		
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost		281,560		
Interest		216,368		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(32,324)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		832,487		
Benefit payments		(195,390)		
Net changes		1,102,701		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	7,099,952		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 3.50% to 2.21%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015.

III. <u>Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)</u>

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2014, adopted by LGERS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2019 valuation.

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 (1.21 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

		1%	Discount	1%
	De		Rate	Increase
		(1.21%)	 (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	7,829,855	\$ 7,099,952	\$ 6,444,406

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

		1%			1%	
	Decrease		Current	Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	6,220,352	\$ 7,099,952	\$	8,157,298	

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$585,071. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer contributions subsequent to the	\$	181,953 821,939	\$	29,349 254,471		
measurement date		197,324		-		
Total	\$	1,201,216	\$	283,820		

\$197,324 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30	Total					
2022	\$	87,143				
2023		87,143				
2024		87,143				
2025		90,458				
2026		125,929				
Thereafter		242,256				
Total	\$	720,072				

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

f. Other Employment Benefits - Stokes County

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, stateadministered, 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 eliqible 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 between \$25,000 and \$50,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. 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. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Pension deferrals		
LGERS	\$ 2,555,845	\$ -
LEO	432,932	31,332
Register of Deeds	4,612	12,599
OPEB	1,003,892	283,820
Contributions to pension plan in 2020-21		
fiscal year		
LGERS	1,501,795	-
LEO	43,735	-
Register of Deeds	4,108	-
OPEB	197,324	-
Taxes receivable, net (General)	-	859,082
Taxes receivable, net (Special Revenue)	-	102,669
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	-	87,297
Other receivables (General)	 	 494,224
Total	\$ 5,744,243	\$ 1,871,023

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in three 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 as outlined in the contract for any one occurrence, with an annual aggregate of \$50 million for flood and earthquake, with other sub-limits for other coverage per the County's contract. The County also purchases general, auto, public officials, law enforcement and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and medical and dental insurance for County employees. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Two of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 per occurrence and an additional \$500,000 annual aggregate up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$145 million of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$100,000 per occurrence and an additional \$1 million annual aggregate for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 per occurrence, and \$300,000 annual aggregate for workers' compensation.

The County provides employee health benefits through a self-insured plan provided by Preferred Health Plan of the Carolinas (PHP). Claims are administered and paid directly from the plan by PHP. Specific stop-loss is set at \$100,000 per individual health insurance claim with an unlimited lifetime maximum. Aggregate stop-loss is set at the level of 125% with a minimum aggregate attachment point of \$3,957,299 and a contract period maximum of \$1,000,000.

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

The County is in an area of the state that has been mapped and designated as "X" area (an area close to a river, lake, or steam) by the Federal Emergency Management. Flood coverage is excluded on property located in the 100-year flood zone as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Stokes County's insurance is administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners with a deductible of \$25,000 per occurrence for floods.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director and the Tax Administrator are individually bonded for \$50,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

Liabilities are reported when it is probably that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably stated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's).

Changes in the balances in claims for employee health insurance during the last fiscal year are as follows:

_	2021		2020
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 52,820	\$	403,006
Incurred claims	2,492,116	3	3,375,958
Claim payments	(2,335,797)	(3	3,726,144)
Unpaid claims, ending	\$ 209,139	\$	52,820

5. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate outcome of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

6. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2021, Stokes County had a legal debt margin of \$308,521,492.

a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable

On September 4, 2015, the County refinanced this installment financing contract for the purpose of the acquisition of land for schools and the acquisition of portable classroom units. The amended contracts provide for fourteen annual principal payments of \$72,700 for the acquisition of land, at interest rate from 3.79% to 2.79%, and nine annual principal payments of \$76,333 for portable classrooms, at interest rate from 4.07% to 2.27%. At June 30, 2021, the balances outstanding on those debts were \$581,600 and \$229,000, respectively.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$581,600, which are secured by the mortgaged property and equipment in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$581,600 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

B. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable (Continued)

of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the Mortgaged Property; (4) enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property; (5) enforce its security interest in the contract and sell the equipment.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$229,000, which are secured by the mortgaged property and equipment in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$229,000 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) take possession of the mortgaged property; (4) no deficiency judgment may be rendered against the grantor to collect indebtedness.

On July 16, 2015, the County refinanced this installment financing contract for the purpose of constructing a new Nancy Reynolds School and the purchase of land and PODS for Community College (Early College) project. The contract provides for annual principal payments ranging from \$100,000 – 950,000, with interest at an average annual rate of 4.89% to 2.89% and is collateralized by a deed of trust on school building. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$8,510,000.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$8,510,000, which are secured by the mortgaged property in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$8,510,000 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principal components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the Mortgaged Property; (4) enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable (Continued)

In September 2011, the County entered into an installment financing contract using Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) for the purchase of constructing a New Elementary School and constructing of a building at the Southeastern Middle School. The contract provides for seventeen annual principal payments of \$956,995 at a rate of 5.07% with a tax credit rate of 4.48% for an effective rate of .59%. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$6,698,964.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$6,698,964, which are secured by the mortgaged property and equipment in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$6,698,964 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the Mortgaged

Property; (4) enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property or equipment.

In September 2011, the County entered into an installment financing contract using Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) for the purchase of constructing a new building and renovations of facility at the Southeastern Middle School. The contract provides for seventeen annual principal payments of \$68,445 at a rate of 5.07% with a tax credit rate of 4.48% for an effective rate of .59%. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$1,111,764.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$1,111,764, which are secured by the mortgaged property and equipment in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,111,764 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the Mortgaged Property; (4) enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable (Continued)

In September 2017, the County entered into a financing contract for the purpose of construction of Community College. This financing agreement was with the USDA for 40 years at 2.375%. The payments are \$220,680 per year including interest. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$5,392,178.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$5,392,178, which are secured by the real property financed with the loan funds in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$5,392,178 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) terminate or refuse to render or continue financial assistance for the aid of the property, facility, project, service or activity; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof.

In June 2013, the County entered into an installment financing contract for the purpose of purchasing Autumn Square building and land. The contract provides for monthly payment principal and interest of \$5,191.51 for ten years. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$120,154.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$120,154, which are secured by the mortgaged property in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$120,154 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the Mortgaged Property; (4) enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property.

In September 2013, the County entered into an installment financing contract for the purpose of construction and renovations at the Lawsonville Elementary School. The contract provides for an annual principal payment of \$150,000 and interest payment bi-annual for fifteen years at a rate of 2.44%. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$1,200,000.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable (Continued)

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$1,200,000, which are secured by the mortgaged property in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,200,000 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the Mortgaged Property; (4) enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust Trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property; (5) pursue any other remedy available at law or equity to the bank.

In September 2019 the County entered into a financing contract for the purpose of construction of a jail expansion. The financing agreement was with the USDA for 40 years at 2.375% and 3.50%. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$5,511,954 and \$919,680.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$6,431,634, which are secured by real property financed with loan funds in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$6,431,634 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) terminate or refuse to render or continue financial assistance for the aid of the property, facility, project, service or activity; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) exercise the Deed of Trust Trustee to exercise all remedies under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the state and to the extent permitted by law take possession of the mortgaged property; (4) the interest rate shall immediately be converted to the default rate.

In August 2018, the County entered into an installment financing contract for the purpose of purchasing vehicles and equipment. The contract provides for an annual principle and interest payment of \$265,284 for four years. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$258,316.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable (Continued)

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$258,316, secured by the financed equipment and deposits in the project fund in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$258,316 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the unpaid principle components of the Installment Payments immediately due and payable; (2) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the County's performance of the applicable covenants of the financing agreement or to recover for the breach thereof; (3) require any balance remaining in the Project Fund to be applied against outstanding required payments; (4) avail itself of all available remedies under the agreement and recovery of attorneys' fees and other expenses.

In July 2014, the County entered into an agreement for the purchase of tax office software. The agreement provides for a yearly payment of \$42,000. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$126,000.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$126,000. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$126,000 contain provisions that an event of early termination for any reason prior to the payment of the full implementation fee, the County agrees to pay the remaining portion of the implementation fee within sixty (60) days after the date of termination.

In December 2019, the County entered into an agreement for the purchase of ambulance and roll off truck. The agreement provides for a yearly payment of \$221,353. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$429,686.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$429,686 and are secured with the financed equipment and investments held in the Escrow Fund in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$429,686 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the current amounts due and all remaining payments due during the fiscal year the default occurs in with accrued interest immediately due; (2) return or repossession of all equipment; (3) sale or lease of equipment by the County with all proceeds applied to costs the Lessor has incurred in exercising remedies, amounts due under the agreement, and payment of the termination value and any proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid by the County to the lessor; (4) termination of lease to any equipment; (5) avail itself of all available remedies under applicable law and the agreement and recover any out of pocket costs for expenses incurred as a result of the default.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
 - a. Installment Purchase Contracts and Notes Payable (Continued)

In September 2020, The County entered into an agreement for the construction of the Walnut Cove EMS Station and the Storage/Maintenance Building. The agreement provides for a yearly payment of \$126,500. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$1,265,000.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$1,265,000, which are secured by the Escrow Funds in compliance with G.S. 160A-20. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$1,265,000 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) declare the current amounts due and all remaining payments due during the fiscal year the default occurs in with accrued interest immediately due; (2) return or repossession of all equipment; (3) sale or lease of equipment by the County with all proceeds applied to costs the Lessor has incurred in exercising remedies, amounts due under the agreement, and payment of the termination value and any proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid by the County to the lessor; (4) termination of lease to any equipment; (5) avail itself of all available remedies under applicable law and the agreement and recover any out-of-pocket costs for expenses incurred as a result of the default.

In October 2020, the County entered into an installment financing contract for the purpose of purchasing equipment and/or other personal property. The financing agreement is for 3 years at 1.33%. At June 30, 2021, the balance outstanding was \$719,400.

The County has outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$719,400. The County's outstanding notes from direct placements related to governmental activities of \$719,400 contain provisions that an event of default would result in (1) take possession of the Leased Property by virtue of the Bank's ownership; (2) hold Lessee liable for the difference between (i) the rents and other amounts payable by Lessee hereunder to the end of the then current Original Term or Renewal Term, as appropriate, and (ii) the rent paid by a lessee of the Leased Property pursuant to such lease; (3) take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under this Lease, the Security Documents, or as a secured party in any or all of the Leased Property or the Escrow Account established with the LGC hereunder; (4) apply the proceeds in the Escrow Account with the NCCMT to the Lease Payments due hereunder.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)
 - b. Long-Term Obligations Activity

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities								
June 30	Principal		Interest						
2022	\$ 3,486,625	\$	1,593,907						
2023	3,242,796		1,536,181						
2024	2,971,654		1,486,133						
2025	2,615,071		1,443,539						
2026	2,620,840		1,402,671						
2027-2031	8,450,520		3,531,731						
2032-2036	1,534,509		1,342,079						
2037-2060	 8,151,681		2,534,006						
Total	\$ 33,073,696	\$	14,870,247						

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020			Increases	Decreases	J	Balances une 30, 2021	Due Within One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
Notes from direct placements	\$	25,539,900	\$	1,984,400	\$ 2,261,332	\$	25,262,968	\$	2,370,807	
Notes from direct placements										
Schools QSCB		7,655,958		-	956,994		6,698,964		956,994	
Notes from direct placements										
Schools QZAB		1,270,588		-	158,824		1,111,764		158,824	
Vacation, holiday, and										
compensatory time		2,128,335		1,365,743	2,070,660		1,423,418		1,423,418	
Total Law Enforcement Officers'										
Special Separation										
Allowance Pension Liability		906,437		471,340	-		1,377,777		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)		4,519,676		1,939,649	-		6,459,325		-	
Total OPEB liability		5,997,251		1,102,701	-		7,099,952		-	
Total governmental activities	\$	48,018,145	\$	6,863,833	\$ 5,447,810	\$	49,434,168	\$	4,910,043	

Compensated absences, pension liability, and OPEB typically have been liquidated in the General Fund.

III. Detail Notes On All Funds (Continued)

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

From the Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for the acquisition of various general government, public safety and educations assets in the current year	\$ 76,154
From Dedicated Debt Service Fund to General Fund for debt payment	2,917,891
From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to accumulate resources for the acquisition or construction of various general government, public safety and others	328,249
From General Fund to Stokes Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund to cover expenditure	39,999
From General Fund to Health Department Title XIX Fund to transfer fund balance for Title XIX	491,231
From General Fund to Mental Health MOE Fund to account for the fund balance	395,820
From General Fund to Capital Projects Fund for Walnut Cove EMS Station	6,010
From General Fund to Dedicated Debt Service Fund for debt payments per financial model	911,820
From Dedicated Fund to School Current Expense Fund for Poplar Spring Elementary School operations.	87,700
From Stokes Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund to Capital Reserve Fund for capital outlay per lease agreement	10,000
Total	<u>\$ 5,264,874</u>

IV. <u>Danbury Water System</u>

On July 1, 2008, the County resumed operations of the Danbury Water System. The lease with the Town of Danbury was terminated.

V. <u>Hospital</u>

On February 28, 2010, the lease between N.C. Baptist Hospitals, Inc. and Stokes County expired. A transfer and corporation reorganization agreement were approved. The Board of County Commissioners became the Board of Trustees for the Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Inc., and a management company was hired to operate the Hospital. On June 27, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners approved leasing the Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital to Pioneer Health Services of Stokes County, Inc. effective August 1, 2011. The Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital, Inc. was transferred to Stokes County to collect account receivables and pay invoices for the corporation. Pioneer Health Services filed bankruptcy on March 31,2016. The County appropriated funding to keep the hospital open until bankruptcy procedures allowed LifeBrite Hospital Group, LLC to assume the lease. A second amendment to lease and transfer agreement to LifeBrite Hospital Group, LLC was approved by the County Commissioners on November 3, 2016. On July 28, 2021, the board approved a renewal of the lease with LifeBrite Hospital Group, LLC for five years.

VI. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with Forsyth County, Davie County and Rockingham County, participates in Cardinal Innovations Healthcare, an area mental health authority. Cardinal Innovations Healthcare is a joint venture established to provide the participating counties with legally mandated mental health services. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for Cardinal Innovations Healthcare because Cardinal Innovations continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. The County contributed \$395,820 to the Mental Health MOE Fund held by the County during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. These funds are the MOE for Cardinal to get funding on behalf of Stokes County. None of the participating governments has any equity interest in Cardinal Innovations Healthcare, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. Complete financial statements for Cardinal Innovations Healthcare can be obtained from its administrative office at Suite 400, 10150 Mallard Creek Road, Charlotte, North Carolina.

The County also participates in a joint venture to operate Northwestern Regional Library with three other local governments. The County appoints three members to the 13-member Board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments has any equity interest in the library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2021. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$541,870 to the library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the library can be obtained from the library's offices at 111 North Front Street, Elkin, North Carolina 28621.

VII. Jointly Governed Organization

The County, in conjunction with five other counties and 21 municipalities, established the Piedmont Triad Regional Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$9,759 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The County was the subrecipient of various federal and state grants totaling approximately \$433,339 from the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources that was passed through the Council.

VIII. <u>Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies</u>

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 may continue to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2021-22 operations and financial results. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

IX. Change in Accounting Principle

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2020. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlined in the statement are met: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The use of agency funds was eliminated. The statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

IX. Change in Accounting Principle (Continued)

As part of implementing the statement, the County performed a comprehensive review of its fiduciary relationships and applied the criteria within the guidance. As a result, fund balance and net position were restated as follows:

Governmental Activities Net Position - Increase (Decrease)	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Balance - Increase (Decrease)	Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund - Increase (Decrease)	
		, , ,	Cash, taxes receivables and liabilities related to ad valorem and vehicle property taxes collected by the County on behalf of various municipalities were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Municipal Tax Custodial Fund. The portion of liabilities attributable taxes receivable at the beginning of the year were restated as custodial net
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,082	position. Cash and liabilities collected by the County on behalf of the Stokes County 4-H program were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Stokes County 4-H Custodial Fund. The portion of liabilities at the beginning of the year
-	-	<u>-</u>	were restated as custodial net position. Cash and receivables from fines and forfeitures net of liabilities owed to the Stokes County Board of Education were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into the General Fund. The reclassifications did not result in a restatement of fund balance. Cash and liabilities collected by the County on behalf of the Recreation Fund were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into the General Fund. The reclassifications did not result in a restatement of fund balance.

IX. Change in Accounting Principle (Continued)

P	Governmental Activities Net osition - Increase (Decrease)	onmajor Special Revenue Fund alance - Increase (Decrease)	Po	Fiduciary Net osition - Custodial Fund - Increase (Decrease)	_
\$	-	\$ -	\$	19,384	Cash related to funds held on behalf of incarcerated inmates were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Stokes County Jail Custodial Fund. The portion of liabilities at the beginning of the year were restated as custodial net position.
	29,593	29,593		_	Cash received under the Social Security Administration's Representative Payee Program net of liabilities owed for payments on behalf of beneficiaries were reclassified out of the Agency Fund into a newly created Representative Payee Special Revenue Fund. The portion of liabilities in

X. Subsequent Events

Stokes County was awarded \$8,855,517 from the Federal American Rescue Plan (ARP). Subsequent to year-end, the County received \$4,427,759. The remaining amount of \$4,427,758 is expected to be received within the next twelve months.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Change In Total Pension Liability
- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Schedule of Local Government Employees' Retirement System Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Schedule of Local Government Employees' Retirement System Contributions
- Schedule of Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Schedule of Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Contributions



STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

Last Five Fiscal Years

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	
Beginning balance	\$	906,437	\$	882,782	\$ 869,998	\$ 837,336	\$	833,251
Service cost		55,839		44,330	43,791	35,323		37,951
Interest on the total pension liability		28,090		30,930	26,664	31,408		28,938
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		73,209		(8,479)	22,691	(32,317)		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		403,735		22,978	(27,951)	45,552		(17,462)
Benefit payments		(89,533)		(66,104)	(52,411)	(47,304)		(45,342)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	1,377,777	\$	906,437	\$ 882,782	\$ 869,998	\$	837,336

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

^{*}Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE Last Five Fiscal Years

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2021	2020	•	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 1,377,777	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 837,336
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,257,201	\$ 2,050,859	\$	1,879,935	\$ 1,696,875	\$ 1,659,202
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee	61.04%	44.20%		46.96%	51.27%	50.47%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

^{*}Pension schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Last Four Fiscal Years

Other Post-Employment Benefits

	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 281,560	\$	227,787	\$ 236,763	\$ 258,164
Interest	216,368		204,844	183,496	155,381
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(32,324)		240,074	(1,741)	4,291
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	832,487		125,365	(174,854)	(295,224)
Benefit payments	 (195,390)		(132,186)	 (132,186)	 (128,783)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,102,701		665,884	111,478	(6,171)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 5,997,251		5,331,367	 5,219,889	 5,226,060
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,099,952	\$	5,997,251	\$ 5,331,367	\$ 5,219,889
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a	\$ 11,607,813	\$	11,607,813	\$ 9,662,244	\$ 9,662,244
percentage of covered-employee payroll	61.17%		51.67%	55.18%	54.02%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	3.50%
2021	2.21%

^{*}OPEB schedules are intended to show information for ten years, additional years' information will be displayed as it comes available.

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STOKES COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.18076%	0.16550%	0.16239%	0.16022%
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 6,459,325	\$ 4,519,676	\$ 3,852,446	\$ 2,447,718
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 13,441,905	\$ 11,929,769	\$ 11,097,231	\$ 10,454,639
Stokes County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.05%	37.89%	34.72%	23.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

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

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

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STOKES COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.15691%	0.15471%	0.16026%	0.16460%
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 3,330,156	\$ 694,329	\$ (945,128) \$	1,984,062
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 10,277,209	\$ 9,533,524	\$ 9,389,406 \$	8,950,303
Stokes County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	32.40%	7.28%	(10.07%)	22.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS LIABILITY (ASSET)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Local Governmental Employees Retirement Gystem									
	2021	2020	2019	2018					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,501,795	\$ 1,223,029	\$ 944,615	\$ 849,702					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,501,795	1,223,029	944,615	849,702					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 14,652,320	\$ 13,441,905	\$ 11,929,769	\$ 11,097,231					
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.25%	9.10%	7.92%	7.66%					

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

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS LIABILITY (ASSET)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	773,777	\$ 679,569	\$ 679,145	\$ 670,748
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		773,777	 679,569	 679,145	 670,748
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 1	0,454,639	\$ 10,277,209	\$ 9,533,524	\$ 9,389,406
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.40%	6.61%	7.12%	7.14%

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STOKES COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.34803%	0.31526%	0.36289%	0.38162%
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (79,762)	\$ (62,239)	\$ (60,105)	\$ (65,139)
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 57,775	\$ 54,966	\$ 58,366	\$ 61,935
Stokes County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-138.06%	-113.23%	-102.98%	-105.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%

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

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

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the ROD plan.

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STOKES COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years*

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.36819%	0.38609%	0.36388%	0.35446%
Stokes County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (68,837)	\$ (89,472)	\$ (82,486)	\$ (75,713)
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 60,595	\$ 58,031	\$ 55,620	\$ 54,326
Stokes County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-113.60%	-154.18%	-148.30%	-139.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STOKES COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2021		2020	2019		2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,108	\$	3,332	\$ 2,322	\$	3,106
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 4,108	_	3,332	2,322	_	3,106
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	<u>\$</u>		\$ _	\$	
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$ 62,417	\$	57,775	\$ 54,966	\$	58,366
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.58%		5.77%	4.22%		5.32%

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

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA STOKES COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Last Eight Fiscal Years

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,316	\$ 3,008	\$ 3,089	\$ 2,971
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,316	 3,008	 3,089	 2,971
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Stokes County's covered payroll	\$	61,935	\$ 60,595	\$ 58,031	\$ 55,620
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		5.35%	4.96%	5.32%	5.34%



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATED

	General Fund	School Current Expense Fund	Dedicated Debt Service Fund	Health Department Title XIX Fund	Mental Health MOE Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 13,356,446	\$ 13,448,328	\$ 1,724,547	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,529,321
Other taxes and licenses	8,546,479	-	-	-	4,876	-	8,551,355
Intergovernmental	10,483,849	88,932	-	333,549	-	-	10,906,330
Permits and fees	593,717	-	-	-	-	-	593,717
Sales and services	3,703,967	-	-	222,766	-	-	3,926,733
Investment earnings	4,624	3,136	1,721	204	9	-	9,694
Other revenues	245,542	-	-	154,399	-	-	399,941
Total revenues	36,934,624	13,540,396	1,726,268	710,918	4,885		52,917,091
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	6,620,043	-	-	-	-	-	6,620,043
Public safety	13,360,414	-	-	-	-	-	13,360,414
Environmental protection	1,702,047	-	-	-	-	-	1,702,047
Economic and physical development	1,122,852	-	-	-	-	-	1,122,852
Human services	9,044,593	-	-	1,165,009	389,892	-	10,599,494
Culture and recreation	868,220	-	-	-	-	-	868,220
Special appropriations	359,083	-	-	-	-	-	359,083
Intergovernmental:							
Education	284,077	13,145,703	-	-	-	-	13,429,780
Debt service:							
Principal	3,377,150	-	-	-	-	-	3,377,150
Interest and fiscal charges	1,638,223						1,638,223
Total expenditures	38,376,702	13,145,703		1,165,009	389,892		53,077,306
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	(1,442,078)	394,693	1,726,268	(454,091)	(385,007)		(160,215)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	2,994,045	87,700	911,820	491,231	395,820	(4,804,462)	76,154
Transfers to other funds	(2,173,129)	-	(3,005,591)	-	-	4,804,462	(374,258)
Debt issued	719,400						719,400
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,540,316	87,700	(2,093,771)	491,231	395,820		421,296
Net change in fund balances	98,238	482,393	(367,503)	37,140	10,813	-	261,081
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,034,826	458,060	2,922,695	303,888	29,603		18,749,072
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 15,133,064	\$ 940,453	\$ 2,555,192	\$ 341,028	\$ 40,416	\$ -	\$ 19,010,153

Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 13,071,730	\$ 13,356,446	\$ 284,716
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Local option sales taxes	7,420,016	8,217,819	797,803
White goods disposal tax	20,000	11,771	(8,229)
Scrap tire disposal tax	62,000	67,433	5,433
Solid waste disposal tax	32,000	36,917	4,917
Electronic Management Program	3,000	-	(3,000)
Real estate transfer taxes	100,000	189,306	89,306
Dog tag licenses	31,000	23,233	(7,767)
Total	7,668,016	8,546,479	878,463
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Medicaid Relief-Hold harmless	900,000	1,657,734	757,734
Beer and wine tax	170,000	161,768	(8,232)
ABC net revenue	4,000	7,498	3,498
CATV Time Warner	145,000	93,051	(51,949)
Total	1,219,000	1,920,051	701,051
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: State grants, including federal pass-through monies Public school capital lottery Court costs and facilities fees	8,553,772 450,000 95,000	8,024,411 450,000 89,387	(529,361) - (5,613)
Total	9,098,772	8,563,798	(534,974)
Permits and Fees: Building permits and inspection fees	258,952	357,367	98,415
Register of Deeds	183,094	236,350	53,256
Total	442,046	593,717	151,671
Sales and Services:			
Rents, concessions and fees	2,350,878	2,075,671	(275,207)
Ambulance fees	1,600,000	1,628,296	28,296
Total	3,950,878	3,703,967	(246,911)
Investment earnings	375,000	4,624	(370,376)
Other General Revenues:			
Sale of materials	27,925	46,033	18,108
Insurance claim refunds	40,323	40,322	(1)
Other	104,952	159,187	54,235
Total	173,200	245,542	72,342
Total revenues	35,998,642	36,934,624	935,982

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Current Operating:			
General Government:			
Governing Body:			
Salaries	51,000	44,281	6,719
Employee benefits	31,378	29,341	2,037
Operating expenditures	808,625	776,412	32,213
Supplies	500	523	(23)
Total	891,503	850,557	40,946
Administrative:			
Salaries	168,394	167,939	455
Employee benefits	48,575	47,864	711
Operating expenditures	19,333	14,322	5,011
Supplies	3,200	1,497	1,703
Capital outlay	4,305	4,304	1
Total	243,807	235,926	7,881
Human Resources			
Salaries	97,513	97,596	(83)
Employee benefits	33,620	33,509	111
Operating expenditures	10,620	6,746	3,874
Supplies	1,200	1,031	169
Total	142,953	138,882	4,071
Insurance:			
Medical cost	302,000	275,865	26,135
HRA health reimbursement account	195,000	157,702	37,298
Retiree insurance	177,980	197,325	(19,345)
Total	674,980	630,892	44,088
Elections:			
Salaries	108,315	107,912	403
Employee benefits	36,270	36,095	175
Operating expenditures	177,158	157,050	20,108
Supplies	34,374	28,116	6,258
Capital outlay	40,000	39,598	402
Total	396,117	368,771	27,346
Finance:			
Salaries	228,220	228,850	(630)
Employee benefits	80,905	80,639	266
Operating expenditures	313,430	288,347	25,083
Supplies	6,500	5,116	1,384
Capital outlay	33,960	26,191	7,769
Total	663,015	629,143	33,872

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Purchasing:			(227)
Salaries	69,965	70,192	(227)
Employee benefits	25,787	25,111	676
Operating expenditures	14,515 1,750	9,961 1,362	4,554 388
Supplies Total	112,017	106,626	5,391
Information Systems:			
Salaries	192,990	194,097	(1,107)
Employee benefits	61,723	60,964	759
Operating expenditures	66,555	56,158	10,397
Supplies	4,250	2,379	1,871
Capital outlay	82,875	76,334	6,541
Total	408,393	389,932	18,461
Tax Administration:			
Salaries	409,414	410,523	(1,109)
Employee benefits	152,466	152,175	291
Operating expenditures	327,937	314,085	13,852
Supplies	8,000	5,910	2,090
Capital outlay	5,940	5,936	4
Total	903,757	888,629	15,128
Legal:	82,000	76,315	5,685
Operating expenditures	82,000	76,315	5,685
Total		70,313	3,003
Register of Deeds:	440.054	440.000	(222)
Salaries	140,654	140,986	(332)
Employee benefits	56,399	55,620	779
Operating expenditures	81,480	77,303	4,177
Supplies	4,400	3,225	1,175
Capital outlay	3,633	3,633	
Total	286,566	280,767	5,799
Public Buildings: Salaries	347,316	337,097	10,219
Employee benefits	152,378	151,325	1,053
Operating expenditures	749,029	695,789	53,240
Supplies	77,013	62,907	14,106
Capital outlay	123,359	115,449	7,910
Total	1,449,095	1,362,567	86,528
Superior Court:			
Operating expenditures	26,335	21,743	4,592
Supplies	1,100	712	388
Capital outlay	12,848	12,465	383
Total	40,283	34,920	5,363

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Vehicle Maintenance:			
Salaries	99,214	97,013	2,201
Employee benefits	35,336	34,735	601
Operating expenditures	39,127	25,206	13,921
Supplies	4,142	3,457	685
Capital outlay	1,453	1,183	270
Total	179,272	161,594	17,678
Mapping/GIS:			
Salaries	136,116	136,622	(506)
Employee benefits	50,087	50,152	(65)
Operating expenditures	41,370	34,981	6,389
Supplies	3,500	1,260	2,240
Total	231,073	223,015	8,058
Revaluation:			
Salaries	169,703	169,299	404
Employee benefits	53,457	52,013	1,444
Operating expenditures	21,700	19,043	2,657
Supplies	6,000	1,152	4,848
Capital outlay	2,500		2,500
Total	253,360	241,507	11,853
Total general government	6,958,191	6,620,043	338,148
Public Safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries	2,967,499	2,855,201	112,298
Employee benefits	1,034,506	1,032,154	2,352
Operating expenditures	475,191	462,866	12,325
Supplies	170,000	165,219	4,781
Capital outlay	<u>125,700</u> 4,772,896	122,430	3,270
Total	4,772,090	4,637,870	135,026
Jail:			
Salaries	1,291,183	1,233,125	58,058
Employee benefits	478,074	471,978	6,096
Operating expenditures	849,990	746,035	103,955
Supplies	14,000	10,214	3,786
Capital outlay	23,300	17,748	5,552
Total	2,656,547	2,479,100	177,447
Animal Control:			
Salaries	199,685	199,951	(266)
Employee benefits	79,363	77,815	1,548
Operating expenditures	92,675	66,803	25,872
Supplies	24,257	21,449 1,979	2,808
Capital outlay Total	2,000 397,980	1,979 367,997	29,983
ı otal	301,000	301,001	20,000

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Emergency Management:			
Salaries	68,294	64,767	3,527
Employee benefits	21,523	21,248	275
Operating expenditures	16,221	10,825	5,396
Supplies	4,700	4,216	484
Capital outlay	80,900	80,847	53
Total	191,638	181,903	9,735
Emergency Medical Services:			
Salaries	2,497,126	2,342,283	154,843
Employee benefits	741,563	735,980	5,583
Operating expenditures	349,452	341,896	7,556
Supplies	260,510	261,312	(802)
Capital outlay	244,550	244,515	35
Total	4,093,201	3,925,986	167,215
Emergency Communications:			
Salaries	748,559	725,973	22,586
Employee benefits	227,812	227,036	776
Operating expenditures	146,200	120,618	25,582
Supplies	2,450	1,667	783
Capital outlay	91,683	91,677	6
Total	1,216,704	1,166,971	49,733
Fire Marshal:	242.27		
Salaries	212,950	207,834	5,116
Employee benefits	74,584	73,815	769
Operating expenditures	41,957	36,344	5,613
Supplies	11,055 17,383	9,541	1,514
Capital outlay	17,282	9,611	7,671
Total	357,828	337,145	20,683
Medical Examiner:	55,000	47.000	0.000
Contracted services	55,000	47,000	8,000
Supplies	2,000	1,349	651
Total	57,000	48,349	8,651
Day Reporting Center:	400.670	400.050	4.040
Salaries	123,670	122,652	1,018
Employee benefits	45,076 33,458	44,693	383
Operating expenditures	32,458	30,037	2,421
Supplies	3,600 14,177	3,539 14,172	61
Capital outlay	14,177		5
Total	218,981	215,093	3,888
Total public safety	13,962,775	13,360,414	602,361

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Protection:			
Solid Waste Collection:			
Salaries	478,261	471,841	6,420
Employee benefits	124,454	121,722	2,732
Operating expenditures	778,145	726,789	51,356
Supplies	77,000 345,189	60,632 321,063	16,368 24,126
Capital outlay			
Total environmental protection	1,803,049	1,702,047	101,002
Economic and Physical Development: Economic Development:			
Salaries	111,748	112,208	(460)
Employee benefits	37,853	37,494	359
Operating expenditures	142,851	140,853	1,998
Supplies	1,800	1,546	254
Capital outlay	3,605	3,605	
Total	297,857	295,706	2,151
Planning and Community Development:			
Salaries	305,165	306,165	(1,000)
Employee benefits	99,007	97,772	1,235
Operating expenditures	43,877	38,376	5,501
Supplies	9,700	8,001	1,699
Total	457,749	450,314	7,435
Cooperative Extension:			
Operating expenditures	220,250	216,868	3,382
Supplies	3,700	3,201	499
Capital outlay	5,400	5,400	
Total	229,350	225,469	3,881
Natural Resources:			
Salaries	82,072	81,878	194
Employee benefits	31,296	30,176	1,120
Operating expenditures	39,058	35,130	3,928
Supplies	2,980	2,200	780
Capital outlay	2,100	1,979	121
Total	157,506	151,363	6,143
Total economic and physical			
development	1,142,462	1,122,852	19,610
·			
Human Services:			
Health:			
Administration:	994 274	E92 260	202 444
Salaries Employee benefits	884,374 204,276	582,260 197,705	302,114 6,571
Operating expenditures	176,733	42,765	133,968
Supplies	178,288	33,168	145,120
Capital outlay	40,842	6,634	34,208
Total	1,484,513	862,532	621,981
1000			

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Health:			
Salaries	203,218	200,474	2,744
Employee benefits	76,164	73,144	3,020
Operating expenditures	35,924	32,613	3,311
Supplies	16,885	15,373	1,512
Capital outlay	3,105	3,105	
Total	335,296	324,709	10,587
Total health	1,819,809	1,187,241	632,568
Social Services:			
Administration:			
Salaries	2,936,891	2,862,317	74,574
Employee benefits	1,174,931	1,123,776	51,155
Operating expenditures	1,035,859	786,869	248,990
Supplies	52,975	47,647	5,328
Capital outlay	139,946	132,437	7,509
Total	5,340,602	4,953,046	387,556
General Public Assistance, County share only: Adoption assistance Daycare for children and adults Aid to the blind Medical assistance - Medicaid Aid to families with dependent children-WORKFIRST Foster Home Fund Crisis intervention LIEAP	600,667 10,000 2,681 20,000 120,000 1,935,355 158,059 293,593	273,108 - 2,680 6,275 3,589 1,295,644 76,547 293,422	327,559 10,000 1 13,725 116,411 639,711 81,512 171
Special assistance	472,341	346,098	126,243
Total	3,612,696	2,297,363	1,315,333
Senior Citizens:			
Salaries	173,546	169,889	3,657
Employee benefits	64,858	61,235	3,623
Operating expenditures	392,334	329,408	62,926
Supplies	19,455	3,324	16,131
Capital outlay	8,381	7,254	1,127
Total	658,574	571,110	87,464
Total social services	9,611,872	7,821,519	1,790,353
Veterans Services: Salaries	28,723	28,898	(175)
Employee benefits	5,393	5,432	(39)
Operating expenditures	2,655	1,500	1,155
Supplies	200	3	197
Total	36,971	35,833	1,138
Total human services	11,468,652	9,044,593	2,424,059

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Culture and Recreation:			
Recreation	400 505	100 505	
Operating expenditures	120,595	120,595	
Arts Council:			
Salaries	111,997	112,097	(100)
Employee benefits	43,619	42,656	963
Total	155,616	154,753	863
Library:			
Library operations	541,870	541,870	
Parks:			
Salaries	23,471	21,541	1,930
Employee benefits	7,805	7,507	298
Operating expenditures	17,050	10,160	6,890
Supplies	2,900	1,402	1,498
Capital outlay	16,000	10,392	5,608
Total	67,226	51,002	16,224
Total culture and recreation	885,307	868,220	17,087
Special Appropriations:			
Juvenile services	14,409	2,350	12,059
Yadkin Valley Economic Development	54,000	54,000	-
N. C. Forestry Service	78,300	73,151	5,149
Stokes Friends of Youth	111,711	111,711	-
Insight Human Services	23,098	23,098	-
Domestic Violence Task Force	5,500	5,500	-
Stokes County Stop Child Abuse Now	33,522	33,522	-
PTRC- MPO	4,500	-	4,500
Stokes County Fire & Rescue Associates	23,460	23,460	-
PTRC	1,000	-	1,000
PTRC-Rural Planning Organization	4,012	3,981	31
King Senior Center	6,249	6,249	-
Insight Human Services-Hanging Rock Circle	22,061	22,061	
Total special appropriations	381,822	359,083	22,739
Community College:			
Salaries	112,918	112,938	(20)
Employee benefits	49,815	49,179	636
Operating expenditures	130,500	107,181	23,319
Supplies	17,500	14,779	2,721
Total community college	310,733	284,077	26,656
Total education	310,733	284,077	26,656

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:			
School:			
Principal	2,449,972	2,449,970	2
Interest	1,421,833	1,421,830	3
County Building: Principal	927,182	927,180	2
Interest	216,997	216,393	604
	5,015,984	5,015,373	611
Total debt service	3,013,904	3,013,373	
Contingency	49,572		49,572
Total	49,572		49,572
Total expenditures	41,978,547	38,376,702	3,601,845
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,979,905)	(1,442,078)	4,537,827
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers - in (out):			
From Capital Reserve Fund	76,154	76,154	-
From Dedicated Debt Service Fund	2,917,891	2,917,891	-
To Capital Reserve Fund	(328,249)	(328,249)	-
To Health Department Title XIX Fund	(491,231)	(491,231)	-
To Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund To Capital Projects Fund	(39,999) (6,010)	(39,999) (6,010)	-
To Mental Health MOE	(395,820)	(395,820)	_
To Dedicated Debt Service Fund	(911,820)	(911,820)	_
Total transfers	820,916	820,916	
Proceeds from debt issuance (refunding):			
Installment obligations issued	719,400	719,400	_
Total proceeds from debt issuance	719,400	719,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,540,316	1,540,316	
Net change in fund balance	(4,439,589)	98,238	4,537,827
Appropriated fund balance	4,439,589		(4,439,589)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	98,238	\$ 98,238
Fund balance, beginning of year		15,034,826	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 15,133,064	

SCHOOL CURRENT EXPENSE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 11,110,653	\$ 11,701,308	\$ 590,655
Motor vehicle taxes collected by state	1,321,077	1,497,516	176,439
Penalties & Interest	200,000	260,625	60,625
Total	12,631,730	13,459,449	827,719
Less: refunds		(11,121)	(11,121)
Net	12,631,730	13,448,328	816,598
Fines & Forfeitures	125,000	88,932	(36,068)
Investment earnings	-	3,136	3,136
•			
Total revenues	12,756,730	13,540,396	783,666
Expenditures: Schools			
Current expense	12,969,071	12,969,071	-
Poplar Spring operating	87,700	87,700	-
Fines & Forfeitures	125,000	88,932	36,068
Total expenditures	13,181,771	13,145,703	36,068
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(425,041)	394,693	819,734
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers - in (out):			
From Dedicated Debt Service Fund	87,700	87,700	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	87,700	87,700	
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(337,341)	482,393	819,734
over (under) experiditures and other uses	(337,341)	402,393	019,734
Appropriated fund balance	337,341	_	(337,341)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	482,393	\$ 482,393
Fund balance, beginning of year		458,060	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 940,453	

DEDICATED DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:	A 4 400 000	4.505.400	A 101 000
Current year	\$ 1,433,633	\$ 1,535,436	\$ 101,803
Motor vehicle taxes collected by state	<u>170,462</u> 1,604,095	190,643 1,726,079	20,181 121,984
Total	1,004,093	1,720,079	121,904
Less: refunds	<u>-</u>	(1,532)	(1,532)
Net	1,604,095	1,724,547	120,452
Investment earnings	_	1,721	1,721
Total revenues	1,604,095	1,726,268	122,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers - in (out):			
To General Fund	(2,917,891)	(2,917,891)	_
To School Current Expense Fund	(87,700)	(87,700)	
From General Fund	911,820	911,820	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,093,771)	(2,093,771)	
Excess of revenues and other sources			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(489,676)	(367,503)	122,173
Appropriated fund balance	489,676	<u>-</u>	(489,676)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(367,503)	\$ (367,503)
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,922,695	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 2,555,192	

HEALTH DEPARTMENT TITLE XIX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
State grants, including federal	\$ 348,925	\$ 333,549	\$ (15,376)
pass-through monies			
Sales and Services:	040.000	200 700	0.700
Fees	216,000	222,766 204	6,766 204
Investment earnings Other General Revenues:	-	204	204
Miscellaneous	80,257	154,399	74,142
Total revenues	645,182	710,918	65,736
Francistuses.			
Expenditures: Current operating:			
Adult Health Program:			
Salaries	206,476	206,381	95
Employee benefits	71,934	70,292	1,642
Operating expenditures	35,000	31,594	3,406
Supplies	25,000	14,045	10,955
Total	338,410	322,312	16,098
Child Health Program:			
Salaries	101,074	100,505	569
Employee benefits	36,723	35,777	946
Operating expenditures	165,000	166,517	(1,517)
Supplies	12,470	4,348	8,122
Total	315,267	307,147	8,120
Family Diagram December			<u> </u>
Family Planning Program:	104 604	100.076	740
Salaries	184,624	183,876 64,616	748 892
Employee benefits Operating expenditures	65,508 40,000	33,501	6,499
Supplies	25,000	8,930	16,070
Total	315,132	290,923	24,209
	010,102		21,200
General:			
Operating expenditures	107,470	78,903	28,567
Supplies	26,500	17,387	9,113
Capital outlay	1,345	06 200	1,345
Total	135,315	96,290	39,025
Prenatal Program:			
Salaries	67,662	68,875	(1,213)
Employee benefits	24,822	24,230	592
Operating expenditures	80,000	53,685	26,315
Supplies	2,000	1,547	453
Total	174,484	148,337	26,147
Total expenditures	1,278,608	1,165,009	113,599
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(633,426)	(454,091)	179,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating transfers - in (out):			
From General Fund	491,231	491,231	
Total other financing sources (uses)	491,231	491,231	
Excess of revenues and other sources			
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(142,195)	37,140	179,335
Appropriated fund balance	142,195		(142,195)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	37,140	\$ 37,140
Fund balance, beginning of year		303,888	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 341,028	
			

MENTAL HEALTH MOE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses:					
ABC bottle tax	\$ 4,500		\$ 376		
Investment earnings		<u> </u>	9		
Total revenues	4,500	4,885	385		
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
Mental Health	120,000	120,000	-		
ABC Bottle Tax	4,500	4,876	(376)		
Insight Human Services	63,000	63,000	-		
Sheriff's Office	21,000	21,000	-		
Narcan Kits for Law Enforcement/EMS	2,700	2,700	-		
DSS Placements/CCS Assists/Psychiatrist	27,096	25,057	2,039		
Transportation	15,000	7,281	7,719		
Youth Haven	7,500	7,500	-		
Parenting Path	7,500	7,500	-		
Community Paramedicine Program	100,000	100,000	-		
Med Assist Event	4,524	4,524	-		
Stokes Partnership for Children	25,500		-		
Health Department	2,000	954	1,046		
Total expenditures	400,320	389,892	10,428		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(395,820) (385,007)	10,813		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers - in (out):					
From General Fund	395,820	395,820			
Total other financing sources (uses)	395,820	395,820	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	10,813	\$ 10,813		
Fund balance, beginning of year		29,603			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 40,416			

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual		Variance
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
State Revolving Loan	\$ 1,302,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,302,150)
State Revolving Loan-Forgiveness	3,906,450	-	-	-	(3,906,450)
ARC Grant	300,000	-	-	-	(300,000)
Private Donation	318,000	318,000			(318,000)
Sales tax refund	-	-	398	398	398
Interest on Investment	16,143	2,659	588	3,247	(12,896)
Total revenues	5,842,743	320,659	986	3,645	(5,839,098)
Expenditures:					
Petree Project:					
Construction-Picnic Shelter	334,143	311,830	17,455	329,285	4,858
Total Petree Project	334,143	311,830	17,455	329,285	4,858
Meadows Community Water Project					
Construction	5,912,800	23,480	84,400	107,880	5,804,920
Total Meadows Community Water Project	5,912,800	23,480	84,400	107,880	5,804,920
Solid Waste Transfer Station-Walnut Cove					
Construction	300,382	1,800	2,500	4,300	296,082
Total Solid Waste Transfer Station-Walnut Cove	300,382	1,800	2,500	4,300	296,082
Storage/Maintenance Building					
Construction	493,596	15,582	415,542	431,124	62,472
Total Storage/Maintenance Building	493,596	15,582	415,542	431,124	62,472
Walnut Cove EMS Station					
Construction	842,414	41,488	775,133	816,621	25,793
Total Walnut Cove EMS Station	842,414	41,488	775,133	816,621	25,793
Solid Waste Building/Scale House					
Construction	125,000	12,763	107,254	120,017	4,983
Total Solid Waste Building/Scale House	125,000	12,763	107,254	120,017	4,983
Solid Waste Transfer Station-Pinnacle					
Construction	300,382				300,382
Total Solid Waste Transfer Station-Pinnacle	300,382				300,382
Total expenditures	8,308,717	406,943	1,402,284	1,809,227	6,499,490
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,465,974)	(86,284)	(1,401,298)	(1,805,582)	660,392
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers - in:					
From Capital Reserve Fund	125,000	125,000	_	125,000	_
From Regional Sewer Fund	32,500	32,500	_	32,500	_
From Danbury Water Fund	32,500	32,500	_	32,500	_
From General Fund	6,010	,	6,010	6,010	_
Debt issuance-Solid Waste Transfer Station-Walnut Cove	300,382	-	-	-	(300,382)
Debt issuance-Solid Waste Transfer Station-Pinnacle	300,382	-	_	_	(300,382)
Debt issuance-Walnut Cove EMS Station	836,404	-	836,404	836,404	-
Debt issuance-Maintenance Building	428,596	-	428,596	428,596	_
Fund balance appropriated	404,200			<u> </u>	(404,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,465,974	190,000	1,271,010	1,461,010	(1,004,964)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 103,716	(130,288)	\$ (344,572)	\$ (344,572)
Fund balance, beginning of year			675,382		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 545,094		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANT ARP FUND

From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		roject orization	Prior Years		Act Curi Ye	rent	 al to ate	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 4	4,427,759 <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- 203	\$ - 203	\$ (4,427,759) 203
Total revenues		4,427,759			-	203	 203	 (4,427,556)
Expenditures Current operating Public safety Operating expenditures		4,427,75 <u>9</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 4,427,759
Total expenditures		4,427,759		<u> </u>			 	 4,427,759
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	<u> </u>		203	\$ 203	\$ 203
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year					\$	203		



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30,2021

	Special Revenue Funds												
400570	Te	nergency elephone System		Service District re District		ıral Hall e District		ing Fire District		Inut Cove e District	Grant Fund		st Fund- S Clients
ASSETS													
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net	\$	278,218	\$	249,961 - 74,463	\$	11,943 - 3,326	\$	57,826 - 10,197	\$	32,255 - 14,683	\$ 2,269	\$	34,901
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Advance payment		24,041 - -		19,776 90,279		1,237 3,344		6,539 17,618		3,400 12,474 25,212	 - - -		- - -
Total assets	\$	302,259	\$	434,479	\$	19,850	\$	92,180	\$	88,024	\$ 2,269	\$	34,901
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable Advances from grantors	\$	5,645	\$	25,212	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - 158	\$	-
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets: Accounts payable		<u>-</u>								<u> </u>	 1,138		
Total liabilities		5,645		25,212						-	 1,296	_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		74,463		3,326		10,197		14,683	 		
Fund balances: Nonspendable, not in spendable form: Prepaids		-		-		-		-		25,212	-		-
Restricted: Stabilization by state statute Restricted, all others		24,041 272,573		110,055 224,749		4,581 11,943		24,157 57,826		15,874 32,255	- 973		- 34,901
Committed		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 		<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	_	296,614		334,804		16,524		81,983		73,341	 973		34,901
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	302,259	\$	434,479	\$	19,850	\$	92,180	\$	88,024	\$ 2,269	\$	34,901

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30,2021

	Capital Proje	ct Funds	Total	
	Schools Capital Outlay/Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Advance payment	\$ 1,007,695 - - - 437,053	\$ 1,032,441 - - - -	\$ 2,705,240 2,269 102,669 54,993 560,768 25,212	
Total assets	\$ 1,444,748	\$ 1,032,441	\$ 3,451,151	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Advances from grantors Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 30,857 158 	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>-</u>	102,669	
Fund balances: Nonspendable, not in spendable form: Prepaids Restricted: Stabilization by state statute Restricted, all others Committed Total fund balances	437,053 - 1,007,695 	- - 1,032,441 1,032,441	25,212 615,761 635,220 2,040,136 3,316,329	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources, and fund balance	\$ 1,444,748	\$ 1,032,441	\$ 3,451,151	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Emergency Telephone System	Service District Fire District	Rural Hall Fire District	King Fire District	Walnut Cove Fire District	Grant Fund	Trust Fund- DSS Clients		
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes, net of refunds	\$ -	\$ 2,071,025	\$ 78,639	\$ 404,819		\$ -	\$ -		
Other taxes and licenses	288,492	490,046	18,150	95,636	67,713	-	-		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	268	466	22	135	102	1,623,569 861	198,575		
Investment earnings	208	400		135	102	100			
Total revenues	288,760	2,561,537	96,811	500,590	355,742	1,624,430	198,575		
Expenditures:									
Current operating:									
Public safety	574,608	2,416,997	91,196	471,662	344,461	1,623,570	-		
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,267		
Schools									
Total expenditures	574,608	2,416,997	91,196	471,662	344,461	1,623,570	193,267		
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	(285,848)	144,540	5,615	28,928	11,281	860	5,308		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Operating transfers - in (out):									
From General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
From Stokes Reynolds Memorial Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
To General Fund									
Total other financing sources (uses)									
Net change in fund balance	(285,848)	144,540	5,615	28,928	11,281	860	5,308		
Fund balances, beginning of year	582,462	190,264	10,909	53,055	62,060	113	_		
Restatement	-	100,201	-	-	-	-	29,593		
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	582,462	190,264	10,909	53,055	62,060	113	29,593		
runu balance, beginning or year, as restated	502,402	130,204	10,303	33,033	02,000		29,595		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 296,614	\$ 334,804	\$ 16,524	\$ 81,983	\$ 73,341	\$ 973	\$ 34,901		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Capital Proje	Capital Project Funds				
	Schools Capital Outlay/Capital Reserve Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes, net of refunds Other taxes and licenses Restricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ - 2,403,015 - 564	\$ - - 400	\$ 2,842,410 3,363,052 1,822,144 2,818			
Total revenues	2,403,579	400	8,030,424			
Expenditures: Current operating:						
Public safety Human Services	-	-	5,522,494 193,267			
Schools	- 1,524,000	_	1,524,000			
Total expenditures	1,524,000		7,239,761			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	879,579	400	790,663			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers - in (out): From General Fund From Stokes Reynolds Memorial Fund To General Fund	- - -	328,249 10,000 (76,154)	328,249 10,000 (76,154)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		262,095	262,095			
Net change in fund balance	879,579	262,495	1,052,758			
Fund balances, beginning of year Restatement	565,169	769,946	2,233,978 29,593			
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	565,169	769,946	2,263,571			
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,444,748</u>	\$ 1,032,441	\$ 3,316,329			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND

	 Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues:				
Other taxes and licenses:				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 288,492	\$ 288,492	\$	-
Investment earnings	 1,500	 268		(1,232)
Total revenues	 289,992	 288,760		(1,232)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Public safety:				
Telephone and furniture	93,177	73,752		19,425
Hardware maintenance	793,745	459,784		333,961
Software maintenance	52,923	37,923		15,000
Training	 10,000	 3,149		6,851
Total expenditures	 949,845	 574,608		375,237
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(659,853)	(285,848)		374,005
Appropriated fund balance	 659,853			(659,853)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(285,848)	\$	(285,848)
Fund balance, beginning of year		 582,462		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 296,614		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

SERVICE DISTRICT FIRE DISTRICT

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes: Current year	\$ 1,726,731	\$ 1,800,738	\$ 74,007
Motor vehicle taxes collected by state	184,251	206,854	22,603
prior year	50,000	63,724	13,724
Total	1,960,982	2,071,316	110,334
Less: refunds		(291)	(291)
Net	1,960,982	2,071,025	110,043
Local option sales tax	370,000	490,046	120,046
Investment earnings		466	466
Total revenues	2,330,982	2,561,537	230,555
Expenditures: Current operating:			
Public safety	2,416,997	2,416,997	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(86,015)	144,540	230,555
Appropriated fund balance	86,015		(86,015)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	144,540	\$ 144,540
Fund balance, beginning of year		190,264	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 334,804	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - RURAL HALL FIRE DISTRICT

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year	\$	64,907	\$	65,601	\$	694
Motor vehicle taxes collected by state		10,232		10,946		714
Prior year		1,557		2,092		535
Total		76,696		78,639		1,943
Local option sales tax		14,500		18,150		3,650
Investment earnings				22		22
Total revenues		91,196		96,811		5,615
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
Public safety		91,196		91,196		
Total expenditures		91,196		91,196		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		5,615	\$	5,615
Fund balance, beginning of year				10,909		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	16,524		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - KING FIRE DISTRICT

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes Current year	\$ 336,783	\$ 337,021	\$ 238	
Motor vehicle taxes collected by state	56,744	62,122	φ 230 5,378	
Prior year	5,000	5,921	921	
·	398,527	405,064	6,537	
Less: refunds	-	(245)	(245)	
Total	398,527	404,819	6,292	
Local option sales tax	73,135	95,636	22,501	
Investment earnings		135	135	
Total revenues	471,662	500,590	28,928	
Expenditures: Current operating:				
Public safety	471,662	471,662		
Total expenditures	471,662	471,662		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	28,928	\$ 28,928	
Fund balance, beginning of year		53,055		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 81,983		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WALNUT COVE FIRE DISTRICT

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes: Current year Motor vehicle taxes collected by state Prior year	\$	238,932 33,079 6,500	\$	243,414 37,482 9,499	\$	4,482 4,403 2,999
Total		278,511		290,395		11,884
Less: refunds		<u>-</u>		(2,468)		(2,468)
Net		278,511		287,927		9,416
Local option sales tax Investment earnings		50,500 <u>-</u>		67,713 102		17,213 102
Total revenues		329,011		355,742		26,731
Expenditures: Current operating: Public safety		344,461		344,461		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		344,461		344,461		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,450)		11,281		26,731
Appropriated fund balance		15,450		<u>-</u>		(15,450)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		11,281	\$	11,281
Fund balance, beginning of year				62,060		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	73,341		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ 1,876,609 <u>975</u>	\$ 1,623,569 <u>861</u>	\$ (253,040) (114)		
Total revenues	1,877,584	1,624,430	(253,154)		
Expenditures Current operating Public Safety					
Operating expenditures	1,877,584	1,623,570	254,014		
Total expenditures	1,877,584	1,623,570	254,014		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	860	\$ 860		
Fund balance, beginning of year		113			
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 973			

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -

Trust Fund - DSS Clients Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Client revenue account	\$	175,000	\$	198,575	\$	23,575
Total revenues		175,000		198,575		23,575
Expenditures: Client expense account		175,000		193,267		(18,267)
Total expenditures		175,000		193,267		(18,267)
Net change in fund balance	\$			5,308	\$	5,308
Fund balance, beginning of year Restatement				- 29,593		
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated				29,593		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	34,901		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SCHOOLS CAPITAL OUTLAY/CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Other taxes and licenses: Local option sales taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,403,015	\$ 903,015	
Investment earnings		564	564	
Total revenues	1,500,000	2,403,579	903,579	
Expenditures:				
Schools:				
Capital outlay	1,524,000	1,524,000	_	
Total expenditures	1,524,000	1,524,000		
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(24,000)	879,579	903,579	
Appropriated fund balance	24,000		(24,000)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	879,579	\$ 879,579	
Fund balance, beginning of year		565,169		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,444,748		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	<u> </u>	\$ 400	\$ 400
Total revenues	-	400	400
Excess of revenues over (under)			
expenditures		400	400
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers - in (out):			
From General Fund	328,249	328,249	-
From Stokes Reynolds Memorial Hospital Fund	10,000	10,000	-
To General Fund	(338,249)	(76,154)	262,095
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	262,095	262,095
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	262,495	\$ 262,495
Fund balance, beginning of year		769,946	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 1,032,441	

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -STOKES-REYNOLDS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FUND

	<u></u> E	Final Budget	Actual mounts	Ро	riance sitive gative)
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Lease income	\$	10,001	\$ 10,001	\$	-
Stokes Reynolds Hospital Inc.		1,000	383		(617)
Non-operating revenues:					
Interest income		<u>-</u>	 52		52
Total revenues		11,001	 10,436		(565)
Expenditures:					
Hospital expense		40,000	40,000		_
Operating expense		1,000	, <u>-</u>		1,000
Total expenditures		41,000	 40,000		1,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(29,999)	 (29,564)		435
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating transfers					
To Capital Reserve Fund		(10,000)	(10,000)		-
From General Fund		39,999	 39,999		
Total other financing sources (uses)		29,999	 29,999		<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$		435	\$	435
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Reconciling items: Depreciation			<u>-</u>		
Change in net position			\$ 435		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) REGIONAL SEWER FUND

		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Operating revenues:	_		_		_	
Sewer fees	\$	133,726	\$	128,804	\$	(4,922)
Non-operating revenues:				4.40		4.40
Interest income		<u>-</u> _		140		140
Total revenues		133,726		128,944		(4,782)
Expenditures:						
Salaries		41,394		39,997		1,397
Fringe		15,211		14,746		465
Operating expenditures		57,211		27,961		29,250
Maint. & repairs equipment		38,215		31,924		6,291
Capital outlay		26,785		26,781		4
Equipment		5,650		5,579		71
Total expenditures		184,466		146,988		37,478
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(50,740)		(18,044)		32,696
Retained earnings appropriated		50,740	_	<u>-</u>		(50,740)
Excess of revenues and retained earnings appropriated under expenditures and other uses	<u>\$</u>			(18,044)	\$	(18,044)
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to full accrual: Reconciling items:						
Depreciation				(180,273)		
Change in net position			\$	(198,317)		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -DANBURY WATER FUND

	 Final Budget	Actual mounts	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Water fees	\$ 134,067	\$ 157,596	\$	23,529
Non-operating revenues:				
Interest income	 	 272		272
Total revenues	 134,067	 157,868		23,801
Expenditures:				
Salaries	40,654	39,946		708
Fringe	15,223	14,986		237
Operating expenditures	36,800	26,420		10,380
Maintenance and repairs equipment	55,000	14,091		40,909
Capital outlay	 38,150	 32,433		5,717
Total expenditures	185,827	127,876		57,951
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(51,760)	29,992		81,752
Retained earnings appropriated	 51,760	 		(51,760)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	29,992	\$	29,992
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Reconciling items:				
Depreciation		 (48,775)		
Change in net position		\$ (18,783)		

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS							
	Municipal Tax Fund		Stokes County S 4-H Fund		Stol	Stokes County Jail		Total odial Funds
ASSETS								_
Cash and investments	\$	8,617	\$	9,356	\$	28,114	\$	46,087
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		109,219		<u>-</u> ,				109,219
Total assets		117,836		9,356		28,114		155,306
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		442		-		442
Due to other governments		8,617						8,617
Total liabilities		8,617		442				9,059
NET POSITION								
Restricted for:								
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	_	109,219		8,914		28,114		146,247
Total net position	\$	109,219	\$	8,914	\$	28,114	\$	146,247

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS							
	Mu	ınicipal Tax Fund		Stokes County 4-H Fund	Sto	okes County Jail	Cus	Total stodial Funds
ADDITIONS								
Ad valorem taxes for other governments Collections on behalf of others Interest income	\$	3,133,317 - <u>-</u>	\$	9,045 8	\$	239,175 	\$	3,133,317 248,220 8
Total additions		3,133,317		9,053		239,175		3,381,545
DEDUCTIONS								
Tax distributions to other governments Payments on behalf of others		3,095,180	_	- 6,114		- 230,445		3,095,180 236,559
Total deductions		3,095,180		6,114		230,445		3,331,739
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		38,137		2,939		8,730		49,806
Net position, beginning, as previously reported Prior period adjustment - change in accounting		-		-		-		-
principle		71,082	_	5,975		19,384		96,441
Net position, beginning, as restated		71,082	_	5,975		19,384		96,441
Net position, ending	\$	109,219	\$	8,914	\$	28,114	\$	146,247







STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year_		ncollected Balance uly 1, 2020		Additions	Collections and Credits	ncollected Balance ine 30, 2021
2020-2021	\$	-	\$	28,197,745	\$ 27,692,392	\$ 505,353
2019-2020		686,270		630	434,322	252,578
2018-2019		277,496		675	131,195	146,976
2017-2018		180,915		2,516	77,889	105,542
2016-2017		129,194		-	52,895	76,299
2015-2016		88,759		620	30,136	59,243
2014-2015		64,180		-	21,538	42,642
2013-2014		60,544		-	15,019	45,525
2012-2013		53,862		-	11,021	42,841
2011-2012		43,570		-	8,981	34,589
2010-2011		35,568		-	35,568	-
Total	\$	1,620,358	\$	28,202,186	\$ 28,510,956	 1,311,588
Less: Allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable: General Fund						 452,50 <u>6</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net						\$ 859,082
Reconciliation with revenues:						
Taxes - ad valorem - General F	und					\$ 13,356,446
Taxes - ad valorem - Dedicated	Deb	t Service Fun	d			1,724,547
Taxes - ad valorem - School Cu	ırren	t Expense Fur	nd			13,448,328
Discounts allowed		•				269,884
Amounts written off for tax year	201	0-11				,
per Statute of Limitations						35,568
Miscellaneous						(63,192)
Subtotal						28,771,581
Less interest and penalties collec	ted					 (260,625)
Total						\$ 28,510,956

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY - COUNTY-WIDE LEVY Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Tot	al Levy
		County-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Total Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy: Property taxed at current year's rate Utilities	\$ 3,499,555,909 755,616,061	\$ 0.66 0.66	\$ 23,097,069 4,987,066	\$ 19,944,016 4,987,066	\$ 3,153,053
Penalties	<u>-</u> _		16,142	16,142	
Total	4,255,171,970		28,100,277	24,947,224	3,153,053
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	26,996,515	0.66	178,177	178,177	
Abatements	(12,228,636)		(80,709)	(80,709)	<u> </u>
Total property valuation	\$ 4,269,939,849				
Net levy			28,197,745	25,044,692	3,153,053
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			505,353	505,353	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 27,692,392	\$ 24,539,339	\$ 3,153,053
Current levy collection percentage			<u>98.21</u> %	<u>97.98</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %
Secondary Market Disclosures	_				
Assessed valuation: Assessment ratio Real property Business property Personal property Motor Vehicle					100% \$ 2,801,996,439 186,823,649 33,004,464 492,499,297
Public service companies					755,616,000
Total assessed valuation					\$ 4,269,939,849
Tax rate per \$100					0.66
Levy (includes discoveries, rele	eases and abatements))			\$ 28,197,745

In addition to the County-wide rate, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of the fire protection districts for the fiscal year ended June 30.

Fire Protection Districts	
Service District	\$ 1,844,097
Rural Hall	67,681
King	346,040
Walnut Cove	247,406
Total	\$ 2,505,224

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name	Product	Value	Levy	Percentage
Duke Power Company	Electric Utility	\$ 701,463,336	\$ 4,629,658	16.42%
Wieland Copper Products	Copper Tubing	84,483,363	557,590	1.98%
Powerscreen Mid-Atlantic Inc	Build Equipment	17,787,514	117,398	0.42%
R J Reynolds Tobacco Company	Tobacco Company	16,923,938	111,698	0.40%
Parkdale America	Elastic	14,076,811	92,907	0.33%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail	13,193,465	87,077	0.31%
Energy United EMC	Electric Utility	11,391,434	75,183	0.27%
Spectrun Southeast LLC	Cable	9,808,648	64,737	0.23%
Surry-Yadkin Electric	Electric Utility	9,351,304	61,719	0.22%
Norfolk Southern	Railroad Utility	7,847,931	51,796	<u>0.18</u> %
Total			\$ 5,849,763	<u>20.76</u> %

STOKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL RESERVE FUND RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE

Project Description	Balance July 1, 2020	Revenues and Operating Transfers - In	Operating Transfers - Out	Balance June 30, 2021	
General Government: Finance Public buildings Register of Deeds Vehicle maintenance Technology	\$ 2,173 213,714 12,013 85,848 5,423	\$ - 225,000 18,372 60,000	\$ - 40,942 25,058 65,504	\$ 2,173 397,772 5,327 80,344 5,423	
Total	319,171	303,372	131,504	491,039	
Public Safety: Sheriff's department - equipment Jail Emergency management Animal control Total Environmental Protection:	20,000 100,000 - 708 120,708	29,652 	- - - - -	20,000 100,000 29,652 708 150,360	
Solid Waste/Sanitary Landfill Total	<u>40,000</u> 40,000	<u>55,225</u> 55,225	<u>-</u>	95,225 95,225	
Human Services: Stokes-Reynolds Memorial Hospital Social Services Total	42,500 4,650 47,150	10,000	4,650 4,650	52,500 	
Economic and physical development Economic development	200,000	<u>-</u>		200,000	
Unspecified	42,917	400	_	43,317	
Total	\$ 769,946	\$ 398,649	\$ 136,154	\$ 1,032,441	







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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Stokes County Danbury, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Stokes County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2022. The financial statements of the Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable non-compliance associated with Stokes County Water and Sewer Authority.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Stokes 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 Stokes County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stokes County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as items 2021-002 and 2021-003 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Stokes 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, non-compliance 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 instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as items 2021-001, 2021-002, and 2021-003.

Stokes County's Responses to Findings

Stokes County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. Stokes County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

February 11, 2022



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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Stokes County Danbury, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Stokes County, North Carolina's, 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 Stokes County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Stokes County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Stokes 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance 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 Stokes County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Stokes County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Stokes County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Stokes County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stokes 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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

February 11, 2022



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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Stokes County Danbury, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Stokes County, North Carolina's, 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 Stokes County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Stokes County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Stokes 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, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Stokes County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Stokes County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Stokes 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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

February 11, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial	Statements
------------------	-------------------

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified? Yes

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified?

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 CRF 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Name	<u>AL#</u>
Medicaid Cluster	93.778
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658
Adoption Assistance	93.659

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness identified?

• Significant deficiency(s) identified?

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major

state programs Unmodified

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

Implementation Act?

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Medicaid

Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster Public School Building Capital Fund Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

2021-001

Material Weakness

Non-Compliance

Criteria: Under the Fair Labor Standards Act, an employee is entitled to overtime pay of one and one-half times their regular rate of pay after working forty hours, unless an exemption applies. The Fair Labor Standards Act also allows the fluctuating workweek to be an available method of paying overtime to certain employees.

Condition: The County did not properly review or timely identify errors in reporting of payroll data as it relates to overtime compensation for certain salaried employees.

Effect: Non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding standard and fluctuating workweeks.

Cause: Lack of internal controls over payroll processing.

Recommendation: Adequate controls over calculation of pay rates for all employees based on position and departmental requirements should be put in place and monitored. The County should utilize an attorney or consultant to assist with understanding complex labor laws.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management is aware of the weakness and is reviewing the procedures in place for payroll.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

2021-002

Significant Deficiency

Non-Compliance

Criteria: Per North Carolina General Statute 116B-53(c), subpart 12, property is presumed abandoned if it is unclaimed by the apparent owner after one year of the property becoming distributable. Per N.C. General Statute 116B-60, a holder of property presumed abandoned shall make a report to the Treasurer concerning the property.

Condition: In the current year, there was a violation of the N.C. General Statute with regards to the escheating process for property held more than a year.

Effect: The County was in violation of North Carolina General Statutes.

Cause: Lack of internal controls over escheating process for unclaimed property.

Recommendation: Management should put a process in place to perform the escheat process in accordance with state law.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with the condition noted above. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan of this report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

2021-003

Significant Deficiency

Non-Compliance

Criteria: Per North Carolina General Statute [159-13] (16), appropriated fund balance in a fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget year.

Condition: In the current year, there was a violation of the N.C. General Statute with regards to appropriations of fund balance exceeding the aforementioned amounts.

Effect: The County was in violation of North Carolina General Statutes.

Cause: The County appropriated more fund balance than they had at the beginning of the year.

Recommendation: The County should implement additional monitoring controls, such as reviewing monthly budget to actual reports and careful review prior to preparing the budget.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with the condition noted above. Please refer to the Corrective Action Plan of this report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.



Stokes County

Finance Department

P.O. Box 20 Danbury, NC 27016

Email: jedwards@co.stokes.nc.us

(336) 593-2405 (336) 593-2346 Fax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2021-001

Name of Contact Person: Julia Edwards, Finance Director

Management Response:

To correct this finding the Board of County Commissioners has approved a new pay plan for EMS effective October 2, 2021. EMS personnel work a 218.25-hour work schedule per month. This class of employee earns time and one-half cash compensation for each hour of overtime physically worked in excess of forty (40) hours in a seven-day workweek. The newly adopted pay plan states that the full-time EMS employees will no longer be salaried employees. Employees of this category will be paid at an hourly rate, earning time and one-half compensation for each hour physically worked in excess of 40 hours in a seven-day workweek.

The timesheet on the AE time keeping system has been changed to show a 40-hour week physically worked and the overtime hours to be paid at time and one-half. These hours should total 218.25 pay period. If the employee takes vacation, sick, holiday or any other time off it will show the time and the total hours are still 218.25.

Proposed Completion Date:

Immediately and ongoing.



Stokes County

Finance Department

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(336) 593-2405 (336) 593-2346 Fax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2021-002

Name of Contact Person: Julia Edwards, Finance Director

Management Response: This was an oversight in the Finance

Department due to staff changes. All funds are being escheated to the state. A procedure to review the outstanding checklist has been

put in place to correct this error.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately and ongoing.



Stokes County

Finance Department

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(336) 593-2405 (336) 593-2346 Fax

Corrective Action Plan

Finding: 2021-003

Name of Contact Person: Julia Edwards, Finance Director

Management Response: This was an oversight of the Finance Director

with a budget amendment that was done to purchase equipment from the prior fiscal year. The Finance Director will review the fund balances of all funds before appropriating

these funds.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately and ongoing.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Finding: 2020-001 Status: Corrected.

Finding: 2020-002 Status: Corrected.

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
	Number	Number	Experiultures	Experiorures	Subrecipients	Experiorures
FEDERAL AWARDS:						
U. S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Administration: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Administration Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster	10.561	215NC406S2514	\$ 306,967 306,967	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 306,967 306,967
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health: Administration: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants						
and Children Total Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants & Children	10.557	536260403/53260415	165,490 165,490			
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			472,457			306,967
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> Equitable Sharing - Treasury Forfeiture Fund Program	21.016	NC0850000	2,325	-	-	-
Passed-through the N.C. Board of Elections: CARES Act Funding Elections Passed-through the Office of State Budget and Management:	21.019	03-25-85	78,739	-	-	-
NC Pandemic Recovery Office COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Stokes County Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:	21.019	02-83	1,623,569	-	214,894	-
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - Stokes County Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	536260115	79,255 1,783,888		214,894	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Administration for Community Living Passed-through the Piedmont Triad Regional Council Aging Cluster						
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III B, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	DOA-735	7,987	470	-	-
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III B, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging - Title III B, Part B	93.044	DOA-735	35,643	2,097	1,880	-
CARES Act Special Programs for the Aging - Title III C	93.044	DOA-735	10,243	-	6,879	-
Nutrition Services Nutrition Services Incentive Program Total Aging Cluster	93.045 93.053	DOA-735 DOA-735	255,652 27,592 337,117	92,576 - 95,143	77,431 - 86,190	
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) - State In-Home Services Cares Act-National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.667 93.052 93.052	DOA-735 DOA-735 DOA-735	4,119 10,568 19,172	118	942	
Administration for Children and Families Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster (Note 3)						
Foster Care Title IV-E-Foster Care Foster Care Title IV-E-Fille IV-E Foster Care - Administration Foster Care Title IV-E-Foster Care - Direct Benefit Payments Adoption Assistance-Title IV-E Optional Adoption TRN-Admin Total Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster (Note 3)	93.658 93.658 93.658 93.659	2101NCFOST 2101NCFOST 2101NCFOST 2101NCADPT	123,067 485,445 580,012 3,680 1,192,204	21,721 155,756 - 177,477	- - - - -	462,822 135,198 3,680 601,700
Administration: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) / WorkFirst	93.558	2101NCTANF	308,178	-	-	320,495
Division of Public Health: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	536260151	4,220			
Administration for Children and Families: Child Support Enforcement Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant:	93.563	2101NCCES	226,304	331	-	115,130
Low Income Energy Assistance- Administration COVID-19-Low Income Energy Assistance COVID-19-Low Income Energy Assistance- Administration Low Income Energy Assistance Payments Low Income Energy Assistance-Crisis Intervention Payments	93.568 93.568 93.568 93.568 93.568	2101NCLIEA 2101NCLIEA 2101NCLIEA 2101NCLIEA 2101NCLIEA	28,459 98,800 10,376 192,728 72,531	- - -		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance Cluster (Note 3)						
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/ Replacement Designee Administered Programs Total Refugee and Entrant Assistance Cluster	93.566	2101NCRCMA	417			<u>-</u>
Social Services Block Grant - Other Service and Training John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.667 93.674	2101NCSOSR 2101NCC1LP	149,751 11,587	2,897	- :	49,917
Admin John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood Direct Benefit Payments	93.674	2101NCC1LP	33,823	-	-	-
Social Service Block Grant - Administration Social Service Block Grant - Direct Benefit Payments	93.667 93.667	2101NCSOSR 2101NCSOSR	138,923	603	-	5,567

		Otata /	Fadanal			
	Federal	State/ Pass-through	Federal (Direct and		Pass-through	
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	AL Number	Grantor's Number	Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Special Children Adoption Fund Cluster (Note 3). Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Program	93.645	2101NCCWSS	2,902			967
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	2101NCFPSS	45,269			967
Total Special Children Adoption Fund Cluster			48,171			967
Division of Child Development: Subsidized Child Care Program Cluster (Note 3) Child Care Development Fund Cluster: Division of Social Services: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	2101NCCCDF	71,260			
Administration Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster/Subsidized	93.590	ZIUINCCCDF	71,200			
Child Care Program Cluster (Note 3) <u>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services;</u>			71,260			
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Medical Assistance: Division of Social Services: Medicaid Cluster; Administration:						
Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	XIX-MAP21	869,529 869,529	3,675		373,470 373,470
Division of Medical Assistance: Division of Social Services: Administration:	02.767	CUIDOA	24,692	736		4,354
Children's Health Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice	93.767	CHIP21	24,032			4,004
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health: Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	536260514	16,234	-	-	-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response:	93.323	536260543/536260539	193,219	-	-	-
Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	536260619	33,044	-	-	-
Prevention Health and Health Services Block Grant Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.991 93.268	536260886 536260715/536260716	24,258 68,316	-	-	-
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898	536260452	7,150			
Office of Assistant Secretary for Health Passed through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:						
Family Planning Services	93.217	536260151	39,142			
Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:						
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the State	93.994	536260151/536260318	25,922	10,373		
Administration for Community Living Passed through N.C. Department of Insurance Division of SHIIP						
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324	091515-4046	2,468			
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services			4,262,682	292,631	87,132	1,471,600
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through the North Carolina Department of Public Safety Management Division of Emergency Management Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00023	15,000			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00023	60,000	-		
Emergency Management Performance Grant Program Passed-through the North Carolina Department of Health	97.042	EMPG-2020-2020084	20,625	-	-	-
and Human Services:	07.040	EMPC 2020 2020004	10 752			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG-2020-2020084	18,753			
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			114,378			
U.S. Election Assistance Commission HAVA Election Security Grant	90.404	NC20101001-85	51,109	_		_
•	23.101					
Total U. S. Election Assistance Commission			51,109			
Total Federal Awards			6,684,514	292,631	302,026	1,778,567

	Federal AL	State/ Pass-through Grantor's	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through)	State	Pass-through to	Local
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures
STATE AWARDS:						
N. C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Social Services:						
Direct Benefit Payments:		WC303		72 750		79 260
SFHF Maximization State Foster Home		WC302 WC302		73,759 36,302	-	78,360 38,635
Extended FC MAX Non IV-E		WC302	-	23,404	-	-
Foster Care Stipend Administration:		WC302	-	35,100	-	-
APS/CPS Care COVID19		WC302	-	33,641	-	-
Passed through the Stokes County Partnership for Children:						
St Child Welfare/CPS CS LD Division of Public Health:		WC302	-	125,788	-	-
Healthy Communities		536260886	_	3,746	-	-
Aid to Counties		536260110	-	83,689	-	-
Food and Lodging Fees General Communicable Disease Control		536560874 536260510	-	5,133 1,250	-	-
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program		536260452		2,275	-	-
Women's Health Service Fund		536260151	-	7,184	-	-
TB Control Family Planning (State)		536260551 536260151	-	384 40,018	-	-
School Nurse Funding Initiative		536260803	-	135,094	-	-
Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Services				606,767		116,995
N. C. Department of Administration						
Veterans Service				2,084		
Total N. C. Department of Administration				2,084		
N. C. Department of Public Safety						
Division of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention						
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention				157,672		
Division of Emergency Management NC Tier II Grant		T0 0000		1,000		
Total N. C. Department of Public Safety		T2-2020		158,672		
Total II. S. Sopalation of Lable Salety						
N.C. Department of Public Instruction				450.000		
Public School Capital Building Fund - Lottery Total N. C. Department of Public Instruction				450,000 450,000		
Total N. C. Department of Public Instruction				430,000		
N. C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management						
White Goods Management Program			-	11,771	-	-
Scrap Tire Program			-	67,433	-	-
Solid Waste Disposal Tax Dist Division of Water Infrastructure			-	36,917	-	-
NC Clean Water Revolving Loan & Grant Program						
Merger Regionalization Feasibility Grant		H-MRF-D-18-0015		2,500	2,500	
Total N. C. Department of Environmental Quality				118,621	2,500	
Piedmont Triad Regional Council						
In-Home Services - State Funds		DOA-735	-	40,825	9,076	-
State Appropriation - Access		DOA-735		9,991	102	
State Appropriation Fan heat Relief		DOA-735 DOA-735	-	460 352	102	-
General Purpose (Senior Center Development)		DOA-735		14,020	3,505	
Total Piedmont Triad Regional Council				65,648	12,785	
N.C. Department of Agriculture						
Spay Neuter Program				5,963		
Total N. C. Department of Commerce				5,963		
N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts						
Civil License Renovation				2,478 2,478		
Total N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts				2,476		
N.C. Department of Commerce						
NC Tourism Recovery Grant NC Tourism Recovery Grant		60-0049-02	-	10,750 10,000	-	-
		60-0049				
Total N.C. Department of Commerce				20,750		
N.C. Board of Elections						
CARES Act Funding Elections 1 Stop Bonus				9,076		
Total N.C. Board of Elections				9,076		
Total State Awards				1,440,059	15,285	116,995
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 6,684,514	\$ 1,732,690	\$ 317,311	\$ 1,895,562

		State/	Federal			
	Federal	Pass-through	(Direct and	Pass-through		
	AL	Grantor's	Pass-Through)	State	to	Local
Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	Subrecipients	Expenditures

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

Deasts of Presentation
The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of Stokes County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North
Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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 schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Stokes County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Stokes County.

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.

3. <u>Cluster of Programs</u>
The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes:
Foster Care, Adoption and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster, Subsidized Child Care Cluster, Refugee and Entrant Assistance Cluster, and Special Children Adoption Fund Cluster.

Indirect Cost Rate
 Stokes County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.