FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

And Report of Independent Auditor



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Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrrell County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statement of the Tyrrell County ABC Board (the "Board") which represents 95% of the assets, 74% of the net position, and 99% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority (The "Authority") and the Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Financial Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and other supplemental information, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (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 financial statements and schedules, other supplemental information, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual financial statements and schedules, other supplemental information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 3, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina February 3, 2020

Chumy Belaert LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

As management of Tyrrell County (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

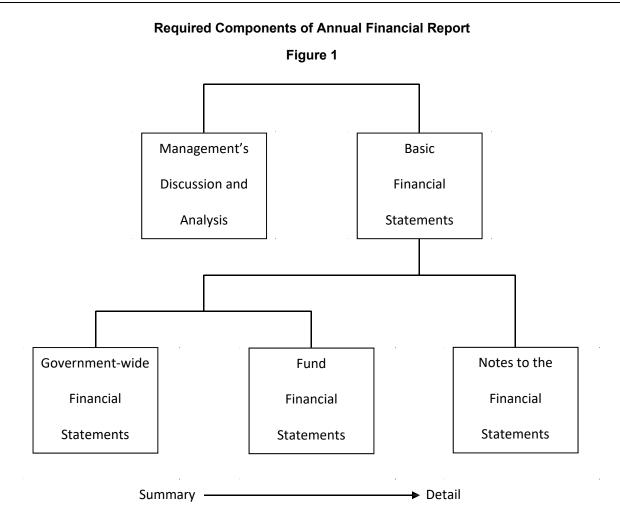
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$14,260,438 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$446,682.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,575,041 after a net decrease in fund balances of \$388,497. Approximately 65.82% of this total amount, or \$1,036,673, is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was (\$586,023).
- The County's total debt increased by \$169,394 (1.53%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the decrease was the increase in the County's net pension liabilities and increase of principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019



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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 67 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,260,438 as of June 30, 2019. The County's net position decreased by \$446,682 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. One of the largest portions \$15,743,566 (110.4%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position \$1,219,298 (8.55%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$2,702,426) (-18.95%) is unrestricted. This number is affected negatively by the fact that the County carries debt in the amount of \$720,902 as of June 30, 2019 for the School Gymnasium but not the related capital asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities 2018 2019			Business Type Activities 2018		Business Type Activities 2019		Total Primary Government 2018		Total Primary Sovernment 2019	
Assets											
Current and other assets	\$	2,791,834	\$ 2,353,419	\$	1,515,426	\$	1,439,461	\$	4,307,260	\$	3,792,880
Capital assets		3,274,915	 3,117,127		18,879,150		18,526,700		22,154,065		21,643,827
Total assets		6,066,749	 5,470,546		20,394,576		19,966,161		26,461,325		25,436,707
Deferred outflows of resources		429,613	622,078		52,747		61,789		482,360		683,867
Liabilities											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		234,023	222,920		473,778		79,007		707,801		301,927
Total long-term liabilities		5,809,092	5,696,439		5,260,554		5,203,814		11,069,646		10,900,253
Total liabilities		6,043,115	5,919,359		5,734,332		5,282,821		11,777,447		11,202,180
Deferred inflows of resources		411,608	592,598	_	47,511	_	65,358		459,119	_	657,956
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		1,745,528	1,821,866		14,194,150		13,921,700		15,939,678		15,743,566
Restricted		841,665	1,100,283		103,811		119,015		945,476		1,219,298
Unrestricted		(2,545,553)	(3,341,482)		367,519		639,056		(2,178,034)		(2,702,426)
Total net position	\$	41,640	\$ (419,333)	\$	14,665,480	\$	14,679,771	\$	14,707,120	\$	14,260,438

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall collection percentage of approximately 95%.
- The County received several grants to fund various improvement projects in the county such as the Road Street Improvements Project which was completed and the Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Project which is still in progress.
- The Alligator Sewer Project was completed and new customers were served.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2019	Business Type Activities 2018	Business Type Activities 2019	Total Primary Government 2018	Total Primary Government 2019	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 343,925	\$ 370,487	\$ 1,357,709	\$ 1,308,674	\$ 1,701,634	\$ 1,679,161	
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,258,441	1,378,534	-	-	1,258,441	1,378,534	
Capital Grants and Contributions	115,132	484,234	2,136,402	246,639	2,251,534	730,873	
General Revenues					· · · · · -	-	
Property Taxes	3,941,830	4,005,363	-	-	3,941,830	4,005,363	
Other Taxes	856,054	879,162	-	-	856,054	879,162	
Other	147,443	488,329	6,377	10,962	153,820	499,291	
Total Revenues	6,662,825	7,606,109	3,500,488	1,566,275	10,163,313	9,172,384	
Expenses							
General government	1,595,760	1,870,796	_	_	1,595,760	1,870,796	
Public safety	1,979,033	1,578,194	_	_	1,979,033	1,578,194	
Human services	2.047.390	2,338,206	_	_	2.047.390	2.338.206	
Education	710,718	592,512	_	_	710,718	592,512	
Environmental protection	476,887	519,573	_	-	476,887	519,573	
Economic and physical development	364,059	943,391	_	-	364,059	943,391	
Cultural and recreational	165,729	170,812	_	_	165,729	170,812	
Interest on Debt	52,532	50,738	_	-	52,532	50,738	
Water and Sewer	-	-	1,434,712	1,554,844	1,434,712	1,554,844	
Total Expenses	7,392,108	8,064,222	1,434,712	1,554,844	8,826,820	9,619,066	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	(729,283)	(458,113)	2,065,776	11,431	1,336,493	(446,682)	
Transfers		(2,860)		2,860			
Increase (decrease) in net position	(729,283)	(460,973)	2,065,776	14,291	1,336,493	(446,682)	
Net Position, beginning as previously	4 = 40 :-:		40.000.555	44.005 :	44.500 (5)	440475	
reported Cumulative effect of change in	1,748,154	41,640	12,869,825	14,665,480	14,539,164	14,617,979	
accounting principle	(977,231)		(270,121)		(1,247,352)		
Net Position, beginning restated	770,923	41,640	12,599,704	14,665,480	13,370,627	14,707,120	
Net Position, beginning restated	\$ 41,640	\$ (419,333)	\$ 14,665,480	\$ 14,679,771	\$ 14,707,120	\$ 14,260,438	
co.don, onding	¥ -1,040	+ (+10,000)	Ç 14,000,400	ψ 14,070,771	Ψ 14,707,120	Ţ 1 1,200,700	

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$460,973. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Increase in Property Taxes collected
- Decrease in SW Fees collected
- Increase in Interest Income earned on investments
- Increase in Salaries and Benefits
- Increase in cost of EMS services
- Contribution to EMS for Ambulance to serve Tyrrell County
- Increase in LCID operation costs
- Increase in Solid Waste disposal costs
- Increase in lease expenditure for DSS Building
- Increase in Education expenditures for Social Worker position at the schools
- Increase in School Capital Outlay Funding

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$11,431. Key elements for this overall increase were:

- Capital contributions from other governments in the Alligator Sewer capital project.
- Decrease in Water and Sewer Charges.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund decreased total budgeted revenues by \$928,984. The majority of these amendments related to moving Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Grant Funds to a Grant Project Fund.

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2019, totals \$21,643,827 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment.

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

- Alligator Sewer Lines & Tanks
- Water Plant Pump, Motor, Cable, Variable Frequency Drive, and Equipment Shelter
- Register of Deeds Wall Shelving for Books

	 vernmental Activities	 vernmental Activities	 Business Type Activities	Business Type Activities	G	Total Primary Sovernment	2019 9 \$ 912,019	
	2018	2019	2018	2019		2018		2019
Land	\$ 843,758	\$ 843,758	\$ 68,261	\$ 68,261	\$	912,019	\$	912,019
Buildings & Improvements	2,078,894	1,991,207	7,655	11,504		2,086,549		2,002,711
Equipment and vehicles	334,336	282,162	229,856	196,190		564,192		478,352
Plant and distribution system	-	-	15,765,729	18,250,745		15,765,729		18,250,745
Construction in Process	17,927	 	2,807,649	 <u>-</u>		2,825,576		<u> </u>
Total Capital assets, net	\$ 3,274,915	\$ 3,117,127	\$ 18,879,150	\$ 18,526,700	\$	22,154,065	\$	21,643,827

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt – As of June 30, 2019, the County had total debt outstanding of \$10,900,253. This debt consists of term debt with the United States Department of Agriculture for renovations of the court facilities. Bank financed installment agreement for the tax department computers and software and term debt for the construction of the school gymnasium. Revenue bonds for the construction of both water and sewer projects. It also consists of compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities				Business Type Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Total Primary Government	
		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019
Term Debt	\$	1,490,026	\$	1,271,342	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,490,026	\$	1,271,342
Installment purchase		39,361		23,919		-		-		39,361		23,919
Revenue bonds		-		-		4,685,000		4,605,000		4,685,000		4,605,000
Net pension liabilities		586,040		713,761		67,165		89,139		653,205		802,900
Compensated absences		126,595		143,765		21,971		26,450		148,566		170,215
Other postemployment benefits		3,567,070		3,543,651		486,419		483,226		4,053,489		4,026,877
Total Capital assets, net	\$	5,809,092	\$	5,696,439	\$	5,260,555	\$	5,203,814	\$	11,069,647	\$	10,900,253

Tyrrell County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$169,394 during the past year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.B.8 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

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

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Governmental Activities – Budgeted expenditures for other than salaries and benefits are expected to remain relatively constant. Budgeted salaries increased 2% County wide. Increased the Solid Waste Collection fee to help offset increased disposal costs.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2019

Requests for Information

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

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

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Tyrrell County ABC Board
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 768,608	\$ 1,027,288	\$ 1,795,896	\$ -	\$ 142,012
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	558,494	119,015	677,509	25,124	-
Receivables, net	516,704	166,525	683,229	1,091	-
Due from other governments	503,900	-	503,900	-	-
Prepaids	431	-	431	-	-
Inventories	-	126,633	126,633	-	59,561
Net pension asset - ROD	5,282	-	5,282	-	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	843,758	68,261	912,019	=	21,735
Depreciable, net	2,273,369	18,458,439	20,731,808	=	299,405
Total capital assets	3,117,127	18,526,700	21,643,827		321,140
Total assets	5,470,546	19,966,161	25,436,707	26,215	522,713
Deferred outflows of resources	622,078	61,789	683,867		7,874
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	222,720	79,007	301,727	47	54,413
Customer deposits	200	-	200	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Net pension liability - LGERS	629,443	89,139	718,582	-	9,489
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	84,318	-	84,318	-	-
Due in less than one year	239,893	82,000	321,893	-	17,413
Due in more than one year	4,742,784	5,032,675	9,775,459	<u> </u>	120,620
Total long-term liabilities	5,696,439	5,203,814	10,900,253	<u> </u>	147,522
Total liabilities	5,919,359	5,282,821	11,202,180	47	201,935
Deferred inflows of resources	592,598	65,358	657,956		1,410
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	1,821,866	13,921,700	15,743,566	-	185,712
Restricted for:					
Stabilization by State statute	589,033	-	589,033	=	-
Controlled substance tax	7,382	-	7,382	=	-
HAVA grant funds	7,130	-	7,130	-	-
Drug forfeiture funds	38,567	-	38,567	-	=
Court facilities	65,773	-	65,773	-	-
Register of Deeds	9,852	-	9,852	-	-
School capital outlay	229,668	-	229,668	-	-
USDA reserve	60,743	119,015	179,758	-	-
Tax revaluation	28,525	-	28,525	-	-
Tourism Development	-	-	-	26,168	-
Capital improvements	63,610	-	63,610	-	=
Working capital	=	-	=	-	14,221
Unrestricted	(3,341,482)	639,056	(2,702,426)		127,309
Total net position	\$ (419,333)	\$ 14,679,771	\$ 14,260,438	\$ 26,168	\$ 327,242

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 2 – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

					Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,870,796	\$	23,324	\$	168,979	\$	404,234		
Public safety		1,578,194		347,163		86,418		-		
Human services		2,338,206		-		1,101,820		-		
Education		592,512		-		-		80,000		
Environmental protection		519,573		-		21,317		-		
Economic and physical development		943,391		-		-		-		
Cultural and recreational		170,812		-		-		-		
Interest on debt		50,738				-		-		
Total governmental activities		8,064,222		370,487		1,378,534		484,234		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		1,554,844		1,308,674		-		246,639		
Total business-type activities		1,554,844		1,308,674		-		246,639		
Total primary government	\$	9,619,066	\$	1,679,161	\$	1,378,534	\$	730,873		
Component units:										
Tyrrell Tourism Development Authority	\$	4,567	\$	5,040	\$	-	\$	-		
Tyrrell County ABC Board		456,436		477,539		-		-		
Total component units	\$	461,003	\$	482,579	\$	-	\$	-		

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net position - ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position										
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	t Total	Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Tyrrell County ABC Board						
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ (1,274,259)	\$ -	\$ (1,274,259)	\$ -	\$ -						
Public safety	(1,144,613)	-	(1,144,613)	-	-						
Human Services	(1,236,386)	-	(1,236,386)	-	-						
Education	(512,512)	-	(512,512)	-	-						
Environmental protection	(498,256)	-	(498,256)	-	-						
Economic and physical development	(943,391)	-	(943,391)	-	-						
Cultural and recreational	(170,812)	-	(170,812)	-	-						
Interest on debt	(50,738)		(50,738)								
Total governmental activities	(5,830,967)		(5,830,967)								
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		469	469								
Total business-type activities		469	469								
Total primary government	(5,830,967)	469	(5,830,498)								
Component units:											
Tyrrell Tourism Development Authority	=	=	=	473	-						
Tyrrell County ABC Board					21,103						
Total component units				473	21,103						
General revenues:											
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	4,005,363	-	4,005,363	-	-						
Local option sales taxes	817,741	-	817,741	-	-						
Other taxes and licenses	61,421	=	61,421	-	=						
Unrestricted intergovernmental	68,369	-	68,369	-	-						
Investment earnings, unrestricted	41,075	10,962	52,037	25	575						
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	378,885	-	378,885	-	-						
Transfers between funds	(2,860)	2,860									
Total general revenues and transfers	5,369,994	13,822	5,383,816	25	575						
Change in net position	(460,973)	14,291	(446,682)	498	21,678						
Net position - beginning	41,640	14,665,480	14,707,120	25,670	305,564						

\$ (419,333) \$ 14,679,771 \$ 14,260,438 \$

327,242

26,168 \$

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 3 – BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

		Major	N	on-Major			
				Other		Total	
			Gov	vernmental	Go	vernmental	
		General		Funds	Funds		
Assets	•	700.000	•		•	700 000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	768,608	\$	-	\$	768,608	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		328,826		229,668		558,494 516,704	
Receivables, net		516,704 431		-		516,704 431	
Prepaids Due from other funds		207,493		-		207,493	
				225 602			
Due from other governments	Φ.	268,207	<u> </u>	235,693	<u> </u>	503,900	
Total assets	\$	2,090,269	\$	465,361	\$	2,555,630	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	222,720	\$	-	\$	222,720	
Customer deposits		200		-		200	
Due to other funds		70,665		136,828		207,493	
Total liabilities		293,585		136,828		430,413	
Deferred inflows of resources		550,176				550,176	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaids		431		-		431	
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute		490,168		98,865		589,033	
Controlled substance tax		7,382		-		7,382	
HAVA grant funds		7,130		-		7,130	
Drug forfeiture funds		38,567		-		38,567	
Court facilities		65,773		-		65,773	
Register of Deeds		9,852		-		9,852	
School capital outlay		-		229,668		229,668	
USDA reserve		60,743		-		60,743	
Tax revaluation		28,525		-		28,525	
Committed:							
Capital outlay		63,610		-		63,610	
Assigned:							
Recreation		47,044		-		47,044	
Fire Protection		35,989		-		35,989	
Subsequent year's expenditures		977,317		-		977,317	
Unassigned		(586,023)		200 522		(586,023)	
Total fund balances		1,246,508		328,533		1,575,041	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	•	0.000.000	•	405.001	•	0.555.000	
and fund balances	\$	2,090,269	\$	465,361	\$	2,555,630	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,575,041
Capital assets are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds	3,117,127
Net pension asset - ROD	5,282
Pension liabilities - LGERS and LEOSSA	(713,761)
Pension & OPEB related deferrals	76,780
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments receivable	502,876
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(4,982,677)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (419,333)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	General	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	 				_
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,044,217	\$	-	\$	4,044,217
Other taxes	508,505		-		508,505
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	68,369		-		68,369
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	1,254,782		1,023,870		2,278,652
Licenses and permits	299,704		-		299,704
Sales and services	25,560		-		25,560
Interest earned on investments	38,616		2,459		41,075
Miscellaneous	 49,576		-		49,576
Total revenues	6,289,329		1,026,329		7,315,658
Expenditures					
Current:	4 500 050		470.000		4 070 000
General government	1,506,650		170,288		1,676,938
Public safety	1,396,958		700.005		1,396,958
Economic and physical development	209,191		730,085		939,276
Human services	2,325,671		-		2,325,671
Cultural and recreational	170,812		-		170,812
Education	592,595		3,849		596,444
Environmental protection	519,573		-		519,573
Capital outlay	-		124,000		124,000
Debt service:	45.650		104 505		220 404
Principal payments	45,659		184,535		230,194
Interest and fees	 28,464		22,274		50,738
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 6,795,573		1,235,031		8,030,604
over (under) expenditures	(506,244)		(208,702)		(714,946)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of capital assets	3,000		-		3,000
Other	-		326,309		326,309
Transfers in	175,767		4,851		180,618
Transfers out	(78,711)		(104,767)		(183,478)
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,056		226,393		326,449
Net change in fund balances	(406,188)		17,691		(388,497)
Fund balance - beginning	 1,652,696		310,842		1,963,538
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,246,508	\$	328,533	\$	1,575,041

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (388,497)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(157,788)
Capital Outlay \$ 751,497	
Depreciation (161,273)	
Other asset activity (748,012)	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	234,124
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.	(38,854)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (109,958)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (460,973)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		Gene	ral Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,874,636	\$ 3,874,636	\$ 4,044,217	\$ 169,581
Other taxes	\$ 3,874,636 512,091	\$ 3,874,636 453,091	508,505	55,414
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	70,200	70,200	68,369	(1,831)
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	2,192,998	1,298,225	1,254,782	(43,443)
Licenses and permits	260,586	261,986	299,704	37,718
Sales and services	26,914	26,914	25,560	(1,354)
Interest earned on investments	16,800	31,800	36,303	4,503
Miscellaneous	21,985	30,374	49,576	19,202
Total revenues	6,976,210	6,047,226	6,287,016	239,790
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,619,690	1,609,318	1,506,650	102,668
Public safety	1,479,486	1,522,925	1,396,958	125,967
Economic and physical development	1,196,942	223,677	209,191	14,486
Human services	2,404,721	2,438,752	2,325,671	113,081
Cultural and recreational	128,962	175,714	170,812	4,902
Education	592,595	592,595	592,595	-
Environmental protection Debt service:	522,165	522,165	519,573	2,592
Principal payments	57,798	45,625	45,659	(34)
Interest and fees	-	28,523	28,464	59
Total expenditures	8,002,359	7,159,294	6,795,573	363,721
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,026,149)	(1,112,068)	(508,557)	(603,511)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,000	3,000
Transfers in	36,000	140,767	140,767	-
Transfers out	(37,160)	(66,860)	(42,711)	24,149
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,160)	73,907	101,056	27,149
Revenues and other financing sources over				
expenditures and other financing uses	(1,027,309)	(1,038,161)	(407,501)	630,660
Appropriated fund balance	1,027,309	1,038,161	-	(1,038,161)
Net Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(407,501)	\$ (407,501)
Fund Balances: Beginning of year, July 1			1,561,874	
End of year, June 30 The legally budgeted Revaluation Fund and Capital	Outlay Fund are		1,154,373	
consolidated into the General Fund for reporting pur				
Investment earnings			2,313	
Transfers to other funds			(36,000)	
Transfers from other funds			35,000	
Fund Balance, Beginning of year			90,822	
			92,135	
Fund Balance, End of year			\$ 1,246,508	

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

JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Proprietary Funds
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,027,288
Other receivables, net	166,525
Inventories	126,633
Total current assets	1,320,446
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	119,015
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,526,700
Total noncurrent assets	18,645,715
Total assets	19,966,161
Deferred outflows of resources	61,789
Liabilities Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	79,007
Current portion of bonds	82,000
Total current liabilities	161,007
Noncurrent liabilities	
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,523,000
Compensated absences, net of current portion	26,449
Net pension liability - LGERS	89,139
Other postemployment benefits liability	483,226_
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,121,814
Total liabilities	5,282,821
Deferred inflows of resources	65,358
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	13,921,700
Restricted	119,015
Unrestricted	639,056
Total net position	\$ 14,679,771

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,308,463
Other operating revenue	211_
Total operating revenues	1,308,674
Operating expenses	
Salaries and employee benefits	475,895
Operating expenses	437,967
Depreciation	510,863
Total operating expenses	1,424,725
Operating income (loss)	(116,051)
Nonoperating revenue (expense) Interest earned on investments	10,962
Interest	(130,119)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(119,157)
Income (loss) before contributions	(235,208)
Donation of equipment	20,000
Transfers in	2,860
Capital Contributions	226,639
Change in net position	14,291
Total net position - beginning	14,665,480
Total net position - ending	\$ 14,679,771

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 8 – STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

	Prop	Total orietary Funds
Operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Other operating revenue Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,619,913 (898,743) (446,048) 211 275,333
Noncapital financing activities Decrease (increase) in due from other funds Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		42,700 42,700
Capital and related financing activities Capital from contributions from other agencies Acquisition of capital assets Donation of equipment Transfer out Interest paid on long term debt Principal paid on long term debt Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		229,499 (158,414) 20,000 - (130,119) (80,000) (119,034)
Investing activities Investment earnings Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	_	10,962 10,962
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		209,961
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year		936,342
End of year	\$	1,146,303
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating Income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation Net pension expense OPEB expense	\$	(116,051) 510,863 23,620 4,941
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	311,450 (66,005) (394,771) 4,479 (3,193) 391,384 275,333
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted Restricted Total	\$	1,027,288 119,015 1,146,303

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

JUNE 30, 2019

		agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,837
Total assets	\$	1,837
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_ \$	1,837
Total liabilities	\$	1,837

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating items such as investment earnings are ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The County reports the following fund types:

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

Non-major Funds – The County maintains several non-major funds. The School Capital Outlay fund and the Flood Mitigation Assistance fund are reported as a non-major special revenue funds. The Estuarine Access Park fund, Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Project fund and the Road Street Project fund are reported as capital projects funds. In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The County, the Authority, and the ABC Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County, the Authority, and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Туг	rell County Restricted Cash	
Governmental Activities:		_
General Fund	HAVA grant funds	\$ 7,130
General Fund	Customer deposits	200
General Fund	Drug forfeiture funds	38,567
General Fund	Court facilities funds	65,773
General Fund	Register of Deeds	9,852
General Fund	USDA reserve	60,743
General Fund	Capital improvements	63,610
General Fund	Recreation	47,044
General Fund	Tax revaluation	28,525
General Fund	Controlled substance tax	7,382
School Capital Outlay Fund	Unexpended Public School Building Funds	229,668
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 558,494
Business-Type Activities		
Water Fund	USDA reserve	\$ 119,015
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 119,015
Tyrrell County Tour	ism Development Authority Restricted Cash	
Business-Type Activities	Unexpended occupancy tax funds	\$ 25,124
Total Restricted Cash		\$ 25,124

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, 2018.

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, substations, lines and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture, equipment and vehicles, \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Any interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund type capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

8. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

9. Long-term Obligations

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

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

10. Compensated Absences

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

11. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

12. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balance for the governmental funds and net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of (\$1,994,374) consists of several elements as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide	
statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 6,588,558
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,471,431)
Net capital assets	3,117,127
Pension related deferrals	76,780
Net pension asset	5,282
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments	502,876
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements	
Notes payable	(1,295,261)
Pension liabilities - LGERS and LEOSSA	(713,761)
Other postemployment benefits	(3,543,651)
Compensated absences	(143,765)
Total adjustment	\$ (1,994,374)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in net position of governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of (\$72,474) is comprised of the following:

Description	Amount			
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	751,497		
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements		(161,273)		
Capital assets contributed to State of North Carolina		(748,012)		
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements		234,124		
Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits Pension expense Deferred inflows Deferred outflows		(17,170) 23,418 (127,679) (180,990) 192,466		
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements Increase in deferred inflows of resources - taxes receivable -		(29.954)		
at the end of year Total adjustment	\$	(38,854) (72,474)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2019, County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$453,797 and a bank balance of \$492,575. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$242,575 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2019, the County had \$755 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of deposits for the Board was \$141,512 and the bank balance was \$136,337. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2019, the Board had \$500 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$25,124 and the bank balance was \$25,124. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

2. Investments

At June 30, 2019, the County had the following investments and maturities.

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement Method	 ook Value at ne 30, 2019	Maturity	Rating
NC Capital Management Trust - Government Portfolio NC Capital Management	Fair Value Level 1	\$ 1,840,932	N/A Less than	AAAm
Trust - Term Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	 179,758	90 days	Unrated
		\$ 2,020,690		

Credit Risk – The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2019. The County's investment in the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statute 159-30 as amended.

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

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

Year Levied		Tax Interest		Тах		 Total
2016	\$	648,562	\$	212,404	\$ 860,966	
2017		673,729		160,011	833,740	
2018		828,832		122,253	951,085	
2019		839,743			 839,743	
	\$	2,990,866	\$	494,668	\$ 3,485,534	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Accounts		R	Taxes eceivable	from Other vernments	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	13,828	\$	502,876	\$ 268,207	\$ 784,911
Other governmental				-	235,693	235,693
Total governmental activities	\$	13,828	\$	502,876	\$ 503,900	\$ 1,020,604
Business-type Activities:						
Water and sewer		252,526	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 252,526
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(86,001)		-		(86,001)
Total business-type activities	\$	166,525	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 166,525

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

	Gove Ad	Business-type Activities		
Local option sales tax	\$	125,487	\$	-
Sales taxes		355,149		-
Capital grants		23,264		
Total	\$	503,900	\$	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	В	eginning				Ending
	Balances Increases		Decreases		Balances	
Govermental - Type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	843,758	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 843,758
Construction in Process		17,927	730,085		748,012	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		861,685	730,085		748,012	843,758
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		3,772,079	5,246		-	3,777,325
Equipment		1,249,375	16,166		-	1,265,541
Furniture		57,735	-		-	57,735
Vehicles		644,199				644,199
Total Capital assets being depreciated		5,723,388	21,412		_	5,744,800
Less accumated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		1,693,185	92,933		-	1,786,118
Equipment		1,123,953	20,586		-	1,144,539
Furniture		22,875	3,669		-	26,544
Vehicles		470,145	 44,085			 514,230
Total accumulated depreciation		3,310,158	\$ 161,273	\$	_	3,471,431
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net		2,413,230	 			2,273,369
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	3,274,915				\$ 3,117,127

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 73,534
Public safety	81,423
Human services	4,755
Economic and Physical development	1,561
Total	\$ 161,273

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances Increases		Decreases	Balances
Business - Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 68,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,261
Construction in Process	2,807,649	116,638	2,924,287	
Total Capital assets not being depreciated	2,875,910	116,638	2,924,287	68,261
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	20,445,935	2,943,337	-	23,389,272
Buildings	16,225	5,612	-	21,837
Furniture	1,602	-	-	1,602
Vehicles and equipment	585,150	17,114	1,280	600,984
Total Capital assets being depreciated	21,048,912	2,966,063	1,280	24,013,695
Less accumated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution system	4,680,206	458,321	-	5,138,527
Buildings	8,570	1,763	-	10,333
Furniture	1,601	-	-	1,601
Vehicles and equipment	355,295	50,780	1,280	404,795
Total accumulated depreciation	5,045,672	\$ 510,864	\$ 1,280	5,555,256
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	16,003,240			18,458,439
Water & Sewer capital assets, net	\$ 18,879,150	=		\$ 18,526,700

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances			
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_		_			
Land	\$	21,735	\$	_	\$	-	\$	21,735
Total Capital assets not being depreciated		21,735				-		21,735
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment		357,527		-		-		357,527
Furniture and fixtures		24,960		4,700		-		29,660
Total Capital assets being depreciated		382,487		4,700				387,187
Less accumated depreciation		76,379	\$	11,403	\$	-		87,782
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net		306,108						299,405
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	327,843					\$	321,140

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Vendors	
Governmental Activities:		
General	\$	222,720
Total governmental activities	\$	222,720
Business-Type Activities:		
Water & Sewer Fund	\$	79,007
Total business-type activities	\$	79,007

2. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System

Plan Description – The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 8.50% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 7.75% 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 \$175,595 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$718,582 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2019, the County's proportion was .03029%, which was an decrease of .00476% from its proportion as of June 30, 2018 (measured as of June 30, 2017.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$196,829. At June 30, 2019, 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		
	R	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	110,860	\$	3,720	
Changes of assumptions		190,684		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		98,640		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,223		23,281	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		175,595			
Total	\$	581,002	\$	27,001	

\$175,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2020	\$ 187,484
2021	120,353
2022	18,811
2023	51,758
2024	-
Thereafter	 _
	\$ 378,406

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 8.10%, including

inflation and positivity factor

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29%	1.4%
Global Equity	42%	5.3%
Real Estate	8%	4.3%
Alternatives	8%	8.9%
Credit	7%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6%	4.0%
Total	100%	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Dis	Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$	1,726,097	\$	718,582	\$	(123,313)	

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full time law enforcement officers of the County are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2017, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

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

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2017 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50 to 7.35%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 3.64%

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2018.

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to 2015 using MP-2015.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a total pension liability of \$84,318. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on a December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2018 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,584.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 7,214 -	\$	57,506 5,190 -
Total	\$	7,214	\$	62,696

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$-0- reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made, and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2020	\$	(11,551)
2021		(11,551)
2022		(11,551)
2023		(11,485)
2024		(8,480)
Thereafter		(864)
	_\$	(55,482)

Sensitivity of the County's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.64%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.64%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

		Current					
	1%	1% Decrease			e 1% Increase		
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)	
Total pension liability	\$	91,675	\$	84,318	\$	77,769	

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

Beginning Balance	\$	117,738
Service Cost		11,423
Interest on total pension liability		3,712
Difference between expected and actual		
experience		(44,587)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,425)
Benefit payments		(543)
Net Changes		(33,420)
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$	84,318
Lituing balance of the Total Fension Liability	ψ	04,310

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$31,204, which consisted of \$21,244 from the County and \$9,960 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees

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

Funding Policy – The general government employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$12,215, which consisted of \$-0- from the County and \$12,215 from the general government employees.

e. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Contributions – Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$286 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the County reported an asset of \$5,282 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 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, 2018, the County's proportion was .03189%, which was a decrease of .00119% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,165. At June 30, 2019, 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	sources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	47	\$	241
Changes of assumptions		248		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		842		_
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		512		263
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		286		-
Total	\$	1,935	\$	504

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 788
2021	(23)
2022	248
2023	132
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,145

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 7.75%, including

3.5% inflation and positivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.75%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2018 is 1.4%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2017 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

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

		Decrease 2.75%)	ount Rate 3.75%)	Increase I.75%)
County's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability	\$	4,165	\$ 5,282	\$ 6,224

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

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

The net pension liability for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2018, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2017. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 718,582	\$ (5,282)		\$ 713,300
Proportion Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.03029%	0.03189%	n/a	
Total Pension Liability			\$ 84,318	84,318
Pension Expense	196,829	2,165	3,584	202,578

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 110,860	\$ 47	\$ -	\$ 110,907
Changes of assumptions	190,684	248	7,214	198,146
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	98,640	842	-	99,482
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	5,223	512	_	5,735
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	175,595	286	-	175,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,720	\$ 241	\$ 57,506	\$ 61,467
Changes of assumptions	-	-	5,190	5,190
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	23,281	263	-	23,544

f. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Funding Policy – The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County's total contributions were \$82,165.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Membership of the Retiree Health Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	19
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	63
Total	82

Actuarial Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,026,877 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.5% to 7.75%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.89%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.5% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 5.0% by 2023

Medicare 5.5% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 5.0% by 2020

The discount rate is based on the June average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published by The Bond Buyer.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 4,053,488
Service cost	164,142
Interest on the total OPEB liability	142,804
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,344)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(245,209)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(85,004)
Other changes	 _
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 4,026,877

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.56%:

Fiscal	Year
20	18
20	17

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014, adopted by the LGERS.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.89%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.89%) than the current discount rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.89%)	(3.89%)	(4.89%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,840,573	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 3,397,914		

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:

		6.5%)	Current Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,317,933	\$	4,026,877	\$	4,966,719

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$208,347. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent	\$	11,551 -	\$ 2,852 517,602
to the measurement date		82,165	-
Total	\$	93,716	\$ 520,454

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$82,165 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (98,599)
2021	(98,599)
2022	(98,599)
2023	(98,599)
2024	(85,584)
Thereafter	(28,923)
Total	\$ (508,903)

g. Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB	\$	122,458	\$	64,319
Changes of assumptions - pension and OPEB		198,146		522,792
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - pension and OPEB Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - pension and OPEB		99,482		- 22 544
		5,735		23,544
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Government Wide and General Fund)		258,046		- 47,301
,		-		,
Taxes receivable, net, less penalties (General Fund)		-		502,876
Total	\$	683,867	\$	1,160,832

4. Risk Management

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

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

5. Commitments

At June 30, 2019, the County had seven service contract commitments. The commitments are as follows:

1 Washington County, NC	For Emergency medical services. Initial term is effective 7/7/17 and shall continue for a period of two years ending 6/30/19. Agreement shall be deemed to automatically renew for
	successive and additional periods of 1 year each, unless notice of non-renewal is provided
	by either party. In exchange for services, Tyrrell shall pay a flat fee of \$625,000 per year in
	12 equal monthly installments. In addition, the County agrees to make an additional
	\$25,000 per year available to Washington for unforeseeable emergency maintenance
	needs related to non-routine maintenance of vehicles used for Tyrrell County services.

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

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

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

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

> > For collection of solid waste, recyclable materials, white goods, and brown goods at the rate of \$12.76 per customer per cart account per month. This fee shall increase on each anniversary date based on the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, for All Items, U.S. City Average as compiled and published by the U.S. Dept of Labor for the preceding calendar year, not exceeding 5% annually. This agreement shall

> > be binding for a period of 5 years, ending June 30, 2019. For operation and administration of Community Transportation System. This agreement. effective June 6, 2017, is binding for 2 years. The cost of these services is based on the fully allocated cost as determined by the approved fiscal year budget.

4 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

5 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.

6 Republic Services, LLC

7 Hvde County Non-Profit **Private Transportation Corp**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

6. Operating Leases

At June 30, 2019, the Board had 5 operating leases for facilities and equipment. Lease expense under these leases was \$91,182 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The leases are set to expire at various dates though January 1, 2023, renewable on a year-to-year basis.

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

Fiscal Year	 Amount	
2020	\$ 92,182	
2021	18,124	
2022	8,684	
2023	1,922	
Total	\$ 120,912	

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchase

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

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

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30:	P	rincipal	Int	Interest		
2020	\$	15,835	\$	489		
2021		8,084		81		
Total	\$	23,919	\$	570		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

b. Term Debt

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

550,440

\$

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

720,902

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

Year Ended		USDA E	Building	3	School Gymnasium						
June 30	F	rincipal		nterest		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	31,619	\$	26,179	\$	192,439	\$	14,369			
2021		33,121		24,677		196,569		10,240			
2022		34,694		23,104		200,787		6,022			
2023		36,342		21,456		131,107		1,401			
2024		38,068		19,730		-		-			
2025-2029		219,243		69,747		-		-			
2030-2034		157,353		15,244		<u>-</u> _					
Total	\$	550,440	\$	200,137	\$	720,902	\$	32,032			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

c. Revenue Bond

Serviced by the County's Water and Sewer Fund:

\$2,794,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, issued for water system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1at an interest rate of 3.125%.	\$ 2,585,000
\$730,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, issued for water system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an annual interest rate of 2.5%.	\$ 668,000
\$1,002,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, issued for sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an interest rate of 2.25%.	\$ 985,000
\$373,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, issued for sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an interest rate of 2.25%.	\$ 367,000

Year Ended	Series	2013A	Series 2013B		Series :	2016A	Series 2016B			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	rincipal Interest		Interest	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 46,000	\$ 80,781	\$ 13,000	\$ 16,700	\$ 17,000	\$ 22,163	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,258		
2021	47,000	79,344	14,000	16,375	18,000	21,780	7,000	8,123		
2022	49,000	77,875	14,000	16,025	18,000	21,375	7,000	7,965		
2023	50,000	76,344	14,000	15,675	19,000	20,970	7,000	7,808		
2024	52,000	74,781	15,000	15,325	19,000	20,543	7,000	7,650		
2024-2028	284,000	348,594	79,000	70,925	101,000	98,370	38,000	35,820		
2029-2033	330,000	301,406	89,000	60,550	114,000	86,693	42,000	31,365		
2034-2038	387,000	246,375	123,000	57,050	126,000	73,620	47,000	26,415		
2039-2043	451,000	182,063	117,000	32,700	142,000	59,085	53,000	20,858		
2044-2048	645,000	118,188	133,000	17,275	158,000	42,773	59,000	14,603		
2049-2053	244,000	11,500	57,000	2,125	177,000	24,548	66,000	7,650		
2054-2058	-	-	-	-	76,000	5,110	28,000	945		
Total	\$ 2,585,000	\$ 1,597,251	\$ 668,000	\$ 320,725	\$ 985,000	\$ 497,030	\$ 367,000	\$ 177,460		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

The debt service coverage ratio calculations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Wate	Sev	wer Bonds	
Operating revenues	\$ 1	,071,379	\$	237,295
Operating expenses*		(751,189)		(162,673)
Operating income		320,190		74,622
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**		10,613		349
Income available for debt service		330,803		74,971
Debt service, principal paid (Revenue bond only)		57,000		23,000
Debt service, interest paid (Revenue bond only)		99,181		30,938
Debt service coverage ratio		2.12		1.39

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

The County has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$3,524,000 in water system revenue bonds issued in February 2013 (Series 2013A and 2013B). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a reverse osmosis water treatment plant, wells, pumping stations, water mains, a ground water storage tank and water treatment process effluent transmission and discharge facilities to serve Tyrrell County. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2052. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$5,170,976. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$156,181 and \$330,803, respectively.

The County has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1,375,000 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in September 2016 (Series 2016A and 2016B). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction improvements and sewer system expansion to serve Tyrrell County. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2056. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,026,490. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$53,938 and \$74,971 respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

	Ju	Balance uly 1, 2018	lı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	Balance June 30, 2019		Current Portion
Governmental activities:					,					
Installment Purchase	\$	39,361	\$	-	\$	15,442	\$	23,919	\$	15,835
Term loan - court facility		580,657		-		30,217		550,440		31,619
Term loan - Gymnasium		909,369		-		188,467		720,902		192,439
Compensated absences		126,595		17,170		-		143,765		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		117,738		-		33,420		84,318		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		468,302		161,141		-		629,443		-
OPEB		3,567,070		_		23,419		3,543,651		
Total Governmental activities	\$	5,809,092	\$	178,311	\$	290,965	\$	5,696,439	\$	239,893
Business-type activities:										
Water Revenue bonds	\$	2,629,000	\$	-	\$	44,000	\$	2,585,000	\$	46,000
Water Revenue bonds		681,000		-		13,000		668,000		13,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds		1,002,000		-		17,000		985,000		17,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds		373,000		-		6,000		367,000		6,000
Compensated absences		21,971		4,479		-		26,450		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		67,165		21,974		-		89,139		-
OPEB		486,419		-		3,193		483,226		-
Total Business-type activities	\$	5,260,555	\$	26,453	\$	83,193	\$	5,203,814	\$	82,000
ABC Board:										
Construction Note	\$	149,695	\$	-	\$	14,267	\$	135,428		17,413
Net pension liability (LGERS)		4,278		5,211		-		9,489		-
Vacation payable				2,605				2,605		
Total Business-type activities	\$	153,973	\$	7,816	\$	14,267	\$	147,522	\$	17,413

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Interfund									
	Re	Payables								
General Fund	\$	70,665	\$	-						
General Fund		136,828		-						
Recreation Fund		-		70,665						
Flood Mitigation				136,828						
	\$	207,493	\$	207,493						

The General Fund made various payments to vendors on behalf of the Flood Mitigation Fund. This amount represents the amount that was due to the General Fund but had not been remitted as of June 30, 2019.

The General Fund made payments on behalf of the Recreation Fund. This amount represents the amount that was due to the General Fund but had not been remitted as of June 30, 2019.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to Capital Outlay Fund for a Reserve for Ambulance & Elections Equipment From the General Fund to Alligator Sewer Fund	\$ 30,000
for a Local Match	2,860
From the General Fund to Road Street Improvement Fund	,
for a Local Match	851
From the Capital Outlay Fund to the General Fund for	
an Ambulance	36,000
From the General Fund to Access Park Fund	
for a Local Match	4,000
From the General Fund to Revaluation Fund	
for Revaluation	5,000
From the School Capital Outlay to the General Fund	
to cover Article 44 Sales Tax for Economic Development	104,767
	\$ 183,478

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 3—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Go	overnmental	Business-Type
Capital assets	\$	3,117,127	\$ 18,526,700
less: long-term debt		(1,295,261)	(4,605,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,821,866	\$ 13,921,700

E. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,246,508
Less:	
Prepaids	431
Stabilization by State Statute	490,168
Controlled substance tax	7,382
HAVA grant funds	7,130
Drug forfeiture funds	38,567
Court facilities	65,773
Register of Deeds	9,852
USDA reserve	60,743
Tax revaluation	28,525
Capital outlay	63,610
Recreation	47,044
Fire Protection	35,989
Subsequent year's expenditures	 977,317
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ (586,023)

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. At June 30, 2019, there are no outstanding encumbrances.

Note 4—Joint Ventures

The County participates with three other counties to operate the Pettigrew Regional Library. Each participating government appoints one member to a twelve-member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$128,962 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's office at 201 E. 3rd Street, Plymouth, NC 27962.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4—Joint Ventures (continued)

The County participates with 25 other counties to operate Trillium Health Resources, a local management Entity-Managed Care Organization. Each participating government appoints two members to the regional advisory board. The regional advisory boards name two members to the Trillium Governing Board. The County Manager of Tyrrell County sits on the Trillium Governing Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Agency, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$9,906 to the Agency to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for Trillium Health Resources can be obtained from the Joy Futrell, Vice President of Operations, Trillium Health Resources, 144 Community College Road, Ahoskie, NC 29710.

The County participates with two other counties to operate the Martin, Tyrrell and Washington Regional Health Department. Each participating government appoints members to the Board based upon population. The County currently has two members on the Board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Health Department's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Health Department, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$58,801 to the Health Department to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from the Regional offices at the Washington County Health Department, Plymouth, NC 27962.

The County participates with nine other counties to operate the Albemarle Commission. Each participating government appoints one member to a 14-member board plus four at-large members. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Albemarle Commission's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Albemarle Commission, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$3,578 to the Albemarle Commission to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Albemarle Commission can be obtained from the Albemarle Commission at Post Office Box 646, Hertford, NC 27944.

The County participates with three other counties to operate the Partnership for the Sounds. The Board of Directors for the Partnership appoints members from its service area to fill vacancies. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Partnership for the Sounds' existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. In addition, the County Manager of Tyrrell County serves as the Chairman of the Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Partnership for the Sounds, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$12,000 to the Partnership for the Sounds to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Partnership for the Sounds can be obtained from the Partnership for the Sounds at Post Office Box 55, Columbia, NC 27925.

The County participates with eight other counties to operate the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority. Each participating government appoints two members to a 16-member board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2019. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$3,690 to the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority at Post Office Box 189, Elizabeth City, NC 27909.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Note 4—Joint Ventures (continued)

The County participates with other jurisdictions to assist as a pass-through entity for the funding of the Juvenile Crime Prevention Commission. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the County made appropriations to the school system in the amount of \$51,583, of which consisted of \$46,894 in grant funds obtained from the State and \$4,689 in County funds.

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

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

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

The County, in order to confirm the stationing of a full complement of Agriculture Extension Services, has entered into an agreement with North Carolina State University to provide a portion of the salaries and benefits for all programmatic extension employees assigned to Tyrrell County. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the County made appropriations to NCSU in the amount of \$110,109 for those provided services.

Note 5—Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

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

Note 6—Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 3, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The State of North Carolina executives and legislators made an announcement subsequent to June 30, 2019 that they would be shutting down the Tyrrell Prison Work Farm within the next six months. The sale of potable water to the Tyrrell Prison Work Farm by the County is approximately 30% of the water charges for services revenues of the County.

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

LAST SIX YEARS

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST SIX YEARS

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

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

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.03189%	0.03070%		0.03724%		0.03382%		0.04226%	0.03636%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,282)	\$ (5,242)	\$	(6,964)	\$	(7,838)	\$	(9,576)	\$ (7,766)
County's covered payroll	\$ 46,326	\$ 37,670	\$	60,931	\$	54,711	\$	76,083	\$ 76,083
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-11.40%	-13.92%		-11.43%		-12.86%		-17.50%	10.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	153.31%	153.77%		160.17%		197.29%		193.88%	190.50%

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

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

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

LAST SIX YEARS

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

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

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

LAST THREE YEARS

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

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

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

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

LAST THREE YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total pension liability	\$ 84,318 424.870	\$ 117,738	\$ 122,441
Covered payroll Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	424,870 19.85%	425,942 27.64%	493,228 24.82%

Notes to the schedule:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TWO YEARS

	2018			2017
Beginning balance	\$	4,053,488	\$	4,258,658
Service cost		164,142		188,168
Interest on the total OPEB liability		142,804		126,705
Changes of benefit terms		_		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,344)		16,375
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(245,209)		(437,318)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit		(85,004)		(99,100)
Other changes				<u> </u>
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$	4,026,877	\$	4,053,488
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	2,063,295 195.17%	\$	2,063,295 196.46%

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.89%
2017	3.56%

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

		2019	Variance	
	_	_	Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year	\$ 3,836,636	\$ 3,978,064	\$	\$ 3,858,342
Penalties and interest	38,000	66,153		46,944
Total ad valorem taxes	3,874,636	4,044,217	169,581	3,905,286
Local option sales taxes				
Articles 39, 40, & 42	421,241	447,084		473,695
Total local option sales taxes	421,241	447,084	25,843	473,695
Other taxes and licenses				
Deed stamp excise tax	20,500	50,129		23,867
Scrap tire disposal tax	5,800	5,918		5,590
Videoprogramming tax	550	546		555
White goods disposal tax	2,000	1,717		2,249
Solid waste tax	3,000	3,000		2,820
Occupancy tax	· -	111		218
Total other taxes and licenses	31,850	61,421	29,571	35,299
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Gas tax refund	-	-		877
Controlled substance tax	1,400	3,200		2,110
Payments in lieu of taxes	53,800	50,197		43,803
Beer and wine tax	15,000	14,972		14,272
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	•			
revenues	70,200	68,369	(1,831)	61,062
Restricted intergovernmental revenues				
Federal and State grants	1,258,375	1,207,943		1,243,780
Court facility fees	38,500	45.227		39.161
ABC bottles tax	1,350	1.612		1,477
Total restricted intergovernmental		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
revenues	1,298,225	1,254,782	(43,443)	1,284,418
Licenses and permits				
Gun permits	1,900	2,340		2.005
Officer service fees	158,366	185,426		158,143
Animal control fees	1,900	2,050		2,186
Building permits and inspection fees	21,400	27,885		21,643
Candidate filing fees	=:,:00			2,454
License revocation fees	62,220	64,260		60,406
Other fees	16,200	17,743		17,369
Total licenses and permits	261,986	299,704	37,718	264,206
			<u> </u>	=0 :,=00

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

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
Revenues (continued)				
Sales and services				
Rents and other	\$ 23,914	\$ 23,324	\$	\$ 22,415
Jail fees	3,000	2,236		2,814
Total sales and services	26,914	25,560	(1,354)	25,229
Interest earned on investments	31,800	36,303	4,503	26,392
Miscellaneous				
Donations and contributions	5,839	9,176		8,945
Recreation fees	-	-		15,329
Other revenues	24,535	40,400		44,083
Total miscellaneous	30,374	49,576	19,202	68,357
Total revenues	6,047,226	6,287,016	239,790	6,143,944
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Governing body				
Salaries and employee benefits	262,391	256,323		230,444
Other operating expenditures	65,085	57,639		58,844
Contract services	103,966	56,938		50,526
Total	431,442	370,900	60,542	339,814
Elections	47,163	45,493		34,370
Salaries and employee benefits	The state of the s	·		
Other operating expenditures Total	<u>29,000</u> 76,163	29,023 74,516	1,647	21,848 56,218
Finance	70,103	74,510	1,047	30,210
Salaries and employee benefits	182,930	181,507		215,758
Other operating expenditures	12,400	12,212		12,843
Total	195,330	193,719	1,611	228,601
Taxes	,000	100,110	1,011	223,301
Salaries and employee benefits	145,741	144,395		139,389
Other operating expenditures	67,450	69,835		73,973
Contract services	9,161	3,033		3,521
Capital outlay	5,000	2,453		264
Total	227,352	219,716	7,636	217,147

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

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
General government (continued)				
Register of deeds				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 102,917	\$ 99,647	\$	\$ 96,927
Other operating expenditures	32,133	30,698		19,216
Contract services	11,800	12,533		12,557
Total	146,850	142,878	3,972	128,700
Planning				
Other operating expenditures Hurricane relief	5,367	2,974	2,393	2,985
Other operating expenditures Buildings and grounds	8,905	7,873	1,032	9,151
Salaries and employee benefits	151,640	149,635		148,547
Other operating expenditures	366,269	344,439		327,206
Capital outlay	· -	-		32,000
Total	517,909	494,074	23,835	507,753
Total general government	1,609,318	1,506,650	102,668	1,490,369
Public safety				
Sheriff	754.054	744.077		707.400
Salaries and employee benefits	754,651	711,277		707,193
Other operating expenditures	267,304	220,748		233,325
Contract services Total	2,600 1,024,555	2,129 934,154	90,401	2,151 942,669
	1,024,555	934,134	90,401	942,009
Emergency management Salaries and employee benefits	40.720	40,492		39,207
Other operating expenditures	34,532	24,734		22.095
Capital outlay	54,552	24,734		41,596
Total	75,252	65,226	10,026	102,898
Department of motor vehicles	10,202	00,220	10,020	102,030
Salaries and employee benefits	35,350	35,229		33.677
Other operating expenditures	420	-		110
Total	35,770	35,229	541	33,787
Fire protection				
Forest fire control	53,772	42.867		49.022
Contribution to the fire department	120,000	120,000		120,000
Capital outlay	65,000	55,000		40,000
Total	238,772	217.867	20.905	
rotar	238,772	<u></u>	20,905	209,022

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

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
Former difference (a configure di)	Duaget	Actual	(Negative)	
Expenditures (continued) Current (continued)				
Public safety (continued)				
Building inspector				
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 70,340	\$ 69,951	\$	\$ 66,230
Other operating expenditures	12,775		Ψ	9,814
Contract services	12,776	. 30		5,014
Total	83,115		1,167	76,044
Medical examiner				
Other operating expenditures	2,000	200	1,800	6,050
Animal control				
Salaries and employee benefits	49,997	49,067		47,563
Capital outlay		-		7,495
Other operating expenditures	13,464			11,963
Total	63,461		1,127	67,021
Total public safety	1,522,925	1,396,958	125,967	1,437,491
Human services				
Health				
MTW health	58,801			58,430
Trillium health	9,906	9,906		9,906
Medical transportaion				
Emergency medical services	669,595	669,175	420	506,827
Social services				
Administration				
Salaries and employee benefits	903,457	,		806,391
Other operating expenditures	231,554			180,311
Contracted services	60,000			52,494
Total	1,195,011	1,144,598	50,413	1,039,196
Public assistance				
Medical assistance payments	16,000			17,015
Income maintenance	32,000			29,546
Total	48,000	43,420	4,580	46,561
Food stamps/coupons	0.500		4.000	
Other operating expenditures	2,500	1,192	1,308	1,494
Day care	0.500	200	0.004	0.475
Assistance payments	6,500	206	6,294	6,175
Legal aid children	05.000	04.000	4.4	00.000
Other operating expenditures	25,000	24,986	14	23,280

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

		2019		
			Variance	
			Positive	2212
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Human Services (continued)				
Senior citizens assistance	ф 04.000	ф 04 <i>-</i> ГОС	\$ 7.296	ф 07.4C4
Other operating expenditures Transportation - nutritional	\$ 91,892	\$ 84,596	\$ 7,296	\$ 87,461
Salaries and employee benefits	91,430	91,040		84,761
Contracted services	8,631	8,631		8,631
Other operating expenditures	37,131	35,801		34,809
Total	137,192	135,472	1,720	128,201
Crisis intervention				
Other operating expenditures	29,708	27,573	2,135	23,088
Foster care				
Other operating expenditures	23,770	3,173	20,597	4,838
Blind administration				
Other operating expenditures	1,922	1,922	-	1,776
Other Social Services	100 710	100 511	40.000	100.050
Other operating expenditures Veteran's Services	138,740	120,514	18,226	103,653
Other operating expenditures	215	137	78	11
Total	215	137	78	11
Total human services	2,438,752	2,325,671	113,081	2,040,897
Education				
Public schools - current	592,595	592,595		582,595
Total education	592,595	592,595		582,595
Environmental protection				
Drainage				0.500
Contract services	-	-	-	2,500
Solid waste Salaries and employee benefits	11,695	10,942		9,314
Capital outlay	11,095	10,942		6,368
Other operating expenses	116,180	113,459		73,503
Contract services	394,290	395,172		385,202
Total	522,165	519,573	2,592	474,387
Total environmental protection	522,165	519,573	2,592	476,887

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

		2019		
	Dudget	Actual	Variance Positive	2018
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Expenditures (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Economic and physical development				
Agriculture extension				• (0)
Salaries and employee benefit	\$ 133	\$ 133		\$ (8)
Other operating expenditures	139,752	129,479		119,732
Appropriations - Ablemarle Commission	3,578	3,578		3,653
Appropriations - River Festival	8,850	8,850 750		8,000 750
Appropriations - Albemarle RC&D Appropriations - PFS	750 12,000	12.000		11,500
Total	165,063	154,790	10,273	143,627
Board of Supervisors - soil conservation	100,000	134,730	10,273	143,021
Salaries and employee benefits	47,864	47,926		46,154
Other operating expenditures	10,750	6,475		156,844
Total	58,614	54,401	4,213	202,998
Total economic and physical development	223,677	209,191	14,486	346,625
Cultural and recreational				
Pettigrew Regional Library	130,464	130,464		129,000
Recreation Commission	45,250	40,348		36,729
Total cultural and recreational	175,714	170,812	4,902	165,729
Debt service				
Note principal	45,625	45,659		43,889
Interest and fees	28,523	28,464		30,258
Total debt service	74,148	74,123	25	74,147
Tatal averagedituras	7.450.004	C 705 572	262 724	6 644 740
Total expenditures	7,159,294	6,795,573	363,721	6,614,740
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,112,068)	(508,557)	603,511	(470,796)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	3,000	3,000	3,261
Transfers from other funds	140,767	140,767	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(66,860)	(42,711)	24,149	(4,203)
Total other financing sources (uses)	73,907	101,056	27,149	(942)

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

	 2019 Variance Positive Budget Actual (Negative)						
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (1,038,161)	\$	(407,501)	\$	630,660	\$	(471,738)
Appropriated fund balance	 1,038,161		_		(1,038,161)		_
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$ 		(407,501)	\$	(407,501)		(471,738)
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1			1,561,874				2,033,612
End of year - June 30		\$	1,154,373			\$	1,561,874

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018		
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,769	\$ 643		
Expenditures Capital outlay Reserve for Ambulance	5,000 5,000		5,000	25,000 25,000		
Revenues over expenditures	(5,000)	1,769	6,769	(24,357)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	30,000 (36,000) (6,000)	30,000 (36,000) (6,000)		30,000		
Appropriated fund balance	11,000	-	11,000			
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	(4,231)	\$ (4,231)	5,643		
Fund balances Beginning of year - July 1		67,841		62,198		
End of year - June 30		\$ 63,610		\$ 67,841		

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

	2019							
	Budget		Actual		Po	riance sitive gative)	2	018
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	291	\$	544	\$	253	\$	270
Expenditures Contract services	Ę	5,291		-		5,291		-
Revenues over expenditures	(5	5,000)		544		5,544		270
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds	Ę	5,000		5,000		-		-
Appropriated fund balance				-				(270)
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>		5,544	\$	5,544		
Fund balances Beginning of year - July 1				22,981				22,711
End of year - June 30			\$	28,525			\$	22,981

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

JUNE 30, 2019

	School Capital Outlay Fund	Flood litigation ssistance	Total onmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets			
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 229,668	\$ -	\$ 229,668
Due from other governments	 98,865	 136,828	 235,693
Total assets	\$ 328,533	\$ 136,828	\$ 465,361
Liabilities: Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 136,828 136,828	\$ 136,828 136,828
Fund balances: Restricted:			
Stabilization by state statute	98,865	-	98,865
School capital outlay	229,668	-	229,668
Total fund balances	328,533	-	328,533
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 328,533	\$ 136,828	\$ 465,361

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Str. Pro	eet ject	Nonr Capital	najor Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	229,668	
			-		235,693	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	465,361	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	136,828 136,828	
	_		-		98,865	
	-		-		229,668	
	-		-		328,533	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	465,361	
	Str. Pro Fu	\$ -	Street Nonr Capital Fund Fund S	Street Project Fund \$ - \$	Street Nonmajor N Project Capital Projects Funds \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ - \$	

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

		Special	Revenue Funds	s		
	School Capital Outlay Fund		Flood litigation ssistance	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Revenues						
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 450,657 2,459	\$	147,975 -	\$	598,632 2,459	
Total revenues	453,116		147,975		601,091	
Expenditures						
General government	-		147,975		147,975	
Public safety Education	- 3,849		-		- 3,849	
Economic and physical development	5,049		-		3,049	
Capital outlay	120,000		-		120,000	
Debt service						
Note principal	184,535		-		184,535	
Interest and fees Total expenditures	 22,274 330,658		147,975		22,274 478,633	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	 330,030		147,373		+10,000	
over (under) expenditures	 122,458		-		122,458	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Other	-		-		-	
Transfers in	-		-		-	
Transfers out	 (104,767)		-		(104,767)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (104,767)				(104,767)	
Net change in fund balances	17,691		-		17,691	
Fund balance - beginning	310,842				310,842	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 328,533	\$		\$	328,533	

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

	Estuarine Access Park Fund		Road Street Project Fund		Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal Project		Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Restricted intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	404,234 -	\$	21,004 -	\$	425,238 -	\$	1,023,870 2,459
Total revenues				404,234		21,004		425,238		1,026,329
Expenditures										
General government		-		-		22,313		22,313		170,288
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		3,849
Economic and physical development		-		730,085		-		730,085		730,085
Capital outlay		4,000		-		-		4,000		124,000
Debt service										
Note principal		-		-		-		-		184,535
Interest and fees		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		22,274
Total expenditures		4,000		730,085		22,313		756,398		1,235,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(4,000)		(325,851)		(1,309)		(331,160)		(208,702)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Other		-		325,000		1,309		326,309		326,309
Transfers in		4,000		851		-		4,851		4,851
Transfers out										(104,767)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		4,000		325,851		1,309		331,160		226,393
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-		17,691
Fund balance - beginning										310,842
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	328,533

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

		2019		
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2018
Revenues				
Restricted intergovernmental revenue				
Local option sales tax - Article 40	\$ 74,296	\$ 78,247	\$ 3,951	\$ 148,145
Local option sales tax - Artcle 42	155,784	161,362	5,578	73,148
Local option sales tax - Article 44	126,896	131,048	4,152	125,767
Public school building capital fund - lottery	80,000	80,000	-	-
Investment earnings	-	2,459	2,459	1,353
Total revenues	436,976	453,116	16,140	348,413
Expenditures				
Insurance	5,400	3,849	1,551	3,729
Capital outlay	120,000	120,000	-	97,675
Debt service				
Note principal	188,397	184,535	3,862	184,535
Interest and fees	18,412	22,274	(3,862)	22,274
Total expenditures	332,209	330,658	1,551	308,213
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other funds	(104,767)	(104,767)	_	(30,966)
Transiers to other failes	(104,707)	(104,707)		(30,300)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	17,691	\$ 17,691	9,234
Fund balances				
Beginning of year - July 1		310,842		301,608
End of year - June 30		\$ 328,533		\$ 310,842

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

	Project horization	Prior Years	Current Year	7	Fotal to Date	P	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental FMA	\$ 174,720	\$ 14,478	\$ 147,975	\$	162,453	\$	12,267
Expenditures Program costs	 174,720	14,478	147,975		162,453		12,267
Total expenditures	174,720	14,478	147,975		162,453		12,267
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$ 	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1			 <u>-</u>				
End of year - June 30			\$ 				

SCHEDULE 8 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ESTUARINE ACCESS PARK PROJECT FUND

	oject rization	Pri Yea		 rrent ear	 al to ate	Varia Posi (Nega	
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental							
Public Beach & Coastal							
Waterfront Access Program Grant	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_
Total revenues	 _	·		 			-
Expenditures							
Administration	4,000		-	4,000	4,000		-
Total expenditures	4,000			 4,000	4,000		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,000)		-	(4,000)	(4,000)		-
Other financing sources Transfers from other funds County inkind match	4,000		-	4,000	4,000		-
Total other financing sources	4,000			4,000	4,000		
Revenues, other financing sources (uses) over (under)							
expenditures	\$ 	\$		-	\$ 	\$	-
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1				 <u>-</u>			
End of year - June 30				\$ 			

SCHEDULE 9 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ROAD STREET PROJECT FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental NC Department of Commerce Critical Needs Grant	\$ 422,161	\$ 17,927	\$ 404,234	\$ 422,161	\$ -
Expenditures Road improvements	772,161	17,927	730,085	748,012	24,149
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(350,000)	-	(325,851)	(325,851)	24,149
Other financing sources (uses) NCDOT contribution County contribution	325,000 25,000		325,000 <u>851</u>	325,000 <u>851</u>	(24,149)
Total other financing sources	350,000		325,851	325,851	(24,149)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental					
Hurricane Debris Removal Grant	\$ 968,882	\$ -	\$ 21,004	\$ 21,004	\$ (947,878)
Expenditures Debris Removal In-Kind contribution Total expenditures	968,882 3,159 972,041	<u>-</u>	21,004 1,309 22,313	21,004 1,309 22,313	947,878 1,850 949,728
Other financing sources County inkind match Total other financing sources	3,159 3,159		1,309 1,309	1,309 1,309	1,850 1,850
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 11 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
Operating revenues				
Water:				
Charges for services		\$ 1,016,198		\$ 1,012,237
Connection fees		15,025		13,025
Tap fees		5,707		3,000
Late fees		23,041		21,075
Other operating revenues		11,703		53,615
Total Water Operating Revenues Sewer:	\$ 1,079,850	1,071,674	\$ (8,176)	1,102,952
Charges for services		236,334		254,757
Other miscellaneous revenue		211		-
Total Sewer Operating Revenues	252,254	236,545	(15,709)	254,757
Total operating revenues	1,332,104	1,308,219	(23,885)	1,357,709
Nonoperating revenues and other financing sources Interest earned on investments	4,000	10,962	6,962	6,377
Total Nonoperating revenues and other financing sources	4,000	10,962	6,962	6,377
Total revenues, other financing sources and fund balance	4 000 404	4.040.404	(40,000)	4 004 000
appropriations	1,336,104	1,319,181	(16,923)	1,364,086
Operating expenditures Water expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits		401,600		356,106
Operating expenditures		363,641		561,245
Total water expenditures Sewer expenditures	845,996	765,241	80,755	917,351
Salaries and employee benefits		43,223		30,071
Operating expenditures		119,450		116,935
Total sewer expenditures	192,894	162,673	30,221	147,006
Total operating expenditures	1,038,890	927,914	110,976	1,064,357

SCHEDULE 11 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

		2019		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018
Other expenditures and financing				
(sources) uses				
Principal payments	80,000	80,000	-	56,000
Interest and fees	130,119	130,119	-	131,788
Capital outlay	49,700	46,571	3,129	
Total other expenditures and financing				
uses	259,819	256,690	3,129	187,788
Total expenditures and other				
financing uses	1,298,709	1,184,604	114,105	1,252,145
Other financing sources (uses)				
Donation of equipment	-	20,000	20,000	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	(37,395)	<u>=</u> _	37,395	
Total other financing sources	(37,395)	20,000	57,395	
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 154,577	\$ 154,577	\$ 111,941

SCHEDULE 11 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis Total revenues and other financing sources Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 1,339,181 1,184,604 154,577
Debt principal	80,000
Capital outlay	46,571
Depreciation	(510,863)
Increase (decrease) in deferred	, ,
outflows of resources - pensions	(528)
(Increase) decrease in net pension	,
liability	(21,974)
(Increase) decrease in deferred	, , ,
inflows of resources- pensions	(142)
(Increase) decrease in compensated	,
absences	(4,479)
OPEB expense	(4,941)
Capital contributions from Alligator	, ,
Sewer Project Fund	226,639
Local contribution to	
Alligator Sewer Project Fund	2,860
Total reconciling items	(140,286)
Change in net position	\$ 14,291

SCHEDULE 12 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ALLIGATOR SEWER PROJECT FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental				
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 2,997,000	\$ 2,694,788	\$ 226,639	\$ 2,921,427
Total revenues	2,997,000	2,694,788	226,639	2,921,427
Expenditures				
Capital outlay Sewer improvements	2,698,500	2,680,308	67,464	2,747,772
Sewer connections	17,500	-	-	-
Administration	298,500	127,341	49,174	176,515
Total expenditures	3,014,500	2,807,649	116,638	2,924,287
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,500)	(112,861)	110,001	(2,860)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers from other funds	17,500		2,860	2,860
Total other financing sources	17,500		2,860	2,860
Revenues and other financing				
sources over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	\$ (112,861)	\$ 112,861	\$ -

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

JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018 Additions		De	eductions	Balance June 30, 2019			
Social Services:			•		-			
Assets	_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	396	\$	15,711	\$	14,270	\$	1,837
Liabilities								
Miscellaneous liabilities	<u>\$</u>	396	\$	15,711	\$	14,270	\$	1,837
Fines and Forfeitures: Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	106,425	\$	106,425	\$	_
Liabilities							<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$		\$	106,425	\$	106,425	\$	
Deed of Trust: Assets Cash and investments	\$	137	\$	2,641	\$	2,778	\$	<u>-</u>
Liabilities								
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	137	\$	2,641	\$	2,778	\$	-
Total - All Agency Funds: Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	533	\$	124,777	\$	123,473	\$	1,837
Liabilities Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	533	\$	124,777	\$	123,473	\$	1,837
	-							

SCHEDULE 14 – SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019
2018-2019	\$ -	\$ 3,962,040	\$ 3,776,351	\$ 185,689
2017-2018	198,896		104,499	94,397
2016-2017	106,264	-	53,048	53,216
2015-2016	66,718	-	23,593	43,125
2014-2015	42,800	-	12,079	30,721
2013-2014	31,709	-	9,601	22,108
2012-2013	28,100	-	7,702	20,398
2011-2012	20,998	-	2,318	18,680
2010-2011	23,285	-	2,472	20,813
2009-2010	16,059	-	2,330	13,729
2008-2009	14,625		14,625	
	\$ 549,454	\$ 3,962,040	\$ 4,008,618	\$ 502,876
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net				\$ 502,876
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items				\$ 4,044,217
Refunds				9,072
Penalties paid				2,916
Abatements				14,489
Interest and penalties collected				(66,153)
Amounts written off for prior years				4,077
Total reconciling items				(35,599)
Total Collections and Credits				\$ 4,008,618

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

	County Wide				Total Levy					
Original Levy:	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy				I R	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles		egistered Motor /ehicles
Property taxed at Current Year Rates Penalties Public Utilities Solid Waste Total	\$ 411,971,321 N/A 11,505,391 N/A 423,476,712	0.84 0.84	\$	3,460,559 3,061 96,645 396,800 3,957,065	\$	3,198,589 3,061 96,645 396,800 3,695,095	\$	261,970 - - - - 261,970		
Discoveries: Current year taxes Solid Waste	825,595 	0.84		6,935 -		6,935 		- -		
Total	825,595			6,935		6,935				
Abatements:	(233,333)			(1,960)		(1,960)		-		
Total Property Valuation	\$ 424,068,974									
Net levy Uncollected taxes at				3,962,040		3,700,070		261,970		
June 30, 2019				185,689		184,628		1,061		
Current year's taxes collected			\$	3,776,351	\$	3,515,442	\$	260,909		
Current net levy collection percentage				95.31%		95.01%		99.59%		



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrrell County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 3, 2020. Our report includes a reference to another auditor, who audited the financial statements of the Tyrrell County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "Board"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by the other auditor. The financial statements of the Board and Tyrrell County Development Authority (the "Authority') were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raleigh, North Carolina February 3, 2020

Chuny Belaert LLP



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tyrrell County, North Carolina's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe 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 the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Chury Bellut LLP Raleigh, North Carolina February 3, 2020



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Tyrrell County, North Carolina's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The County's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe 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 the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raleigh, North Carolina February 3, 2020

Chumy Belaert LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I. Summary of	of Auditor's Results	
Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness identified?	yes	X no
 Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness 	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness	yes	Xno
Noncompliance material to federal awards	yes	X_ no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major fee	deral programs: Unmo	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	_X no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Identification of major federal	programs:			
CFDA#	Program Name	e		
14.228 93.778	Community Development E Medical Assistance Progra		XIX)	
Federal programs that did no Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a) for a major State program or federal programs.	but were tested as a major	program because	the State a	awards met the threshold
Dollar threshold used to distin Type A and Type B Progra		<u>\$750,000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	uditee?	yes	_X	no
State Awards				
Internal control over major Sta	ate programs:			
Material weakness ide	ntified?	yes	<u>X</u>	no
Significant deficiency is is not considered to be		yes	<u>_X_</u>	no
Noncompliance material to St	ate awards	yes	<u>X</u>	no
Type of auditor's report issued	d on compliance for major S	tate programs: Un	modified	
Any audit findings disclosed the reported in accordance with Implementation Act		yes	_X_	no
Identification of major State pr	ograms:			
Critical Needs Infrastructur Public School Building Cap	e Grant oital Fund - Lottery Proceeds	S		
State match on federal pro Program (Medicaid: Title X	grams included in the list of IX).	f major federal pro	grams abov	ve for Medical Assistance

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV. State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section V. Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)		-	tate nditures	Passe Subreci	
Federal Awards:								
U.S. Department of Agriculture								
Passed-through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:								
Division of Social Services:								
Administration:								
State Administrative Matching Grants for the								
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$	100,551	\$		\$	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance i Togram	10.301		Ψ	100,551	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture				100,551				-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management:								
Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant	97.042			19,262		19,262		_
Passed-through Washington County:				., .		-, -		
Local Emergency Management Performance Grant Tier II	97.042			1,000		-		-
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security				20,262		19,262		
U.S. Department of Emergency Management								
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029			147,975		-		-
Total U.S. Dept. of Emergency Management				147,975				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Foster Care and Adoption Cluster:								
Title IV-E Foster Care - CPS	93.658			429		129		
Title IV-E Foster Care - Adoption Subsidy	93.659			4,688		1.142		_
Title IV-E Foster Care - Administration	93.659			2,060		, <u>-</u>		-
Total Foster Care Adoption Cluster				7,177		1,271		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster: TANF Payments and Penalties	93.558			7,480		_		_
Work First - Services	93.558			50,823		_		_
Work First - Administration	93.558			23,984		-		-
Total TANF Cluster				82,287		-		-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:								
Energy Assistance Payment - Direct Benefit Payments	93.568			39,600		-		-
Administration	93.568			4,975		-		-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568			27,573				
				72,148		-		-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Expe (Dir	ederal enditures ect and Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
Social Services Block Grant:						
SSBG - Other Services and Training	93.667		\$	68,508	\$ -	\$ -
Child Welfare Services - Permanency Planning	93.645			(3,619)	-	-
Child Support Enforcement Administration	93.563			42,196	_	_
Family preservation	93.556			1,999	-	-
Administration:						
State Children's Insurance Program - NC Health Choice	93.767			12,792		
Total State Children's NC Health Choice				12,792	-	-
Subsidized Child Care						
Child Care Development Fund Cluster: Division of Social Services						
Child Care Development Fund - Administration	93.596			55,294		
Total Child Care Fund Cluster:	93.390			55,294		
				,		
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Medical Assistance:						
Medical Assistance Administration	93.778			355,410	-	-
Medical Assistance Transpiration Administration	93.778			57,306	-	-
Adult Home Spec	93.778			10,403	1,011	-
MAC Cord/Trans	93.778			16	-	-
State County Special Assistance	93.778			7,938	- 1011	
Total Medical Assistance Program				431,073	1,011	-
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Aging and Adult Services:						
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C	93.045			7,881	-	-
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Insurance						
Senior Health Insurance Program	93.324			1,990	-	-
Medicare Improvement for Patients and Providers Act	93.071			2,389	-	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services				782,115	2,282	
U.S. Election Assistance Commission						
Passed-through the State Board of Elections:						
HAVA Title I	39.011			1,675	-	-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed-through the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality: Division of Water Infrastructure:						
Infrastructure - Alligator	14.228			226,639	-	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development				226,639		
Total Federal Programs				1,279,217	21,544	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services					
Division of Soil and Water Conservation:					
Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal			\$ -	\$ 21,004	\$ -
Agriculture Cost Share Program		XXXX		21,317	
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services				42,321	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Coastal Management:					
White Goods Mgmt Program		XXXX	-	1,717	-
Scrap Tire Program		XXXX		5,918	
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				7,635	
N.C. Department of Commerce					
Division of Rural Economic Development:					
Critical Needs Infrastructure Grants		2017-130-3214-2593		404,234	
Total N.C. Department of Commerce				404,234	
North Carolina Department of Transportation					
Rural Operating Assistance Program:					
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		DOT-16CL	-	84,595	-
State Secondary Roads Agreement		DOT-18		325,000	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				409,595	
N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program		XXXX		46,894	46,894
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				46,894	46,894
N.C. Department of Public Instruction				-	
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds		XXXX		80,000	80,000
				80,000	80,000
N.C. Department of Administration					
Veterans Service		XXXX		215	
Total N.C. Department of Administration				215	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
Division of Aging:		1000			
Senior Center General Purpose Grant		XXXX	-	3,565	-
Division of Social Services:					
Administration: Child Welfare Services Adoption Subsidy		XXXX		11 412	
·		XXXX	-	11,412 175	-
AFDC Incent/Prog Integrit Child Protective Services		XXXX	-	1,092	-
State Foster Home		XXXX	<u>-</u>	634	-
SAA/SAD HB 1030		XXXX	-	2,040	-
SC/SA Domiciliary Care Payment		XXXX		29,953	
Total N.C. Department of Administration				48,871	
Total State Programs				1,039,765	126,894
Total Assistance			\$ 1,279,217	\$ 1,061,309	\$ 126,894

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1—Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards ("SEFSA") includes the federal and State grant activity of the County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the County.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

Note 3—Cluster of Programs

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