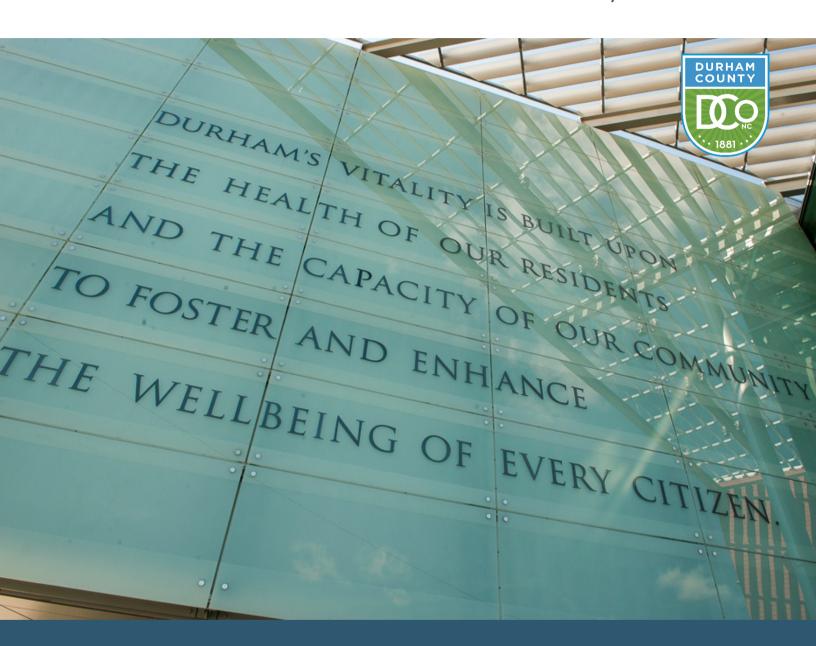
# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



### **COUNTY OF DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA**



Cover	Imad	es:

Durham County Health & Human Services Building Entrance Way Inscription

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Images of DCO Public Safety Pandemic Response and Health Workers

Cover Design:

DCO Finance Department

### County of Durham, North Carolina



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Susan F. Tezai, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Jessica Brown-Linton **Deputy Chief Financial Officer** 

**Prepared by the Durham County Finance Department** 

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	V11
Principal Officials	xix
Organizational Chart	xxi
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	xxiii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditor	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	29
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	31
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	33
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of	
Activities	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Community Health Trust Fund	38
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net	
Position– Proprietary Fund	40
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	41
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	42
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	43
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (The notes are an integral part of these financial statements.)	45
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Local	123
Governmental Employees' Retirement System	143
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	PAGE
Schedule of the County's Contributions – Local Governmental Employees'	
Retirement System	124
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset – Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund	125
Schedule of the County's Contributions – Register of Deeds' Supplemental  Pension Fund School Land of the County's Propagation at a Share of the Not Propagation Linkility	126
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Law Enforcement Officers'	127
Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll – Law	128
Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other	129
Post-Employment Benefits	130
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Major Governmental Funds:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	133
Schedule of Expenditures Compared with Project Authorizations – Capital Projects Fund	134
Combining Statements – Private-Purpose Trust Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Private-Purpose Trust Funds	137
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Private-	120
Purpose Trust Funds Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	138
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	141
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	1.1
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	142
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	144
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	146

and Actual:  Bethesda Fire Tax District Fund  Lebanon Fire Tax District Fund  Parkwood Fire Tax District Fund  Redwood Fire Tax District Fund  Redwood Fire Tax District Fund  Solution Fire Tax District Fund  Redwood Fire Tax District Fund  Solution Fire Tax District Fund  Bethesda Service Tax District Fund  Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund  Special Park Tax District Fund  Major Business-Type Fund:  Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP  Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise  Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities –  Agency Funds  Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information:  Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  Statistical Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  Statistical Section  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget	
Lebanon Fire Tax District Fund Parkwood Fire Tax District Fund 150 Redwood Fire Tax District Fund 151 New Hope Fire Tax District Fund 152 Eno Fire Tax District Fund 153 Bahama Fire Tax District Fund 154 Bethesda Service Tax District Fund 155 Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund 156 Special Park Tax District Fund 157 Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund 162 Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Pund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Schedule Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gexpenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Gevenument Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	and Actual:	
Parkwood Fire Tax District Fund Redwood Fire Tax District Fund 151 New Hope Fire Tax District Fund 152 Eno Fire Tax District Fund 153 Bahama Fire Tax District Fund 154 Bethesda Service Tax District Fund 155 Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund 156 Special Park Tax District Fund 157 Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) — Enterprise Fund — Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis — Enterprise Fund — Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds — Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  Net Position by Component — Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position — Last Ten Fiscal Years Schanges in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years Pund Balances, Governmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years Schenges in Fund Balances of Forenmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years Pund Balances of Governmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years Schenges in Fund Balances of Forenmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years Pund Balances of Governmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years Schenges in Fund Balances of Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years Schenges in Fund Balances of Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years Schenger In Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Redwood Fire Tax District Fund  New Hope Fire Tax District Fund  Eno Fire Tax District Fund  Bahama Fire Tax District Fund  153  Bahama Fire Tax District Fund  154  Bethesda Service Tax District Fund  155  Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund  Special Park Tax District Fund  157  Major Business-Type Fund:  Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures — Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP  Basis) — Enterprise Fund — Sewer Utility Fund  Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis — Enterprise  Fund — Sewer Utility Fund  Fiduciary Funds — Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities — Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities —  Agency Funds  Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information:  Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:  Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt  Analysis of Current Tax Levy  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component — Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position — Last Ten Fiscal Years  185  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds — Last Ten Fiscal Years  186  Covernment-Wide Expenses by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years  189  Government-Wide Expenses by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years  190  Government-Wide Expenses by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years  190  Government-Wide Expenses by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years  190  Government-Wide Expenses by Function — Last Ten Fiscal Years		
New Hope Fire Tax District Fund Eno Fire Tax District Fund 153 Bahama Fire Tax District Fund 154 Bethesda Service Tax District Fund 155 Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund 156 Special Park Tax District Fund 157 Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds – Agency Funds selection of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Toss Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Eno Fire Tax District Fund  Bahama Fire Tax District Fund  Bethesda Service Tax District Fund  Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund  Special Park Tax District Fund  Major Business-Type Fund:  Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information:  Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:  Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt  Analysis of Current Tax Levy  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  185  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Bahama Fire Tax District Fund Bethesda Service Tax District Fund 155 Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund 156 Special Park Tax District Fund 157 Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	•	
Bethesda Service Tax District Fund Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund Special Park Tax District Fund 157 Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconcilitation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Finds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Seneral Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Seneral Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund  Special Park Tax District Fund  Major Business-Type Fund:  Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information:  Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  192  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Special Park Tax District Fund  Major Business-Type Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund 162 Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds 166 Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity 170 Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 171 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt 172 Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185 Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 187 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190		
Major Business-Type Fund:  Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund  Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information:  Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:  Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  174  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 187  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185 Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 187 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	1	157
Basis) – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 191 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	•	
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis – Enterprise Fund – Sewer Utility Fund Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Agency Funds 166 Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 187 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Fund – Sewer Utility Funds:  Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds  Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities –  Agency Funds  Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information:  Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:  Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  170  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  174  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt  Analysis of Current Tax Levy  180  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  181  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  190  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  192  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	, .	161
Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds:  Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds 166 Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity 170 Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt 176 Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185 Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 187 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 188 Changes in Fund Balances by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 191 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	• •	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds 166 Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity 170 Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt 176 Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 187 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 188 Changes in Fund Balances by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 191 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	162
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds 166 Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity 170 Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt 176 Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185 Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 188 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194		4.5.4
Agency Funds 166 Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity 170 Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt 176 Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185 Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 188 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194		164
Capital Assets, Long-Term Debt and Other Information: Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds: Schedule by Function and Activity 170 Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity 174 Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt 176 Analysis of Current Tax Levy 180 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years 185 Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years 186 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 188 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194		4.66
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:  Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  174  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt  Analysis of Current Tax Levy  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  181  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  185  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  186  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  188  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  189  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  190  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  192  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	ē ,	166
Schedule by Function and Activity  Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt  Analysis of Current Tax Levy  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  181  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  186  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  189  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  190  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  192  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity  Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt  Analysis of Current Tax Levy  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund  Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  194	i v	1.70
Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	·	
Analysis of Current Tax Levy Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund 181 Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year 182  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Sovernment-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Fund Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 188 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years 189 Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	<u> </u>	
STATISTICAL SECTION  STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
STATISTICAL SECTION  Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 190 Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  194	Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year	182
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years186Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years188Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years189Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years190Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years192General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years194	STATISTICAL SECTION	
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years186Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years188Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years189Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years190Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years192General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years194	Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	185
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  192  194	, e	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years  General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years  189  190  191  192	<u>e</u>	
Government-Wide Expenses by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years190Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years192General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years194		
Government-Wide Revenues – Last Ten Fiscal Years 192 General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
General Government Expenditures by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years 194		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	PAGE
Principal Property Taxpayers – Current and Nine Years Ago	201
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	202
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	203
Property Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Local Government Jurisdictions	
– Last Ten Fiscal Years	204
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates – Last Ten Fiscal Years	206
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita –	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	208
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years	210
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	212
Ratio of Annual Debt Service for Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental	
Expenditures – Last Ten Fiscal Years	213
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	214
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	216
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function – Last Ten	
Fiscal Years	220
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	222
Capital Asset Statistics by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	223
Property Value and Construction – Last Ten Fiscal Years	227
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	228
Principal Employers – Current and Nine Years Ago	229
Compliance Section:	
Covenant Compliance:	
Report of Independent Auditor on the Revenue Bond Covenant	
Compliance	231
Schedule of Debt Covenant Compliance	233

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION (TAB)



### Letter of Transmittal

January 13, 2020

Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board of County Commissioners Durham County Durham, North Carolina

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Durham County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Durham County's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Durham County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion and that Durham County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and North Carolina state law for state funds. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of financial assistance, findings and questioned costs, and the independent auditors' report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are presented in a separate document.

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

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

Durham County, incorporated in 1881, is located in the piedmont part of the state, which is considered to be the top growth area in the State, and one of the top growth areas in the country. Durham County currently occupies a land area of 299 square miles and serves a population of 331,807. Durham County is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

Durham County has operated under the commissioner-manager form of government since 1930. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing board consisting of the chairman, vice-chairman and three other members. The governing board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's manager (county manager), attorney and tax administrator. The county manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for hiring the heads of the various departments. Effective with the 2004 election, the board members currently serve four-year terms. The chairman and the vice-chairman of the board are voted upon by the board in their first meeting which is in December after being sworn into office.

Durham County provides a full range of services, including sheriff and fire protection, emergency medical, human services (public health and social services), elections, register of deeds, animal control, youth home, criminal justice and cultural and recreational. Funding is provided for educational services of the Durham Public Schools and Durham Technical Community College. Funding is provided for cultural and recreational services of the North Carolina Museum of Life and Science. Also, the County funds services provided in conjunction with the City of Durham through interlocal agreements including economic and physical development, emergency communications, environmental engineering and inspections. Solid waste services are provided through contracting with a private company. Mental health services that include substance abuse and developmental disabilities are provided through a contract with a Managed Care Organization (MCO), Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. In accordance with standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) defining the governmental reporting entity, this report includes all funds and component units (except as noted below) that are controlled by or are dependent on the County's governing body. Component units are legally separate

entities for which Durham County is financially accountable. The Durham County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC Board) is a component unit of Durham County. The ABC Board is presented as a proprietary fund. Additional information on the ABC Board can be found in Note A.1 in the notes to the financial statements. The Durham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt for private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board, all of whom are appointed by the County Commissioners. The County can remove any board member of the Authority with or without cause. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the financial statements. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. Other governmental type entities within the County which have substantial autonomy and separate governmental characteristics are the Durham Public School Administrative Unit, Durham Technical Community College, Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority, the Special Airport District of Durham and Wake Counties, Triangle J Council of Governments, GoTriangle, Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District and Advisory Committee, Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau, and the Alliance Behavioral Healthcare, Inc. These entities have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Durham County's financial planning and control. All agencies of Durham County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the county manager on or before March 15th of each year. The county manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The county manager then presents this proposed budget to the commissioners for review prior to May 31st of each year. The board is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30, the close of Durham County's fiscal year. The adopted budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., sheriff). However, the appropriations are formally budgeted and approved on a functional basis. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and the community health trust fund, a major special revenue fund, this comparison is presented on pages 35-38 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other major funds and nonmajor governmental funds, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the other supplementary section of this report, which starts on page 133.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County of Durham operates.

#### **Local Economy**

#### **Economic Development**

Durham County has an expanding, diversified economy with a strong foundation in electronics, metallurgy, telecommunications, health care, and medical related industries. The City of Durham, the County's major municipality, is known as the City of Medicine

because of the significant impact that biotechnology, health care and other medical related industries have on the economic base.

The County possesses a variety of technical resources and intellectual assets such as three nationally renowned doctoral based research universities with a strong entrepreneurial focus located in the region, state funded research centers in biotechnology and microelectronics, and a strong business support system. Close collaboration between the academic and business communities fosters a free-flowing exchange of information and ideas beneficial to both groups. In 2020 Durham County was selected as a "Top 10 Digital County" by placing as the #3 digital county in the nation for the population category in the latest Digital Counties Survey. This award identifies the best technology practices amount U.S. Counties. In July 2020 Wallethub ranked Durham #4 in "Most Educated Cities" in America. Durham continues to be ranked as one of the up-and-coming tech hotspots of metro areas. In November 2020, CompTIA ranks Durham-Chapel Hill metro at #13 on "Top 20 Best Tech Cities for IT Jobs" expecting more high-tech jobs and continuous growth in the tech field. In December 2019, WalletHub recognized Durham as "Most Caring Cities in America" depicting Durham as having a connection with others and being concerned about others wellbeing. Inc. ranked Durham #7 as one of the "15 Best Cities for Women Entrepreneurs" that has a large percentage of women business owners selfemployed.

Construction of new facilities and expansion of others is testimony to the fact that Durham is a nurturing environment for start-up companies and for more established companies. Many companies from various regions of the U.S. as well as other countries have moved their headquarters here to take advantage of the County's diverse resources in an environment that fosters business development. Durham experienced economic development in year 2019 totaling \$1.2 billion, with 1,981 jobs announced in the County. In addition, business expansions announced for calendar year 2020 totaled over \$1.4 billion with plans to create another 3,438 new jobs.

The diversity of industries represented in the County and its strong emphasis on business development through research and development has brought national recognition to the area. The County continues to receive recognitions nationally for its improvement economically. Moody's analytics analyzed U.S. metro areas capabilities for a strong recovery post-coronavirus and Durham County was reported as one of the top 100 U.S. cities best positioned to bounce back from the coronavirus pandemic. The Common Traveler reported in August 2020 that Durham is a "Great Small City" for up-and-coming cities. In 2020, Forbes ranked Durham #16 as "best places for business and careers" and U.S. News ranked Durham #24 in "Fastest-Growing Places" as being known for research/technology roots. Niche, for 2020, ranked Durham 30 out of 228 "Most Diverse Cities in America" and #8 "Most Diverse Places to Live in North Carolina." OnQFinancial ranked Durham as one of the "10 Most Affordable Places to Live in North Carolina" stating that Durham has everything needed "wrapped in a single location, all the while maintaining its affordability."

#### **Research and Development**

Durham is located at the pinnacle of North Carolina's famous Research Triangle Park, formed in 1959 by business leaders, government officials and leaders from Duke University of Durham, North Carolina State University in Raleigh and the University of

North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The Research Triangle Park (RTP) consists of 7,000 acres of land, 95% of its corporate enterprises are located in Durham County. In its fifty-eighth year, RTP is the longest-operating research park in the country. RTP is also the nation's largest and most successful research and development-oriented business park. There is more than 300 tenant companies and organizations located in the Park that represent some of the world's largest and most prestigious corporate and government organizations in scientific and technological research. Businesses in the Park employ approximately 55,000 full-time employees and an estimated 8,000 contract employees.

The number of research and development companies in the Park as well as other areas of the County continues to grow. In calendar year 2020, Beam Therapeutics, a Boston-based biotechnology company developing precision medicines through DNA based editing, announced plans to build a \$83 million facility with the creation of 201 new jobs and Eli Lilly announced their return to RTP, a pharmaceutical company, investing \$474 million in the old GlaxoSmithKline campus for a massive manufacturing complex, creating more than 460 new jobs. Many of the announcements that occurred in calendar year 2020 have expanded Durham County's international reputation as one of the premiere locations for Life Science companies. In January, Eli Lilly and Company, a global healthcare and biopharmaceutical company as well as Fortune 150 company, announced a project investment of \$440 million, creating over 460 new jobs. Additional announcements by Life Science Companies followed with GRAIL, Inc. Beam Therapeutics and BioAgilytix. Further company expansion includes Nuvotronics, producer of microelectronics through their patented PolyStrata technology and Clorox will relocate their headquarters for their Better Health Vitamins, Minerals and Supplement (VMS) business line in Durham. In sum, calendar year project announcements totaled 2,588 new jobs and \$777,500,000 in new investments that are expected to generate more than \$10 million in new property tax revenue over the course of the projects' first five years. In December 2019, CEOWorld Magazine ranked Durham #3 for the "50 Best Cities in America for Starting a Business in 2020".

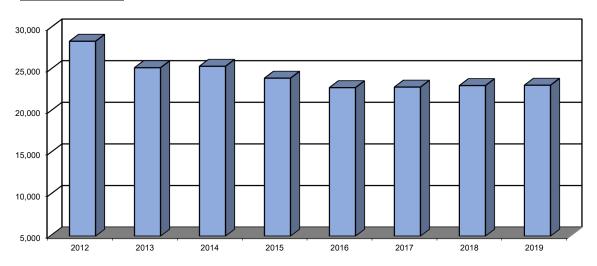
Research conducted in Durham County continues to cover a broad range of high-tech fields such as biotechnology, medical instrumentation, metallurgy, electronic hardware and software development, health care products, digital switching and transmission systems, telecommunication and microelectronics. There also continues to be an abundance of highly skilled graduates from the region's research universities and prestigious law, business and medical schools. In September 2020, US News, ranked Duke #12 in "National Universities" and ranked North Carolina Central University #10 in "Biological/Agricultural" and #9 "Software Engineering."

#### **Health Care**

The City of Durham is called the City of Medicine because of its vibrant healthcare industry, which includes more than 1,200 medical- and health-related companies that are located in Durham County. There is a wide spectrum of major medical centers in the area, including Duke University Medical Center. In July 2020, US News & World Report ranked Duke University School of Nursing #2 "best graduate nursing school" and #1 "best nursing school for Nurse Practitioner: Family"; Duke also nationally ranked as high performing in 11 adult specialties and 9 children's specialties. US News & World Report "Best Regional Hospitals" ranked Duke #1 as "Best Hospitals in Raleigh-Durham, NC". Duke is a world class academic and health care system; transforming medicine locally and globally through

innovative medical research; and educating future clinical and scientific leaders. The result is that Durham County has four times the national average of physicians, three times the national average of nurses, and nearly one third of all workers in the labor force works in a health or medical related industry.

#### **Manufacturing**



Source: Employment Security Commission (ESC)

Durham County is a strong manufacturing center in the region. The manufacturing sector experienced a slight increase in employment from 23,092 in 2018 to 23,137 in 2019. The County experienced an increase of 45 (.19 percent) manufacturing jobs in calendar year 2019. With this slight increase in jobs in this sector, the local economy continues to remain stable even with the rise in the unemployment rates for the Nation, State, and the County. The County will continue to have strong representation in the manufacturing sector with the continuously improving economy.

#### **Telecommunications**

Durham's telecommunications infrastructure is among the most advanced in the nation, providing high-speed multimedia transmission. Frontier Communications, formally Verizon, is the nation's largest provider of communication services and is the provider of phone service to Durham County, which has been a 100% fiber optic, SONET-ring-based telecom system since 1993. Frontier Communications continues to be one of the largest operational fiber optic networks in the world providing digital switching and high bandwidth options to virtually all Durham business centers.

#### **Quality of Life**

Durham is a diverse down-home city, defined by a combination of a growing economy, quality of life, strong community, offering enough to interest big city lovers while maintaining its small town appeal. In 2020, Livability ranked Durham #9 as "2020 Top 100 Best Places to Live" with a cozy city booming with opportunity and US News ranked Durham #2 "Best Places to Live in North Carolina in 2020-21." In February 2019, Ecophiles.com named Durham Farmer's Market at the "Top 9 Farmer's Markets to Visit Across America" where you can go to purchase fresh foods and other goodies. In March of 2019, Moving.Com ranked Durham #4 in "15 Affordable Cities with a High Quality of

Life" noting that Durham is exceptional livable with the abundance of jobs and cultural events. In July 2019, Durham being a part of the Triangle (Durham, Raleigh, Chapel Hill) was named #4 Best in most educated city in U.S. out of 150 largest metropolitan areas. In addition, Durham boasts nationally acclaimed restaurants. In 2020, The Washington Duke Fairview Dining Room received the "AAA Four Diamond Award" of which it has been honored to receive this award for 24 consecutive years. Durham has performance facilities such as the Durham Performing Arts Center (DPAC) and the Carolina Theater that host Broadway shows and other professional performances. Over the past 10 seasons, DPAC has been recognized regionally and nationally as one of the top theatres in the nation. Currently, due to the pandemic and prohibitions on large events by the State of North Carolina and City of Durham, DPAC has suspended all public events. But prior to the pandemic in 2020 Billboard Magazine ranked the DPAC #7 in "Gross Sales in the US for Venues up to 5,000 Capacity; Pollstar Magazine ranked them #5 in "Attendance in the US"; and Venues Now ranked them #3 in "Attendance in the US for 2,001-5,000 Capacity Venues". Durham has nationally recognized sports cultures, such as Duke University, North Carolina Central University, and the Triple A affiliate of the Tampa Bay Rays, the Durham Bulls. Baseball America ranked Durham "6th Best Minor League Ballpark; Smartasset ranked Durham "#5 Best Minor League Baseball Town", and Homebuyer ranked Durham "Best City in the US for Millennials. In January 2020, POPSUGAR Living ranked Durham #10 as one of the "30 Places in the US You Should Visit Before You Turn 20s" stating that Durham was an emerging city with hip lounges, locally brewed beer and cider, and small boutiques making it one of the most moved-to cities for young people. Its advantageous location, climate and lifestyle draw people from around the world to a place that has a dynamic business environment and a beautiful setting in the Piedmont region of North Carolina. In November 2020, VacationIdea Magazine name the Sarah P Duke Gardens in Durham #2 "25 Best Things to Do in North Carolina" a place to see beautiful landscaped wooded terrain with five miles of paths and walkways.

#### **Major Employers**

Listed below are the largest business and institutional employers in Durham County.

#### **Company or Institution**

**Duke University & Health System International Business Machines (IBM) Durham Public Schools** GlaxoSmithKline **Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina Durham City Government Fidelity Investments IQVI (Formerly Quintiles Transnational Corp.) Research Triangle Institute (RTI) US Department of Veterans Affairs** Cree, Inc. AW North Carolina, Inc. **US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Durham County Government North Carolina Central University** Amazon Biogen **Harris Teeter BASF Corporation Agricultural Products Group** 

Source: Durham Chamber of Commerce

#### **Capital Investment**

Many companies are either locating to Durham County or expanding their already existing operations in the County. Economic development announcements for 2019 were over \$1.2 billion. Economic development announcements occurring for 2020 amounted to over \$1.4 billion.

#### **Economic Development Statistics**

#### Per Capita Income

Per capita income data for the last eight calendar years for Durham MSA, Raleigh MSA, North Carolina, and the United States are presented in the following table.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Durham MSA</b>	40,963	41,376	46,584	48,389	49,315	52,277	52,727	54,423
Raleigh MSA	42,709	43,947	47,346	49,714	50,444	52,444	56,207	57,851
North Carolina	37,910	38,683	39,365	40,759	42,244	44,233	46,216	47,766
<b>United States</b>	45,188	44,765	46,494	48,451	49,246	51,731	54,606	56,490

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: Effective for the fiscal year 2012 report, the Bureau of Economic Analysis announced that they would no longer release advance estimates of personal income for metropolitan areas (formerly released in August of each year) and that these estimates for all local areas would be released eleven months after the end of the reference (calendar) year. As such, as of fiscal year 2013, the per capital income presented is for the calendar year prior to the previous calendar year.

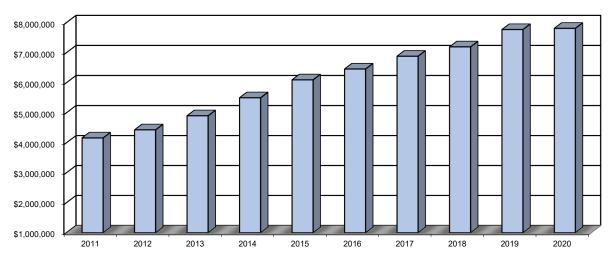
Note: The Bureau of Economic Analysis makes comprehensive revisions to the per capita income estimates annually. The latest revision was November 2015 for periods 1969-2013.

Note: The Bureau of Economic per capita personal income by Metropolitan Area 2017-2019 Durham MSA and Raleigh MSA

#### **Retail Sales**

Total retail sales in the County for the past ten fiscal years are shown in the following table.

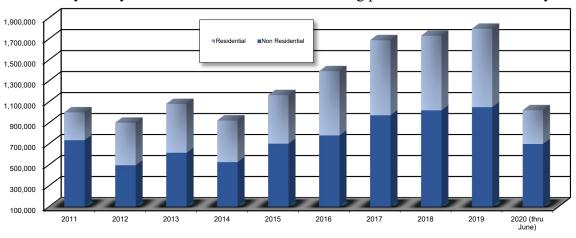
Year Ended	Total Taxable	Percent Growth Over
June 30,	Sales (000's)	Previous Year
2011	\$ 4,163,246	3.50%
2012	4,434,078	6.51%
2013	4,902,628	10.57%
2014	5,501,325	12.21%
2015	6,097,770	10.84%
2016	6,458,506	5.92%
2017	6,884,030	6.59%
2018	7,195,550	4.53%
2019	7,771,144	8.00%
2020	7,811,731	0.50%



Since fiscal year 2009 when the economy started to slowly recover, Durham's retail sales have continued to increase from over \$7.77 billion in fiscal year 2019 to slightly over \$7.81 billion in fiscal year 2020. One of the main reasons for this growth is because of new businesses, small and large, continuing to develop in the area. In fiscal year 2020, the total taxable sales reported were over \$7.81 billion, an increase of over \$41 million (0.50%), reflecting continued positive growth in the County's economy.

#### **Construction Activity**

The following table illustrates construction activity in Durham County for the past ten calendar years by reference to the value of all building permits issued in the County.

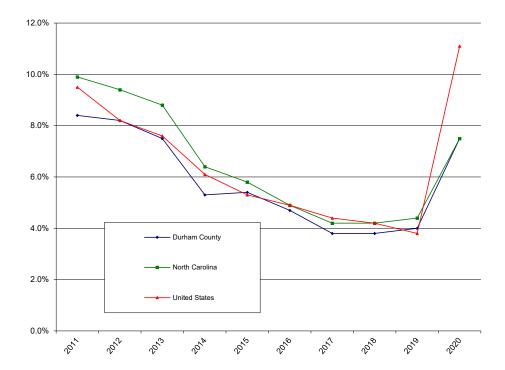


As of June 30, 2020, the total number of occupied dwelling units in Durham County was 123,791. Also, for the first six months of 2020, 2,148 residential permits have been issued for new residences and for improvements, repairs and expansions of existing residences. From calendar year 2018 to 2019, there was an overall increase in the value of all building permits issued in the County. The increase was in the value of non-residential and commercial construction. The increase in the value of permits issued as well as increases in the number of permits issued is an indication of the continued economic growth in the County.

#### **Unemployment**

The percentage of unemployment in the County, State and the United States for the past ten fiscal years (as of June 30) as follows.

	<b>Durham County</b>	North Carolina	<b>United States</b>
2011	8.4%	9.9%	9.5%
2012	8.2%	9.4%	8.2%
2013	7.5%	8.8%	7.6%
2014	5.3%	6.4%	6.1%
2015	5.4%	5.8%	5.3%
2016	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%
2017	3.8%	4.2%	4.4%
2018	3.8%	4.2%	4.2%
2019	4.0%	4.4%	3.8%
2020	7.5%	7.5%	11.1%



As of June 2020, the County's unemployment rate was 7.5%, an increase of 3.5% from June 2019. Although the County's unemployment rate increased considerably, the County's unemployment rate compares favorably to the State's 7.5% and a considerably percentage lower than the average unemployment rate of 11.1% for the Nation. The County's primary commitment remains job creation and maintaining a strong economy.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The Board of County Commissioners continues to reaffirm the County's financial stability as one of its highest priorities. The Board recognizes that it is difficult to execute short-and long-term plans if the focus is on day-to-day viability. Consequently, the County's annual budget and financial decisions made throughout the fiscal year support an underlying philosophy to maintain a strong fund balance and the planned expansion of

programs and services. In addition, the County has implemented a multi-year budget forecast (5 years) for the County's general fund and debt service fund. Listed below are several of the County's major accomplishments for the year.

#### **Facility Master Plan**

The Facility Master Plan that was originally approved in fiscal year 2000 and laid the groundwork for the future building needs of the County and was centered on sound planning and solid financial research. The most recent Master Plan, amended in fiscal year 2018, reflects the changes in facility needs and options for the County. The Facility Master Plan as currently amended serves as the basis for the facility projects included in the Capital Improvement Plan.

#### **Capital Improvement Plan**

The County maintains a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which is fully updated every two years. During 2019-2020 fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) updated the 2020-2029 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The plan itself provides a blueprint which the County uses to meet the growing facility needs of the schools, libraries, museum, court system, public safety, human service agencies, general government needs and open space. The CIP also provides a financial overview of the financing options for the existing capital projects as well as those capital projects not yet implemented but are projected in the 10-year plan. Annually, the financing options are reviewed, as well as the projects and their estimated costs.

Accomplishments during the past fiscal year include the completion of the following construction projects: Main Library Renovation, Detention Center Officers Station Improvements, Detention Center HVAC Grill and Bunk Bed Replacement, Public Defender Office Modifications and the Judicial Building Annex Renovation (old First Union). Several projects are currently in the construction phase including the following: Administration Building 1 Renovation, New EMS Station #1, Extensions to the County Fiber Network through collaboration with the Duke Fiber Project and the Alliance Behavioral Healthcare Space Reorganizations within the Human Services Building. Other projects are in various stages of design, bidding, preliminary activities and/or regulatory approvals include the following: Downtown Parking Decks/300 and 500 Block Mixed-use Development, New Durham County Youth Home, Additional EMS Stations as prioritized by the Emergency Medical Services Long Range Space Planning and Analysis (including two additional Joint City/County EMS/Fire Stations and three new County EMS stations), Triangle Wastewater Treatment Plant Administration Building, Solid Waste Convenience Site Upgrades, and Upgrades to the Sheriff's Firing Range, Leasehold improvements for a new restaurant in Administration Building II, and the Pre-development Process with DFI for the old DSS Main building. Feasibility studies for the Animal Shelter and the EOC facility will be used in upcoming CIP discussions/presentations to the BOCC have also been completed and/or currently nearing completion.

In 2008, the County adopted a High-Performance Building Policy incorporating sustainable design into County building projects. The Policy requires that new construction over 10,000 square feet shall achieve a minimum rating of LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) "Gold", that new construction between 4,000 and 10,000 square feet shall achieve a minimum rating of LEED "Silver", and that renovation

projects obtain a "Certified" rating. Currently, the County has ten LEED certified buildings that have been completed which include the following: Triangle Wastewater Treatment Plant Administrative Building – "Certified", East Regional Library – "Certified", North Regional Library – "Silver", South Regional Library – "Gold", Animal Control Office Building - "Silver", Southwest Library Renovation and Addition – "Silver", the Criminal Justice Resource Center Third Floor Renovation – "Silver", Durham County Courthouse – "Gold", the Human Services Facility – "Silver", and most recently the Main Library Renovation obtained a "Gold" Certification. "Silver" LEED Certification is currently pending for the Administration Building II Renovation (former Judicial Building). The County is also seeking various levels of LEED Certification for the Administrative Building Renovation, Judicial Building Annex, and the new EMS Station 1 which are current projects under construction and/or recently completed. Additional projects are identified in the CIP which will also be designed using sustainable design guidelines.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Durham County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Manager and the Board of County Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Durham County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Wendell M. Davis County Manager

Susan Tezai

Chief Financial Officer

# **Durham County Board of County Commissioners**



Wendy Jacobs Chair



James Hill Vice Chair



Heidi Carter



Brenda A. Howerton



Ellen W. Reckhow

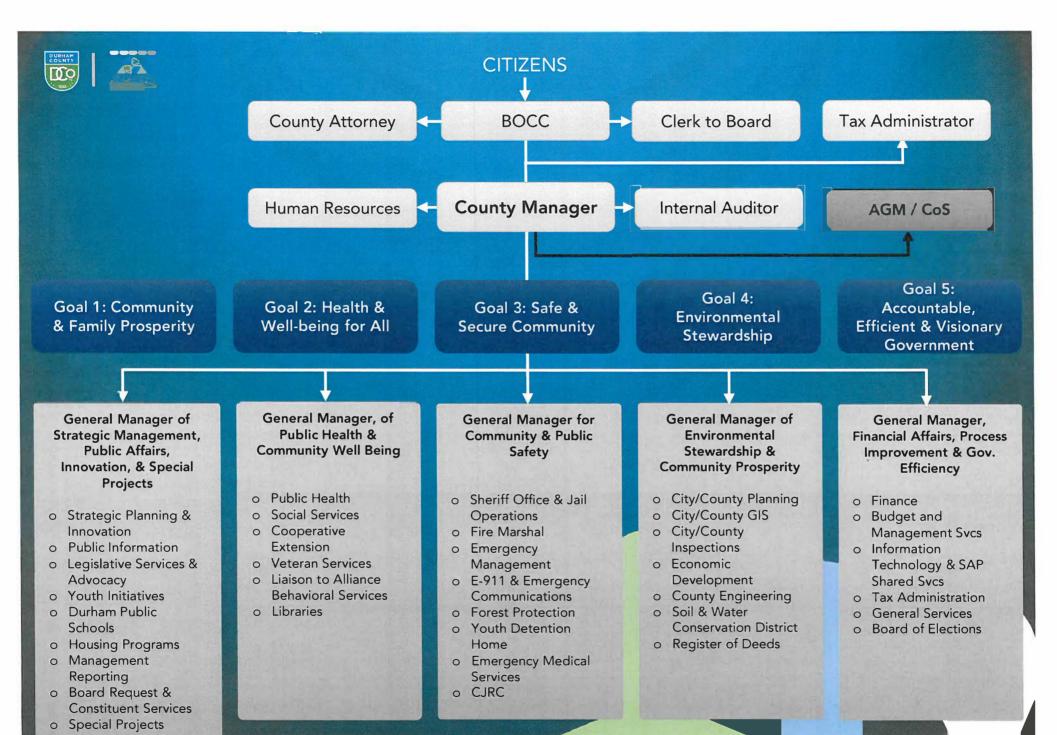
### **Durham County Administration**



Wendell M. Davis County Manager



Susan F. Tezai, CPA Chief Financial Officer





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## County of Durham North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

Board of County Commissioners Durham County, North Carolina Durham, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Durham County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Durham County ABC Board (the "Board"). Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board is based solely on the reports 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 financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the 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 financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the community health trust fund, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplemental and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, the other supplementary information, and the statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina January 13, 2021

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#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Durham County, North Carolina (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vii-xviii.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Durham County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2020 fiscal year by \$149,924,865 (total net position). However, of this amount, unrestricted net position has a deficit balance of (\$151,535,380) (unrestricted net position) which is primarily because of the debt the County has issued on behalf of the school system, Durham Technical Community College and the Museum of Life and Science to fund capital outlay as required by State law. The assets funded by the County are owned by the Durham Public School System, Durham Technical Community College and the Museum of Life and Science and are capitalized in their financial statements. Therefore, the County, as the issuing government, has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets.
- The government's total net position increased by \$14,782,389, an increase of 10.94 percent, due to increases in both the governmental activities' net position and the business-type activities' net position of just under \$12.45 million and \$2.34 million, respectively.
- As of the close of the 2020 fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$310,987,243, an increase of \$27,339,652 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16.5 percent of this total amount, or \$51,346,199, is *restricted or non-spendable*.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation for the general fund was \$178,944,755 or 36.25 percent of total general fund expenditures, compared to fiscal year 2019 which was \$166,383,335 or 35.31 percent of total general fund expenditures. The net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2020 in the general fund was an increase of \$8,959,214 with a 0.94 percent decrease in the fund balance available as a percentage of expenditures. The primary reasons for the increases are the revenue collections were 102.27 percent of budget while expenditures were 93.89 percent of budget. The net change in fund balance increased by almost \$5.21 million in fiscal year 2020 from fiscal year 2019. The primary reasons for the increase in the net change in fund balance was the increase in the ratio of excess revenues over expenditures of over \$1.2 million, plus the decrease in transfers out of over \$6.4 million offset in part by the decrease of transfers in by over \$2.4 million.
- The County's total debt increased by \$36,939,895 (4.76 percent) during the 2020 fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of new debt (including premium and refunding) in the amount of \$51,843,345 and the increase in the LGERS pension obligation of \$4,108,560, as well as by the increase in the County's total OPEB liability of \$18,082,128, offset by the annual

retirement of governmental and business-type activities debt. Durham County continues to maintain its AAA bond rating.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements 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 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 individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Following the notes is the required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, using the full-accrual basis of accounting, 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 general government, public safety, transportation, economic and physical development, environmental protection, human services, education, cultural and recreational and interest and fiscal charges.

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. These include sewer utility services offered by Durham County. The final category is the component units. Durham County ABC Board is legally separate from the County however the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members. Also, the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 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. Durham 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 Durham 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 fiscal year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method also has a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between 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 maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the community health trust fund, the capital projects fund, and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Durham County adopts an annual budget for its general fund and community health trust fund, as required by General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the County, the management of the County, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the general fund and the community health trust 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. 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; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-38 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** Durham County has one kind of proprietary fund. An *Enterprise fund* is used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer utility. This fund is the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer utility which is considered to be a major fund of the County. After the first year of operations, the water utility that services the Rougemont Community, a small rural area of the County, was deemed to not be self-sustaining based on user fees and was therefore closed into the General fund as of fiscal year 2017. The County will continue to provide water services to the Rougemont Community and subsidize the operations of this health-related service with funds from the General fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39-41 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. Durham County has eleven fiduciary funds, two of which are private-purpose trust funds and nine of which are agency funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42-43 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-122 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning Durham County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 123-130 of this report.

Following the required supplementary information, combining statements referred to earlier are provided to show details in connection with non-major governmental funds. Budgetary information for each fund as required by the North Carolina General Statutes and detailed comparative statements, including annually budgeted funds, can also be found in this section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 133-167 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$149,924,865 as of June 30, 2020. Net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

The County's net position increased by \$14,782,389 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. One of the largest portions in the amount of \$191,607,174 reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, 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 themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S NET POSITION**

	Governmental			Busine	ss - t	ype					
		Activ	/itie	es	Acti	vitie	S		To	tal	
		2020		2019	2020		2019	2020			2019
Current and other assets	\$	369,680,087	\$	330,122,673	\$ 42,235,591	\$	41,427,438	\$	411,915,678	\$	371,550,111
Capital assets		485,289,325		475,286,089	69,994,795		70,113,516		555,284,120		545,399,605
Total assets		854,969,412		805,408,762	112,230,386		111,540,954		967,199,798		916,949,716
Total deferred outflows of resources		55,143,576		51,444,877	603,106		700,333		55,746,682		52,145,210
Long-term liabilities outstanding		797,025,045		758,708,180	15,354,010		16,730,980		15,354,010		759,998,891
Other liabilities		26,810,407		24,543,887	923,353		1,290,711		27,733,760		41,274,867
Total liabilities		823,835,452		783,252,067	16,277,363		16,730,980		840,112,815		799,983,047
Total deferred inflows of resources		32,874,201		32,645,472	34,599		33,220		32,908,800		32,678,692
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		136,546,994		169,099,967	55,060,180		53,816,232		191,607,174		222,916,199
Restricted		68,391,721		64,193,834	2,108,332		3,374,189		70,500,053		67,568,023
Unrestricted		(151,535,380)		(192,337,701)	39,353,018		36,995,955		(112,182,362)		(155,341,746)
Total net position	\$	53,403,335	\$	40,956,100	\$ 96,521,530	\$	94,186,376	\$	149,924,865	\$	135,142,476

The second portion of the County's net position in the amount of \$70,500,053 represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions that limit the County's ability to access and use these funds beyond the purpose for which they were provided. Unexpended bond proceeds, grant funding and statutorily restricted revenues are included in this category.

The remaining portion of net position is unrestricted net position. This balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2020, the unrestricted net position is a deficit in the amount of (\$112,182,362). The unrestricted deficit is attributable primarily to the general obligation bonds issued by the County for the public schools, Durham Technical Community College, and the Museum for Life and Science. Even though

the debt has been issued to finance the acquisition, construction and renovation for the public schools, Durham Technical Community College and the Museum of Life and Science, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that it is not capital debt of the County since it is not financing assets owned by the County. Therefore, this debt is reflected within the unrestricted portion of net position rather than as part of the category net investment in capital assets. In addition, as of fiscal year 2008, the unrestricted net position deficit includes pension liabilities for other postemployment benefits per GASB Statements No. 43 and No. 45. Also, as of fiscal year 2011, the restricted net position now includes Stabilization by State Statute per GASB Statement No. 54 which further increases the unrestricted net position deficit. In addition, as of fiscal year 2015, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 reporting the County's proportionate share of the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund's net pension asset, Local Government Employees' Retirement System's net pension liability and their respective deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense. As of fiscal year 2017, the County also implemented GASB Statement No. 73 reporting the County's total pension liability for LEOSSA and its respective deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense. As of fiscal year 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 reporting the County's total OPEB liability and its respective deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is not able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. However, the same did not hold true for the separate governmental and business-type activities. The unrestricted net position for the governmental activities had a deficit balance of (\$151,535,380) while the other two categories of net position, net investment in capital assets and restricted net position, and all three categories of net position of the business-type activities were positive. The unrestricted net position for the business-type activities had a positive balance of \$39,353,018.

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#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmental			Busine	ype					
		Acti	vities	S	Acti	vitie	s	To	otal	
		2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	34,442,617	\$	34,692,476	\$ 11,658,657	\$	12,659,769 \$	46,101,274	\$	47,352,245
Operating grants and contributions		54,132,867		49,452,242	-		-	54,132,867		49,452,242
Capital grants and contributions		1,530,189		3,122,406	-		-	1,530,189		3,122,406
General revenues:										
Taxes		418,664,907		391,293,597	-		-	418,664,907		391,293,597
Investment and interest income		8,800,011		965,567	382,011		600,355	9,182,022		1,565,922
Other revenues		788,094		982,195	-		(3,524)	788,094		978,671
Total revenues		518,358,685		480,508,483	12,040,668		13,256,600	530,399,353		493,765,083
Expenses:										
General government		89,530,531		65,306,869	-		-	89,530,531		65,306,869
Public safety		96,780,516		86,231,267	-		-	96,780,516		86,231,267
Transportation		228,549		244,338	-		-	228,549		244,338
Economic and physical development		9,416,002		5,996,057	-		-	9,416,002		5,996,057
Environmental Protection		8,349,531		6,760,218	-		-	8,349,531		6,760,218
Human services		101,256,274		91,657,739	-		-	101,256,274		91,657,739
Education		182,574,991		172,358,720	-		-	182,574,991		172,358,720
Cultural and recreational		17,520,440		15,782,278	-		-	17,520,440		15,782,278
Interest and fiscal charges		254,616		19,100,202	-		-	254,616		19,100,202
Sewer utility		-		-	9,705,514		10,123,859	9,705,514		10,123,859
Total expenses		505,911,450		463,437,688	9,705,514		10,123,859	515,616,964		473,561,547
Increase (decrease) in net position		12,447,235		17,070,795	2,335,154		3,132,741	14,782,389		20,203,536
Net position, beginning		40,956,100		23,885,305	94,186,376		91,053,635	135,142,476		114,938,940
Net position, ending	\$	53,403,335	\$	40,956,100	\$ 96,521,530	\$	94,186,376 \$	149,924,865	\$	135,142,476

Because the County funds Durham Public Schools', Durham Technical Community College's and the Museum of Life and Science's capital needs but does not carry the resulting assets on the County's financial statements, the County reports a net deficit on the statement of net position for governmental activities. In spite of this deficit reported in governmental activities, the County's finances are strong as evidenced by:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall collection percentage of 99.29 percent for the current levy year for governmental activities.
- Planning and management of revenues and expenses through the use of financial models for capital and debt service.

- Continued low cost of bonded debt that is a direct result of the County's high bond rating by the rating agencies of Moody's and Standard and Poor's. The County considers this unique achievement to be a key factor in keeping the interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.
- Management's proactive stance on monitoring spending across County departments to ensure compliance with the budget.
- A multi-year budget forecast (5 years) for the County's general fund and debt service fund.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities increased the County's beginning net position by \$12,447,235 or 84.20 percent of the total increase in the net position of the County. This amount is an increase of 30.39 percent of the governmental activities beginning net position. This is down from a prior year increase of \$17,070,795 or 84.49 percent of the total increase in the net position of the County. However, revenues increased in fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019 by over \$37.85 million (7.88 percent). Expenses increased as well, by over \$42.47 million (9.16 percent). In fiscal year 2020, property taxes levied for general purposes and for fire districts increased by over \$24.6 million (8.42 percent) and almost \$512 thousand (6.17 percent), respectively. This increase was primarily because of the increase in assessed property values as well as the North Carolina Vehicle Tax System (NCVTS) also known as the "Tag and Tax Together System" combined with the County's continued collection efforts including participation in the North Carolina Local Government Debt Setoff Clearinghouse Program. In addition, local option sales taxes increased for the tenth consecutive year by over \$2.98 million (3.53 percent) as a result of increased spending and collections, especially collections of sales tax from online purchases, an indicator of a robust economic climate. Investments increased by over \$7.83 million (811.38 percent) which is primarily because of a increase in fair market value of investments by \$3.63 million compared to a prior year decrease of almost \$8.3 million, offset in part by an increase of only almost \$25 thousand in fiscal year 2020 in the value of the financial derivative instrument for the County's SWAP Agreement per GASB Statement No. 53 compared to an increase of almost \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2019, combined with a decrease in accrued interest receivable of slightly over \$297 thousand whereas there was an increase of over \$788 thousand in accrued interest receivable in the prior fiscal year, resulting in a variance of over \$1.08 million compared to fiscal year 2019. The increase is additionally partially offset by a decrease in investment earnings of over \$1.5 million.

Program revenues for charges for services decreased by just under \$250 thousand (0.72 percent) while operating grants and contributions increased by \$4.68 million (9.46 percent), and capital grants and contributions decreased by \$1.59 million (50.99 percent).

Charges for services increased for general government by just under \$1.9 million, but this increase was more than offset by decreased revenue of \$1.4 million for the human services function primarily due to the decrease per the agreement in the Duke lease payment for hospital space of \$1.35 million and almost \$598 thousand for public safety. The increase in the general government charges for services was due mainly to \$603 thousand in revenue related to the 2020 election and over \$1.14 million in increased charges for register of deeds. Additional increases in general charges of \$409 thousand and collection fees of \$192 thousand were offset by a net increase of almost \$600 thousand comprised of a \$1.16 million increase in the change in the net property tax receivable partially offset

by a decrease of almost \$565 thousand due to the decrease in the change of the EMS receivable in the current fiscal year. Slight decreases in revenue for cultural and recreational, environmental protection, and economic and physical development functions were insignificant.

The operating grant program revenues for the general government function increased by almost \$2.78 million (44.11 percent) due to increases in state hold harmless revenue for fiscal year 2020 of almost \$2 million with an increase of \$681 thousand from the City of Durham for debt service purposes compared to \$0 in prior year. Operating grant program revenues for the public safety function increased by \$1.04 million (21.41 percent) due to increased grant funding, especially with regards to the County jail, emergency management, and emergency medical services departments. The human services function increased by over almost \$1.67 million primarily due to shifting levels of service associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, while economic development decreased by just under \$614 thousand. Decreases in the environmental protection and cultural and recreational functions were insignificant.

The capital grant program revenues for the general government function decreased by \$1 million as the County did not receive the NC Lottery proceeds of \$1 million in the current fiscal year, despite receiving these funds in fiscal year 2019 and before. Cultural and recreational function decreased by \$400 thousand due to the receipt of funds in fiscal year 2019 for furniture and equipment purchases for the Main Library which is currently under renovation compared to the current fiscal year. Capital grants and contributions for education decreased by \$192 thousand related to fluctuations in construction activity. The County's finances continue to be strong, sound and stable because of solid, dedicated and committed financial management.

Though in certain functional areas, increases in the governmental activities' expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services, the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the March 2020 ransomware cyberattack upon the County led to increased levels of spending in other areas, mainly public safety, human services, and general government. The County's total governmental activities' expenses increased by over \$42.47 million (9.16 percent).

Education expenses increased by almost \$10.2 million (5.93 percent). The County expended funds of \$22.98 million during the year for education-related construction primarily for Durham Public Schools (DPS), and Durham Technical Community College (DTCC) which is consistent with the over \$22.78 million spent in fiscal year 2019. Funding for DPS increased by \$7.25 million, almost \$342 thousand for DTCC, and almost \$2.43 million for other education related to childcare services.

Human services expenses increased by almost \$9.6 million (10.47 percent) due in large part to an increase in public health spending of \$2.13 million mainly for confronting the COVID-19 pandemic and an increase in social services of over \$1.92 million related to an increased level of service in large part attributable to the pandemic as well. Pension expense and the net pension liability combined with deferred inflows and outflows increased by over \$6.266 million offset by an increase in net capital asset additions of \$805 thousand.

Interest and fiscal charges decreased by over \$18.84 million (98.67 percent) due to the \$16.6 million difference in refunding proceeds compared to the cost of debt refunding from the advance taxable bond refunding undertaken in fiscal year 2020. Also contributing to the decrease is an increase in the

amortization of the bond premium of \$496 thousand between fiscal year 2020 and 2019, a decrease in fiscal charges paid of \$412 thousand, and a net decrease in the change of the accrued interest payable of almost \$787 thousand, and an increase in additional funds received as a result of refunding for over \$648 thousand.

Public safety expenses increased by almost \$10.55 million (12.23 percent) in large part due to a net increase of almost \$6.82 million in public safety expenditures over prior year in the general fund. This increase is mainly due to the County's continuing response to the COVID-19 pandemic and appears largely in the expenditures of the emergency management and sheriff departments. There was also an increase of \$1.36 million in construction activity in fiscal year 2020. The increase is also due to an increase in the LGERS pension expense and net pension liability combined with deferred inflows and outflows since prior year of over \$6.26 million offset in part by an increase of almost \$3.2 million in CIP additions over the prior year.

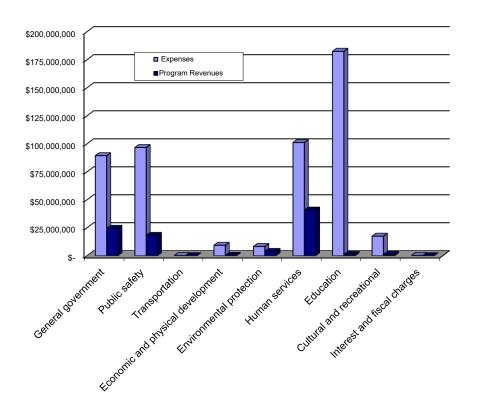
General government expenses increased by over \$24.22 million (37.09 percent) due to an increase of \$4.43 million in general fund expenditures mainly due to a \$2 million increase in information technology spend in order to recover from the March 2020 ransomware cyberattack perpetrated against the County, plus an increase of \$985 thousand in election expenditures as 2020 was a presidential election year, in additional to increases in finance and legal of over \$545 thousand and \$465 thousand, respectively. Less significant fluctuations in other departments contributed to the remainder of the net increase in general fund expenditures. This increase is offset by a reduction in construction spending of \$2.84 million over prior year. The main component of the net increase is increase of \$26.98 million in the change in the OPEB liability, expense, contributions and deferred inflows and outflows since prior year, offset by a net increase of \$3.74 million in LGERS pension expense, contributions, and the change in the liability and deferred inflows and outflows over prior year.

Economic and physical development expenses increased by almost \$3.42 million (57.04 percent) mainly due to increases in industrial extension policy payments of over \$1.94 million and construction spending of \$1.17 million compared to no construction spending in prior year.

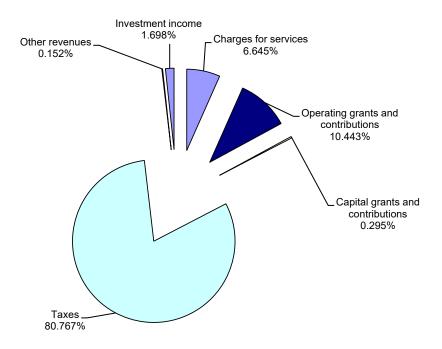
Increases in expenses for the cultural and recreational and environmental protection functional areas were less significant. There was an insignificant decrease in transportation.

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#### **Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities**



#### **Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities**

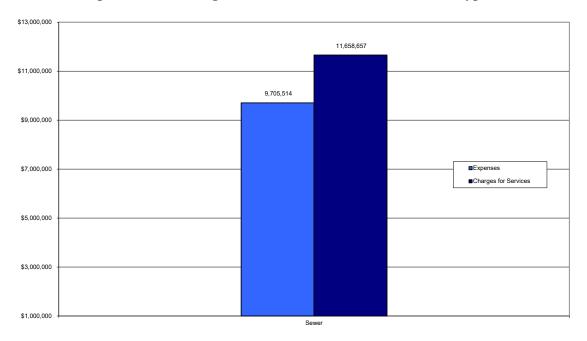


**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$2,335,154 accounting for 15.8 percent of the total growth in the government's net position. Key elements of this are as follows:

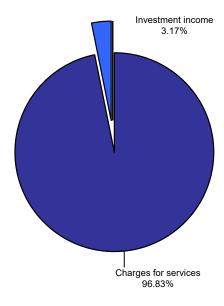
- Expenses decreased \$418,345 (4.13 percent) primarily because of decreases in operating expenses related to a reduction in maintenance expense of close to \$608 thousand, partially offset by increases in personnel services of \$134 thousand and in depreciation expense of \$78 thousand. The decrease in maintenance costs is due to fiscal year 2019 having been a maintenance intensive year. The operating margin year over year increase by over \$1.3 million thanks to part to this net decrease in operating expenses. There were no debt issuance costs for fiscal year 2020. Depreciation expense remained consistent in fiscal year 2020.
- Charges for services decreased by \$1,001,112 (7.91 percent). The sewer rates were increased for fiscal year 2020 in the sewer utility fund. The consumption rate charge was increased by 4.7 percent for all customers, both residential and industrial, effective July 1, 2019. The rate increase was necessary to maintain operational expenses and funds to service debt. Monitoring charges for the following parameters were adjusted to reflect the charges from the contract laboratory for: aluminum, ammonia, antimony, arsenic, BOD5, cadmium, chromium, copper, fluoride, gallium, indium, lead, molybdenum, nickel, total oil & grease, selenium, silver, tin, total toxic organics, volatile organic chemicals, zinc, and the pharmaceutical group. New monitoring charges were added for beryllium, bismuth, polar oil & grease, organic compounds, pesticides, tellurium, total petroleum hydrocarbons, and total residual chlorine. There was no increase in system development fees, which are paid by new development to recover a proportional share of the costs of capital facilities constructed to provide service capacity for new customers connecting to the system. Thus, user fees increased by \$950 thousand (10.25 percent). The overall decrease in charges for services then is mainly due to a reduction in new sewer system connections in the RTP area, leading to a decrease of \$1,959,050 (57.89 percent) in sewer connection fees related to new development. This decrease more than offset the increase due to user charges. It is important to note that as of July 1, 2018, the County no longer charges capital recovery fees. Effective July 1, 2018, per House Bill 406, Durham County charges system development fees so that new development shares in the cost of the emplacement of new equipment, as well as the maintenance and upkeep of existing sewer capacity.
- Investment and interest income decreased by \$218,324 (36.37 percent) primarily because of market fluctuations that affected earnings as well as an increase in the accrued interest receivable at year end of over \$28 thousand.
- There were no capital contributions (sewer lines) from private developers in fiscal year 2020.

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#### Expenses and Charges for Service Revenues – Business-type Activities



#### Revenues by Source –Business-type Activities



#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of Durham 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.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$310,987,243, an increase of \$27,339,652 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 83.5 percent of this total amount (\$259,641,044) constitutes *unrestricted fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is 1) non-spendable (\$1,108,957), 2) restricted by revenue source for specific purposes, programs and services (\$3,171,756), or 3) because it is restricted by State Statute (\$47,065,486).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Durham County's fund balance available for appropriation in the general fund was \$178,944,755, while total fund balance reached \$220,112,490. The Board of County Commissioners of Durham County has determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of 35 percent of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting cash flow needs of the County. As of June 30, 2020, the County has an available fund balance of 36.25 percent of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44.59 percent of that same amount. The percentage of available fund balance to total general fund expenditures increased from 35.31 percent for fiscal year 2019 to 36.25 percent for fiscal year 2020, an increase of 0.94 percent. The net change in the general fund balance for fiscal 2020 was an increase of \$8,959,214. The primary reasons for the increase are that the revenue collections were 102.27 percent of budget while expenditures were only 93.89 percent of budget.

Key factors in the increase of the fund balance in the County's general fund during the current fiscal year are as follows:

• The general fund taxes increased by 6.73 percent or \$25,679,154. This increase is for the most part the result of increased collections in the current year levy collections of \$23,394,005 (8.04 percent) combined with an increase in local option sales tax of \$2,983,437 (3.53 percent), offset slightly by a decrease in occupancy tax revenue in the amount of \$688,054 (15.96 percent) due to the drop in local tourism and business travel caused by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Other tax revenues did not change materially since prior year. The increase in current year levy taxes was primarily because of the continued increased collections for the registered motor vehicles on the North Carolina Vehicle Tax System (NCVTS) also known as the "Tag and Tax Together System" combined with the County's continued collection efforts including participation in the North Carolina Debt Setoff Clearinghouse Program. The increase in the local option sales tax was

mainly due to increased spending as well as continued collections of taxes from online sales. This is the tenth consecutive year of increased local option sales tax collections which is excellent.

- Intergovernmental revenues of the general fund increased by 8.07 percent or \$3,951,847. The increase is primarily because of an increase in human services funding for social services of over \$1.28 million. There was also an increase in funding for other intergovernmental revenues of almost \$2.57 million, for the most part due to the increase in the fiscal year 2020 State hold harmless payment of just under \$2 million, with the balance of the increase due to additional federal and grant funding of law enforcement and emergency management programs.
- Charges for services increased by \$2,032,249 (7.03 percent). This is in part due to an increase of \$603 thousand in elections registration lists charges as fiscal year 2020 is an election year. There was also an increase of over \$1.14 million for the Register of Deeds due to increased service levels. General government charges increased by \$409 thousand. Changes in other charges for service revenues were immaterial.
- Investment earnings decreased by almost \$1.15 million (20.11 percent) mainly due to market conditions and rent decreased by \$173 thousand (19.19 percent) due to a reduction in rentals of County property for outside events.
- Licenses and permits decreased by \$56,355 (3.36 percent) mainly because of a decrease in construction permits of \$31 thousand as well as a decrease of \$36 thousand in cablevision and franchise fees. Changes in wine and beer license and other revenues were immaterial.
- Other revenues decreased by \$237,013 (24.44 percent) primarily because of an almost \$145 thousand decrease in miscellaneous other revenues plus an over \$65 thousand decrease in proceeds from sale of surplus property.
- General government expenditures increased by \$4,429,582 (7.61 percent). Increases in information systems and technology accounted for a high proportion of that change with an increase of slightly over \$2 million. This can mainly be attributed to expenditures incurred in order to recover from the March 2020 ransomware cyberattack that affected the Durham County Government. The next largest department level increase was for the Board of Elections in the amount of almost \$985 thousand dollars due to 2020 being a presidential election year and the need to adequately prepare for the election despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Other increases in expenditures included the finance (over \$545 thousand) and legal (\$465 thousand) departments. Variances in expenditures for other departments within the general government functional area were less significant.
- Public safety increased by \$6,817,258 (10.00 percent), with the bulk of the change due to increases in County fire protection (\$2.50 million), County sheriff (over \$2.29 million), County jail (\$848 thousand), and EMS (\$631 thousand). County fire protection includes the emergency management department which has been working with the public health department to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and therefore is incurring higher personnel and operating expenditures than in prior year. Expenditures for the County sheriff and jail are also affected by the demands of the pandemic and therefore are also increasing in both operating and personnel categories.

- Transportation expenditures decreased marginally by \$15,789 due to reduced funding to the GoTriangle transit program given the light rail project has been placed on hold as of prior year.
- Economic and physical development increased by \$2,058,095 (43.33 percent) primarily because of increased payouts of public funds for local economic development agreements of over \$1.9 million was the primary factor. New payments to ALP East of almost \$265 thousand, to DID of \$500 thousand, Chesterfield Parking of \$480 thousand, Pairwise for \$200 thousand, Locus Bio for \$100 thousand, the 21C Hotel for \$400 thousand, and Avexis for \$420 thousand. No payments were made to Aurobindo, Novozymes, Purdue Holdings, or Biomerieux in the current fiscal year, representing a reduction of almost \$423 thousand since fiscal year 2019, which partially offsets the increase due to the new payments noted above. Increases in funding for the joint County/City planning department of over \$252 thousand were offset by decreases of \$212 thousand in cooperative extension due to less opportunity for community outreach during the COVID-19 pandemic. Other variances were insignificant.
- Human services' expenditures increased by \$4,908,546 (5.67 percent). This increase is due to the increase in public health of \$2.13 million, the increase in social services (almost \$1.93 million), and the increase in other human services by just under \$759 thousand. These increases are attributable to the County's ongoing response to the public health emergency caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Education increased by \$10,019,732 (6.71 percent) from the prior fiscal year. Of this increase, Durham Public Schools and Durham Technical Community College received increased funding for operating expenditures of \$7,250,000 and \$341,955, respectively. Other education increased by \$2,427,777 primarily due to spending for childcare services.
- Cultural and recreational decreased by \$260,999 (1.88 percent), with an over \$355 thousand decrease in other cultural and recreational due to the reduction in funding for the Durham County Visitor's Bureau, partially offset by a modest increase for the library system of over \$94 thousand.
- Environmental protection increased by \$884,810 (16.88 percent) primarily due to an increase in expenditures for environmental engineering of over \$883 thousand due in part to increases in open space expenditures related to the purchase of land and easements. Fluctuations in personnel, including \$154 thousand for employee health benefits and operating expenditures make up the balance of the increase.

The Community Health Trust Fund has a total fund balance of \$104,668. This money is assigned as a financing resource to be used for health-related operating and capital expenditures as directed and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the community health trust fund was \$1,380,100. The decrease in fiscal year 2020 was less than the decrease in fiscal year 2019 by slightly under \$733 thousand. This is mainly due to a decrease in charges for service revenue of \$1.35 million offset by a decrease in transfers out to the general fund of over \$2.1 million due to decreased funding of health-related expenditures in the general fund for fiscal year 2020. The policy on managing the funds of the Community Health Trust is that the Board of County Commissioners allocates a percentage of the earnings from the previous calendar year to health-related expenditures and reinvests the balance which allows the fund to grow. However, in

fiscal year 2020, because of the needed assistance in funding health related costs, the BOCC voted to waive allocating only a percentage of the earnings from the previous calendar year for fiscal year 2020. Management of these funds is performed by investment managers approved through special legislation, S.L. 1999-101, Senate Bill 653.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$50,046,395. This money is assigned as a financing resource to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the capital projects' fund was \$18,724,981 due to funding for the fiscal year of intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings, transfers in, and the issuance of installment purchases being greater than the expenditures for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities for the County, School System, Durham Technical Community College and Museum of Life and Science. The County's activity was recorded to construction in progress in capital assets of the County while the Schools System's, Durham Technical Community College's and the Museum of Life and Science's activity was recorded in their capital assets as they hold title to those assets.

The primary revenue activity was the recognition of other financing sources, such as the issuance of installment purchases (\$41.05 million), refunding bonds (\$6.87 million), plus a premium on issuance of \$3.27 million, and transfers in (\$18.7 million). The fund also recognized intergovernmental revenues (\$1.53 million), investments (\$455 thousand), and other revenue (\$55 thousand). For expenditures, there was construction activity in the amount of \$70,638,681. In addition, there were other financing uses in the transfer out of \$1,000,000 from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund. The construction activity was primarily for cultural and recreational, education, and environmental protection in amounts of \$23,417,335, \$22,959,044, and \$13,017,246, respectively. Construction activity also occurred for general government and public safety in the amounts of \$8,285,134 and \$2,731,258, respectively.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$38,003,018, all of which is financing resources to be used for the retirement of the County's general long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by proprietary funds. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the Debt Service Fund was \$913,773 because the revenues and other financing sources were more than the annual retirement of the principal and interest of the County's general long-term debt and other financing uses.

The primary funding activity was the recognition of other financing sources, the issuance of refunding bonds (\$110.53 million) and transfers in (\$61.9 million). The fund also recognized intergovernmental revenues (\$1.22 million), charges for services (\$493 thousand), and investments (over \$356 thousand). In the expenditures, there was principal and interest for the retirement of general long-term debt in the amounts of \$41.3 million and \$19.7 million, respectively. In addition, there were debt issuance costs for the refunding bonds of over \$713 thousand. The payment to refund the debt was \$109.88 million. Other financing uses, transfers out were \$1.98 million.

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

At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the sewer utility fund amounted to \$39,353,018. There was an increase in total net position of \$2,335,154. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of Durham County's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County's annual balanced budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the Budget & Fiscal Control Act of North Carolina General Statutes, and includes all appropriations required for debt service. The General Fund is the most significant fund budgeted.

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 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 or initiate new programs where timing is critical. Amendments to the General Fund budget totaled \$18,862,568 and can be summarized briefly as follows:

- \$4,572,698 in increases allocated to General Government were largely due to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019, cover annual pay adjustments within other General Fund functional areas, and allot additional funds to support health benefits for County employees.
- \$5,596,635 in increases allocated to public safety were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019; appropriate unspent restricted funds in fiscal year 2020; appropriate general fund reserves to support Covid-19-related temporary housing for homeless individuals in Durham County, personal protective equipment for front-line workers, Covid-19-related grants for Durham County residents and employees, and other grants supporting re-entry programs for justice-involved individuals to reduce recidivism.
- \$861,419 in increases allocated to economic and physical development were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019 as well as to recognize grant funds from the North Carolina Biotechnology Center for Local Economic Development Awards to be used to incentivize companies to expand and maintain business operations in Durham County, recognize economic development funds for Bluebird Bi0 to create 70 new jobs, and recognize funds for a Cooperative Extension "Welcome Baby" grant.
- \$932,490 in increases allocated to environmental protection were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019, recognize funding for the Stormwater Utility Planning and Implementation contract to assist with requirements for stormwater under the Falls and Jordan Lake Rules, purchase several land easements supporting the County's Open Space initiative, and cover compensation plan adjustments in this functional area.
- \$817,861 in increases allocated to cultural and recreational were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2018 and recognize grant funding to continue implementation of the All of Us Durham program in collaboration with the public health, the Duke University Medical Center

Library, and other community partners to better serve the public by providing access to on-line health resources, adding materials to the library collection, and implementing health related programs in the Durham community. Costs for employee benefit claims also contributed to the budgetary increase.

- \$6,147,942 in increases allocated to human services were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019; appropriate unspent restricted funds in fiscal year 2020; cover compensation plan adjustments to various Human Services departments; allot Covid-19 response support from the state; support the purchase of necessary Public Health departmental hardware and software; provide funding for the Durham County Detention Center health contract administered by the Public Health department, COVID related prevention and safety needs; appropriate General Fund reserves to purchase ten replacement vehicles for Public Health, numerous grant awards to Public Health and the Department of Social Services, additional Medicaid cost settlement funds and benefits costs for employee claims in this functional area.
- \$650,188 in increases allocated to cultural and recreational were primarily to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019 and recognize grant funding to continue implementation of "Practicing Inclusivity: Establishing a Multi-Sensory Environment, Inclusive Playroom, and Mobile Adaptive Technology and Sensory Units for Transformation Main," grant funding for a Middle School STEM initiative to reach low-income middle school students to provide programs that ensure youth have fun with STEM while learning and understanding its long-term relevance. Costs for compensation plan adjustments in this functional area also contributed to the budgetary increase.
- \$101,196 in increases to Education were to honor commitments from fiscal year 2019 and provide additional general fund reserve support for Pre-K expansion costs.
- There were no budget amendments for the transportation function during the 2020 fiscal year.

Of this net increase, \$7,496,273 was to be funded from intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Operating transfers in increased funding by \$339,404. The remaining \$11,026,891 was to be budgeted from available fund balance. During the year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$11,076,698 while other financing sources fell short of budgetary estimates by \$40,182 only slightly offset this. Expenditures were far less than budgetary estimates with a positive variance of \$27,031,184, thus eliminating the need to draw upon existing fund balance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. Durham County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totals \$555,284,120 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, easements, buildings, water systems, improvements, office furniture and equipment, machinery and equipment, computer hardware, computer software, vehicles and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$9,884,515 (1.81 percent). governmental activities increased \$10,003,236 (2.10 percent) and business-type activities decreased by \$118,721 (0.17 percent).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction for the Durham Public School Projects continued in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$15,890,119. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to these properties.
- Construction for Durham Technical Community College projects for building renovations occurred in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$7,091,632. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to this property.
- Construction activity for the Main Library upgrade continued in the amount of \$9,507,579 during fiscal year 2020.
- Construction for the Museum of Life and Science occurred in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$1,696,727. Construction occurred on the Museum of Life and Science exhibit upgrades, classroom expansion, and lobby renovations. The County did not capitalize this construction activity because the County does not hold title to this property.
- Construction activity for environmental protection occurred in the amount of \$7,979,914. Of this amount, the County capitalized \$6,551,176. The remaining amount of \$1,428,738 was not capitalized as the County does not hold title to these properties. Of the construction activity that was capitalized for environmental protection, the major activities were in environmental engineering for the Administration Building refurbishment renovation (\$2,986,741) and the judicial annex renovation (2,208,508). Other activity occurred in the Administration Building II renovations (\$413,629) and the Alliance Backfill renovations project (\$289,104). Additional activity occurred on the downtown parking deck project, Rougemont Community Water System pH control and improvements projects, Lincoln Community Health Center (LCHC) phase II renovations, open space and farmland preservation, public safety and service complex, and the new Junction Road Industrial site.
- Construction activity for general government occurred in the amount of \$5,445,268. Of this amount, the County capitalized \$4,996,960. The remaining amount of \$448,308 was not capitalized as the County does not hold title to these properties. Of the construction activity that was capitalized for general government, the major activities were the 19 County IT hardware upgrade (\$1,148,891), Detention Center elevator upgrade (\$732,315), Durham County stadium capital improvements project (\$765,275), ongoing parking resurfacing project (\$665,420), County security improvements (\$585,182), County building envelope upgrade (\$244,537), and the 18 County IT hardware upgrade (\$217,510). Other activity on County owned projects occurred in the '16 Sheriff technology project, Audio-visual tech life cycle replacement, Duke fiber project, '16 and '20 County IT hardware upgrade, and ongoing HVAC replacement. Activity on projects not owned by the County was the in the convenience center site upgrades.
- Construction activity for public safety occurred in the amount of \$4,091,379. The County capitalized the entire amount which was mainly for the EMS equipment replacement and EMS Station #1 renovations in the amount of \$2,717,606) and the Detention Center renovations in the amount of \$802,670.

• Major capital asset increases net of disposals occurred in the asset classes of vehicles (\$1,231,169), buildings (\$628,838), and computer hardware (\$621,785), in governmental activities.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS**

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental				Business - type							
		Acti	vities	1		Acti	vitie	S		To	tal	
		2020		2019		2020	2019		2020			2019
Land	\$	8,786,840	\$	8,673,131	\$	185,226	\$	185,226	\$	8,972,066	\$	8,858,357
Easements		2,182,288		1,954,981		5,000		5,000		2,187,288		1,959,981
Improvements- water and sewer lines		-		-		12,367,819		12,920,699		12,367,819		12,920,699
Buildings		313,241,725		323,530,746		40,642,095		43,014,530		353,883,820		366,545,276
Water systems		2,258,501		2,306,640		-		-		2,258,501		2,306,640
Office furniture and equipment		233,423		366,042		-		-		233,423		366,042
Machinery and equipment		3,347,923		4,565,818		980,216		653,009		4,328,139		5,218,827
Computer hardware		651,324		3,364,370		321		321		651,645		3,364,691
Computer software		602,412		964,245		7,157		22,048		609,569		986,293
Vehicles		5,599,481		6,322,376		76,200		80,434		5,675,681		6,402,810
Construction in progress		148,385,408		123,237,740		15,730,761		13,232,249		164,116,169		136,469,989
Total	\$	485,289,325	\$	475,286,089	\$	69,994,795	\$	70,113,516	\$	555,284,120	\$	545,399,605

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note D on pages 76-78 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, Durham County had total debt outstanding of \$581,322,556. Of this amount, \$249,550,771 comprises bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Also included is \$5,890,000 of bonded debt secured by a pledge of and lien upon, and payable solely from, the net receipts of the enterprise system, and in certain circumstances, by proceeds of the revenue bonds, investment earnings and certain net insurance and other proceeds. The revenue bonds are additionally secured by and payable from money and securities of certain funds, accounts and sub-accounts held by the trustee under the trust agreement and the first supplemental trust agreement. The balance consists of certificates of participation in the amount of \$259,395,917, installment notes in the amount of \$2,992,814, general obligation bond anticipation notes of \$52,629,694, and limited obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,981,425, and other financing agreements in the amount of \$8,881,937. The general obligation bond anticipation notes are also backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

The County's total debt excluding accrued compensated absences, total OPEB liability, net LGERS pension liability, and LEOSSA total pension liability increased by \$12,697,836 (2.23 percent) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the annual retirement of governmental and business-type activities debt and the issuance of \$161,723,281 in limited obligation bonds. In fiscal year 2020, the County participated in its first advance taxable bond refunding, however, it had no significant impact on the carrying value of debt. This is because of the premium that was received

on the limited obligation bond advance refunding combined with the amount the County contributed towards the debt refunding.

#### **DURHAM COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT**

General Obligations, Revenue Bonds, Installment Purchases and Other Financing Agreements

	Governmental					Bus	ness	- type				
	Activities					A	ctivi	ities	Total			
		2020	2019			2020		2019	2020			2019
General obligation bonds	\$	249,550,771	\$	280,732,596	\$	-	\$	-	\$	249,550,771	\$	280,732,596
Revenue bonds		-		-		5,890,000		6,655,000		5,890,000		6,655,000
Certificates of participation		259,395,917		244,550,606		-		-		259,395,917		244,550,606
Installment notes payable		57,603,931		27,091,591		-		-		57,603,931		27,091,591
Other financing agreements		27,569		37,527		8,854,368		9,557,400		8,881,937		9,594,927
Total	\$	566,578,188	\$	552,412,320	\$	14,744,368	\$	16,212,400	\$	581,322,556	\$	568,624,720

The County maintains bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Rating Services of Aaa and AAA, respectively.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 8 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$3,520,566,616, leaving a legal debt margin of \$3,302,521,616. The net bonded debt per capita is \$752.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note E on pages 79-87 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for the County is 7.5 percent as of June 2020, which is a significant increase from a rate of 4.0 percent as of June 2019 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The County's unemployment rate is the same as the state's unemployment rate of 7.5 percent but noticeably lower than the national rate of 11.1 percent as of June 2020.
- The construction activity for non-residential and residential construction was almost \$1.8 billion for calendar year 2019 compared to over \$1.7 billion for the calendar year 2018.
- The manufacturing sector employment had a minor increase of 0.19 percent (45 positions) for calendar year 2019 (23,137) compared to calendar year 2018 (23,092).
- Reported retail sales are reported on total taxable sales based on sales and use tax returns. The total taxable sales for Durham County for 2020 reported were \$7.812 billion compared to \$7.771 billion reported for fiscal year 2019, an increase of approximately \$41 million (.52 percent). The

increase in retail sales is an indication of a relatively stable the economy in the County due to the growth of small and large businesses.

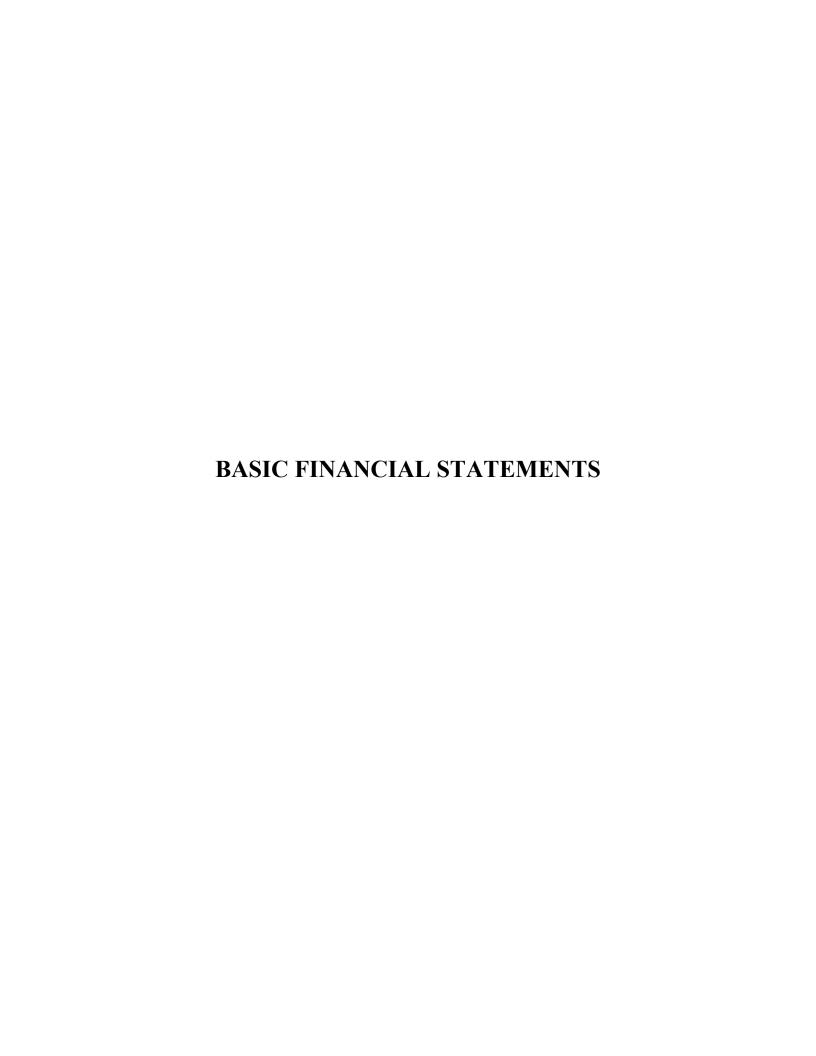
- Economic development announcements for 2019 were over \$1.2 billion, and economic announcements occurring for 2020 amounted to over \$1.4 billion.
- The per capita income for Durham MSA for 2019 is \$54,423, an increase of 3.22 percent over 2018. Raleigh has a per capita income of \$57,851. The per capita for North Carolina increased from 2018 to 2019 to \$47,766, an increase of 3.35 percent, while the per capita for the nation increased to \$56,490, an increase of 3.45 percent. The source for this information is the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to the national indices.

All these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance available for appropriation for the general fund was \$178,944,755 or 36.25 percent of total general fund expenditures, an increase of \$12.56 million or 7.55 percent from the previous fiscal year. The County has appropriated \$17,936,191 of this amount for spending in the 2021 fiscal year budget. Property taxes in the current fiscal year 2020 levy are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, effective date of the county's last general reappraisal. For fiscal year 2020, the budgeted property tax collection percentage established by the revaluation remains consistent at 99.60%, with the overall property valuation increasing by 2.81 percent (adjusted for revaluation per State legislation regarding the reappraisal valuation calculation). The tax rate assessed for the 2020 fiscal year is \$0.7122, a decrease of \$0.0657 from the prior fiscal year. The last general reappraisal (revaluation) was effective January 1, 2019 which will be levied in fiscal year 2020. The tax rate for fiscal year 2021 is \$0.7122. Also, there were various fee adjustments in general fund charges for services for the 2021 fiscal year in the public safety functional area for the emergency medical services department for franchise fees and in the human services functional area for the public health department for SARS-CoV-2 testing. Transfers from the special revenue funds are budgeted for the 2021 fiscal year as funding sources for public safety. Also, a transfer from the community health trust fund is budgeted for the 2021 fiscal year as a funding source for health-related spending.

The sewer rates were increased for fiscal year 2021 in the sewer utility (enterprise) fund. The consumption rate charge was increased by 6.4 percent for all customers, both residential and industrial, effective July 1, 2020. The rate increase was necessary to maintain operational expenses and funds to service debt. All monitoring fees were increased. New fees were approved in fiscal year 2021 that include development review fees for site plan submittals, plat submittals, as-built review; industrial user fees for permit maintenance, inspection, document review; and construction inspection fees for water/reclaimed water inspection and water/reclaimed water tap fees. There was no increase in system development fees, which is paid by new development, to recover a proportional share of the costs of capital facilities constructed to provide service capacity for new customers connecting to the system.

Requests for Information
This financial report is designed to provide a general 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 Chief Financial Officer, 201 East Main Street, 7 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Durham, NC 27701. You can also visit our website at <a href="http://www.dconc.gov">http://www.dconc.gov</a> .
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### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

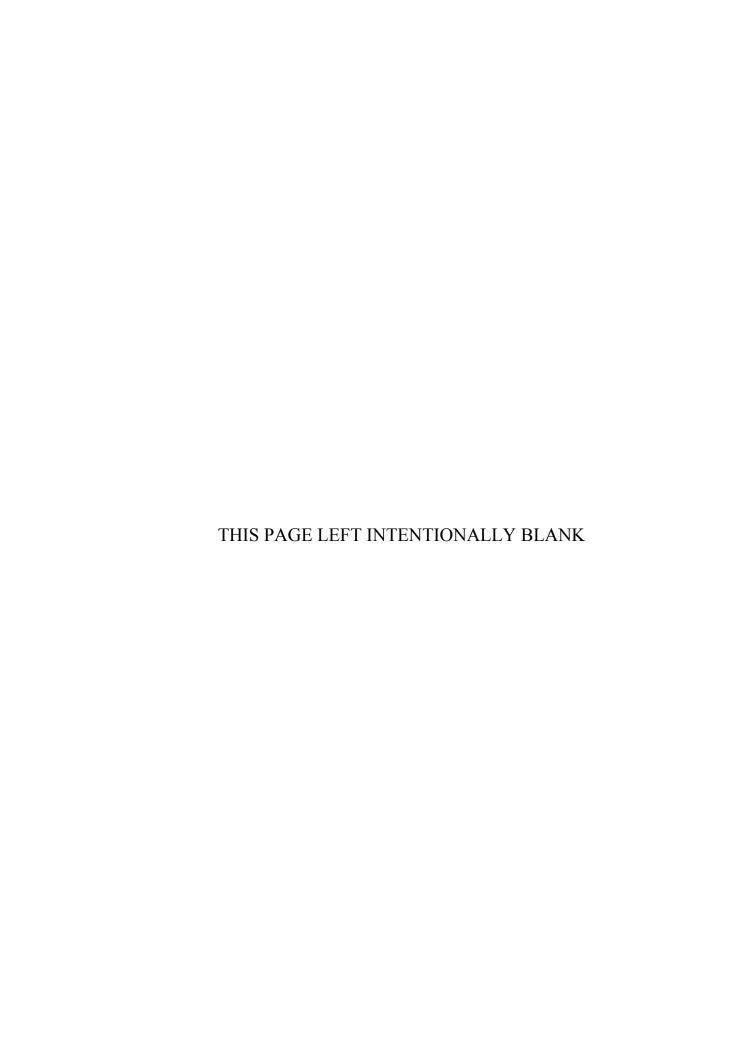
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government	(	Durham County ABC Board
Assets				_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents / investments Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted Receivables:	\$ 290,440,077 21,326,235	\$	38,148,841 2,108,332	\$	328,588,918 23,434,567	\$	6,562,089
Accounts receivable	2,491,048		99,017		2,590,065		-
Accrued interest receivable	1,241,672		151,204		1,392,876		
Net property taxes receivable	3,646,235		· -		3,646,235		-
Solid waste receivable	38,314		-		38,314		-
Animal taxes receivable	305,685		-		305,685		
Water services receivable  Net emergency medical services receivable	609		-		609		
WSR loan receivable	1,889,393 2,550,000		-		1,889,393 2,550,000		
Inventory	986,885				986,885		5,952,570
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies	24,739,695		143,893		24,883,588		0,002,070
Due from other governments - local	4,303,016		1,575,902		5,878,918		
Prepaid expenses	122,072		8,402		130,474		220,491
Investment in joint venture	9,143,636				9,143,636		220, 10
Pension assets - ROD Supplemental Plan	745,996		_		745,996		
Derivative financial instrument	5,709,519		_		5,709,519		
Capital assets:	5,. 55,010				2,. 00,0.0		
Nondepreciable:							
Land	8,786,840		185,226		8,972,066		2,274,417
Easements	2,182,288		5,000		2,187,288		_,_,_,_,,
Construction in progress	148,385,408		15,730,761		164,116,169		1,049,263
Depreciable:	140,000,400		10,100,101		104,110,100		1,040,200
Land improvements - sewer lines and systems	_		28,179,774		28,179,774		
Buildings	435,841,161		56,854,766		492,695,927		5,534,980
Water systems	2,406,929		-		2,406,929		.,
Office furniture and equipment	1,502,676		_		1,502,676		2,063,258
Machinery and equipment	13,695,255		2,018,104		15,713,359		_,,,,_,,
Computer hardware	13,660,677		36,416		13,697,093		
Computer software	16,568,652		73,157		16,641,809		_
Vehicles	23,000,978		444,257		23,445,235		305,710
Accumulated depreciation	(180,741,539	)	(33,532,666)		(214,274,205)		(4,278,819
Total assets	854,969,412		112,230,386		967,199,798		19,683,959
Deferred outflows of resources	40.000				40,000		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - ROD Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - LGERS	46,289 9,885,753		133,736		46,289 10,019,489		-
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - LEOSSA	483,320		133,730		483,320		
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year - OPEB	3,866,707		_		3,866,707		
ROD pension deferrals	11,433		-		11,433		
LGERS pension deferrals	14,997,436		160,750		15,158,186		514,701
LEOSSA pension deferrals	662,480		-		662,480		
OPEB deferrals	9,165,959				9,165,959		36,990
Unamortized loss on refundings  Total deferred outflows of resources	16,024,199 55,143,576		308,620 603,106		16,332,819 55,746,682		551,691
	55, 143,576		003,100	-	55,740,062		331,091
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	16,559,288		777,897		17,337,185		2,202,008
Arbitrage rebate payable	-		13,000		13,000		
Accrued interest payable	2,969,973		42,698		3,012,671		
Accrued payroll and related amounts withheld	5,963,452		89,758		6,053,210		97,253
Due to other governments - federal and state agencies	22,503		-		22,503		857,948
Due to other governments - local	329,520		-		329,520		1,206,719
Security deposits	77,568		-		77,568		
Retiree and COBRA prepaid benefit contributions	232,029		-		232,029		
Escrow - register of deeds Long-term liabilities:	656,074		-		656,074		
Accrued compensated absences due within one year	4,675,052		48,079		4,723,131		
Bonds and other notes payable due within one year	47,568,515		1,488,033		49,056,548		
Net pension liability - LGERS	41,005,157		498,867		41,504,024		811,35
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	6,842,207				6,842,207		011,001
Total OPEB liability	173,238,390		_		173,238,390		563,394
Accrued compensated absences	4,686,051		62,696		4,748,747		92,564
Bonds and other notes payable	519,009,673		13,256,335		532,266,008		32,30
bonds and other notes payable	5 19.UU9 n7.5						

## Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	G	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government	c	Durham ounty ABC Board
Deferred inflows of resources							
Prepaid taxes	\$	669,868	\$	-	\$ 669,868	\$	-
CARES Act		5,480,715		-	5,480,715		-
ROD pension deferrals		137,215		-	137,215		-
LGERS pension deferrals		417,127		34,599	451,726		10,100
LEOSSA pension deferrals		278,595		· -	278,595		· -
OPEB deferrals		25,890,681		-	25,890,681		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		32,874,201		34,599	32,908,800		10,100
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		136.546.994		55.060.180	191.607.174		6.948.809
Restricted for:		, , ,		, ,	. , ,		.,,
Stabilization by State Statute		47,065,486		_	47.065.486		_
Capital projects		18,155,240		2,108,332	20,263,572		1,305,213
Grants and technology		2,927,467		· · · -	2,927,467		-
Fire services		243.528		_	243.528		_
Unrestricted net position		(151,535,380)		39,353,018	(112,182,362)		6,140,285
Total net position	\$	53,403,335	\$	96,521,530	\$ 149,924,865	\$	14,394,307

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	s				
			Operating	Capital	Р	rimary Governmer	nt	Durham
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		County ABC
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Board
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 89,530,531	\$ 15,462,682	\$ 9,075,077	\$ -	\$ (64,992,772)	\$ -	\$ (64,992,772)	\$ -
Public safety	96,780,516	12,335,220	5,905,052	-	(78,540,244)	-	(78,540,244)	-
Transportation	228,549	-	-	-	(228,549)	-	(228,549)	-
Economic and physical development	9,416,002	34,022	285,930	-	(9,096,050)	-	(9,096,050)	-
Environmental protection	8,349,531	3,875,824	-	-	(4,473,707)	-	(4,473,707)	-
Human services	101,256,274	2,420,120	38,442,882	-	(60,393,272)	-	(60,393,272)	-
Education	182,574,991	-	-	1,130,189	(181,444,802)	-	(181,444,802)	-
Cultural and recreational	17,520,440	314,749	423,926	400,000	(16,381,765)	-	(16,381,765)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	254,616	-	-	· <u>-</u>	(254,616)	-	(254,616)	-
Total governmental activities	505,911,450	34,442,617	54,132,867	1,530,189	(415,805,777)		(415,805,777)	
Business-type activities:								
j.	9,705,514	11,658,657				1,953,143	1,953,143	
Sewer utility	9,705,514	11,658,657		- <del></del>		1,953,143	1,953,143	
Total business-type activities	9,705,514	11,000,007	-	-	-	1,955,145	1,955, 145	-
Total primary government	\$ 515,616,964	\$ 46,101,274	\$ 54,132,867	\$ 1,530,189	(415,805,777)	1,953,143	(413,852,634)	
Component units:								
Durham County ABC Board	\$ 42,689,527	\$ 44,198,441	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	1,508,914
Total component units	\$ 42,689,527	\$ 44,198,441	\$ -	\$ -	-			1,508,914
	General revenue	es:						
	Taxes:							
		axes, levied for ger	neral purposes		316,894,035	_	316,894,035	_
		axes, levied for fire			8,807,839	_	8,807,839	_
		axes, levied for oth		98	1,133,988	_	1,133,988	_
		on sales tax	or diouroto purpooc		87,505,306	_	87,505,306	_
	Occupano				3,622,475	_	3,622,475	_
	Gross rec	•			485,215		485,215	
		gistration tax			216,049		216,049	
		and interest incom	0		8,800,011	382,011	9,182,022	67,188
	Other rever				788,094	302,011	788,094	25,561
	Other rever	iues			700,094	-	700,094	25,501
	Total g	general revenues			428,253,012	382,011	428,635,023	92,749
	Chang	ge in net position			12,447,235	2,335,154	14,782,389	1,601,663
	Net position, beg	jinning			40,956,100	94,186,376	135,142,476	12,792,644
	Net position, end	ling			\$ 53,403,335	\$ 96,521,530	\$ 149,924,865	\$ 14,394,307



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Cash and cash equivalents / Investigates restricted   2007-767   \$ 10.069   \$ 75.715.226   \$ 37.77-422   \$ 2.444.10   \$ 1.00.0000   \$ 1.00.0000   \$ 2.00.00000   \$ 2.00.00000   \$ 2.00.00000   \$ 2.00.00000   \$ 2.00.00000   \$ 2		General		ommunity alth Trust Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalentary inventements - restricted					_				_	
Net properly taxes receivable 3,595,289 5.000 100,946 6.000,846 1.	Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted		\$	104,668	\$		\$ 37,772,422		\$	287,009,30 21,326,23
Sold water receivable         33,314	Accounts receivable	2,487,395		-		3,653	-	-		2,491,04
Animal laxes receivable Water services receivable 1.889,385	Net property taxes receivable	3,539,289		-		-	-	106,946		3,646,23
Water services receivable   0.00   1.883.033   1.84   1.85   1.	Solid waste receivable			-		-	-	-		38,31
Net emargency medical envirous receivable   1.888,033   2.559,000   1.888,00				-		-	-	-		305,68
WSR laan reservable				-		-	-	-		60
Inventory   See, Bills   See   See, Bills   See, See, See, See, See, See, See, Se	- ·	1,889,393		-		-	-	-		1,889,39
Due from other governmentes - federal and state agencies   4,30,3016		-		-		2,550,000	-	-		2,550,00
Due from other governments - local   2,000				-		-	-	-		986,88
Due from capital project fund   1,247.54   1,249.464   1,249.465				-		811,833	245,278	37,283		24,739,69
Total assets	<del>-</del>			-		-	-	-		4,303,01
Total assets \$ 285,164,479 \$ 104,668 \$ 59,337,250 \$ 38,017,700 \$ 2,831,953 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	· · · ·			-		-	-	-		3,047,55
Accounts payable			\$	104 668	-\$	59 337 250	\$ 38 017 700	\$ 2,831,953	\$	122,07 352,456,05
Accounts payable	10141 400010	Ψ 202,101,110	Ť	101,000	<u> </u>	00,007,200	Ψ σσ,σττ,τσσ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	002,100,00
Accoused payroll and related amounts withheld Due to other governments - feeding and state agencies 22,503 Due to other governments - feeding and state agencies 230,520 Due to other governments - feeding and state agencies 230,520 Security deposits 230,029 Escrow - register of deeds 5,548,0715 Total liabilities 20,130,610 - 6,740,855 14,682 1,841  efferred inflows of resources Prepaid rent Prepaid taxes 667,374 CARES Act Net properly taxes receivable 3,539,229 Solid waste receivable 3,539,229 Solid waste receivable 3,5314 Aimmal taxes receivable 3,548,0715 Net properly taxes receivable 3,548,0715 Net properly taxes receivable 3,53,314 Aimmal taxes receivable 3,548,0715 Net properly taxes receivable 3,548,0715 Net										
Due to other governments - federal and state agencies   32,950	• •			-	\$	3,693,301	\$ 14,682	\$ 1,841	\$	16,559,28
Due to other governments - local   329,520				-		-	-	-		5,963,45
Due to general fund				-		-	-	-		22,50
Security deposals   77,558	•	329,520		-		2 047 554	-	-		329,52
Retires and COBRA prepaid benefit contributions				-		3,047,554	-	-		3,047,5
Escrow - register of deeds	• •			-		-	-	-		77,56
Petered inflows of resources				-		-	-	-		232,02
Perpaid rent Prapaid rent	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-						656,0
Prepaid taxes	l otal liabilities	20,130,610				6,740,855	14,682	1,841		26,887,9
Prepaid taxes 667,374 - 2,494 CARES Act 5,480,715 - 106,946 Net properly taxes receivable 3,539,289 - 106,946 Solid waste receivable 30,5885	eferred inflows of resources									
Prepaid taxes 667,374 - 2,494 CARES Act 5,480,715 - 106,946 Net properly taxes receivable 3,593,289 - 106,946 Solid waste receivable 38,314 - 1 - 1 Animal taxes receivable 000 - 1 - 1 Animal taxes receivable 000 - 1 - 1 Net emergency medical services receivable 009 - 1 - 1 Net emergency medical services receivable 009 - 1 - 1 Net emergency medical services receivable 009 - 1 - 1 Norspendable:	Prepaid rent	-		-		_	_	-		
CARES Act	·	667.374		-		_	_	2.494		669,8
Net property taxes receivable 3.539.289	·			-			_			5,480,7
Solid waster receivable   38,314				_		_	_	106.946		3,646,2
Animal taxes receivable 609	· · ·			_		_	_	.00,0.0		38,3
Water services receivable         609         -<				-		_	_	-		305,6
WSR loan receivable         -         2.550,000         -         -           und balances         11,921,379         2,550,000         -         109,440           Non-spendable:         -				-		-	-	-		6
Total deferred inflows of resources	Net emergency medical services receivable	1,889,393		-		-	-	-		1,889,39
Non-spendable:	WSR loan receivable			-		2,550,000				2,550,00
Non-spendable:   Inventories   986,885	Total deferred inflows of resources	11,921,379		-		2,550,000		109,440		14,580,81
Non-spendable:	und balances									
Prepaid expenditures										
Restricted:   Stabilization by State Statute   40,058,778   - 6,761,430   245,278   -				-		-	-	-		986,8
Stabilization by State Statute		122,072		-		-	-	-		122,0
Tax technology										
Sheriff				-		6,761,430	245,278	-		47,065,4
Fire marshal         -         -         -         243,528           Public health programs         133,904         -         -         -           Social services programs         1,195,199         -         -         -           Library programs         93,211         -         -         -           Criminal justice programs         5,037         -         -         -         -           Environmental protection programs         811,994         -         -         -         -         -           Register of deeds         817,243         -         <				-		-	-	-		136,1
Public health programs   133,904   -   -   -   -   -     -		426,041		-		-	-	-		426,0
Social services programs		-		-		-	-	243,528		243,5
Library programs	Public health programs			-		-	-	-		133,9
Criminal justice programs         5,037         -	Social services programs	1,195,199		-		-	-	-		1,195,1
Environmental protection programs   111,994   -	Library programs	93,211		-		-	-	-		93,2
Register of deeds         817,243         -	Criminal justice programs	5,037		-		-	-	-		5,0
Special butner	Environmental protection programs	111,994		-		-	-	-		111,9
Education         -         761         -         -           Committed:         -         761         -         -           Risk management         9,147,787         -         -         -         -           Public health         151         -         -         -         -         -           Debt service         14,391,510         -	Register of deeds	817,243		-		-	-	-		817,2
Committed:   Risk management   9,147,787	Special butner	8,703		-		-	-	-		8,7
Risk management         9,147,787         -	Education	-		-		761	-	-		7
Public health         151         -										
Debt service		9,147,787		-		-	-	-		9,147,7
Sheriff inmate         474,378         -				-		-	-	-		1
Education: Article 46				-		-	-	-		14,391,5
OPEB         55,028,122         -         <				-		-	-	-		474,3
Self-insured health benefits         2,187,058         -				-		-	-	-		461,8
Reappraisal reserve         19,234         - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>55,028,1 2,187,0</td>				-		-	-	-		55,028,1 2,187,0
LEO Special Separation Allowance     1,964,837     -     -     -     -     -       Assigned, reported in:       General fund     17,936,191     -     -     -     -       Community health trust fund     -     104,668     -     -     -       Capital projects fund     -     -     -     43,284,204     -     -       Debt service     -     -     -     37,757,740     -       Assigned, reported in nonmajor:       Special revenue     -     -     -     -     2,477,144       Unassigned, general     74,406,187     -     -     -     -     -     -						_	_	-		19,2
Assigned, reported in:  General fund 17,936,191				-		_	_			1,964,8
General fund         17,936,191         -		.,,-01								,,0
Community health trust fund       -       104,668       -	General fund	17,936,191		-		-	-	-		17,936,1
Debt service     -     -     -     37,757,740     -       Assigned, reported in nonmajor:       Special revenue     -     -     -     -     -     2,477,144       Unassigned, general     74,406,187     -     -     -     -     -		-		104,668		-	-	-		104,6
Assigned, reported in nonmajor:  Special revenue 2,477,144  Unassigned, general 74,406,187		-		-		43,284,204	-	-		43,284,2
Special revenue         -         -         -         -         2,477,144           Unassigned, general         74,406,187         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>37,757,740</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>37,757,7</td></t<>		-		-		-	37,757,740	-		37,757,7
Unassigned, general <u>74,406,187</u>								0.477.4		0.477
		74 406 407		-		-	-	2,477,144		2,477,1
217112112				104 668	_	50 046 395	38 003 018	2 720 672		74,406,1 310,987,2
	Total faria balances			10-7,000	_	50,040,000		2,120,012		010,001,2
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances \$ 252,164,479 \$ 104,668 \$ 59,337,250 \$ 38,017,700 \$ 2,831,953 \$										352,456,

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

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

,e	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 310,987,243
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	494,432,961
Other long-term assets used in governmental activities are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,455,515
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	55,143,576
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	11,861,004
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(26,723,618)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(798,753,346)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 53,403,335

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General		Community Health Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 407,242,8	14 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,895,470	\$ 417,138,314
Licenses and permits	1,622,9	62	-	-	-	-	1,622,962
Intergovernmental revenues	52,913,0	9	-	1,530,189	1,219,858	-	55,663,056
Investments	4,561,6	01	19,900	455,050	356,667	48,505	5,441,723
Rent	729,3	74	-	-	-	-	729,374
Charges for services	30,957,4	12	1,250,000	-	493,293	-	32,700,705
Other revenues	732,6	94	-	55,400	-	-	788,094
Total revenues	498,759,8	96	1,269,900	2,040,639	2,069,818	9,943,975	 514,084,228
Expenditures Current:							
General government	62,608,6	31	_	5,445,267	_	_	68,053,928
Public safety	74,981,1		_	4,091,378	_	7,640,131	86,712,694
Transportation	228,5		-	,001,010	_		228,549
Economic and physical development	6,807,8		-	1,171,534	_	1,128,668	9,108,007
Environmental protection	6,125,6		-	7,925,090	_	-, -=,	14,050,736
Human services	91,434,0		-	- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	-	91,434,044
Education	159,391,2		_	22,981,752	_	-	182,372,967
Cultural and recreational	13,641,9		-	11,204,307	_	-	24,846,253
Debt service:	-,- ,-			, - ,			,,
Principal retirement		_	-	_	41,300,728	-	41,300,728
Interest and fiscal charges		_	-	-	19,709,824	-	19,709,824
Debt issuance costs		_	-	56,543	713,648	-	770,191
Total expenditures	415,219,0	51		52,875,871	61,724,200	8,768,799	 538,587,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					· <del></del>		 <u> </u>
over (under) expenditures	83,540,8	15	1,269,900	(50,835,232)	(59,654,382)	1,175,176	 (24,503,693)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	3,870,6	17	-	18,721,452	61,901,596	-	84,493,665
Transfers out	(78,452,2	18)	(2,650,000)	(356,025)	(1,982,000)	(1,053,392)	(84,493,665)
Issuance of installment purchases		-	-	41,048,607	-	-	41,048,607
Premium on issuance of refinancing		-	-	3,274,674	-	-	3,274,674
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-	6,871,505	110,528,495	-	117,400,000
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		-	-	-	(109,879,936)	-	(109,879,936)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,581,6	31)	(2,650,000)	69,560,213	60,568,155	(1,053,392)	51,843,345
Net change in fund balances	8,959,2	14	(1,380,100)	18,724,981	913,773	121,784	27,339,652
Fund balance - beginning	211,153,2	76	1,484,768	31,321,414	37,089,245	2,598,888	 283,647,591
Fund balance - ending	\$ 220,112,4	90 \$	104,668	\$ 50,046,395	\$ 38,003,018	\$ 2,720,672	\$ 310,987,243

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 27,339,652
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 year.	9.944.566
capital callay exceeded depressales in the callest year.	3,3 1 1,3 3 3
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities represents a	
consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then, and therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	3,698,699
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	

Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. (20,407,845)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) 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, however, 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.

(12,934,886)

4,807,049

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 12,447,235

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

resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Protection		 Budgeted Amounts			•			Positive (Negative)	
Taxes		Original		Final		Actual	'		
Current levy	Revenues	 		-					
Prior years levy	Taxes								
Tax penalties and interest   420,000   420,000   591,346   171,346   Advertising and selling   20,000   20,000   9,788   1(10,212)   Payments in lieu of taxes   -	Current levy	\$ 306,586,802	\$	306,586,802	\$	314,198,747	\$	7,611,945	
Advertising and selling   20,000   20,000   5,788   10,212	Prior years' levy	300,000		300,000		501,080		201,080	
Advertising and selling   20,000   20,000   5,788   10,212	Tax penalties and interest	420,000		420,000		591,346		171,346	
Local options asles tax	Advertising and selling	20,000		20,000		9,788		(10,212)	
Animal tax	Payments in lieu of taxes	-		-		54,911		54,911	
Cocupancy tax         4,450,000         4,450,000         3,622,475         (827,525)           Vehicle registration tax         400,000         400,000         216,049         (183,951)           Solid waste tax         35,000         35,000         40,002         5,062           White goods tax         9,000         9,000         15,459         6,459           Total taxes         400,041,802         400,041,802         407,242,844         7,201,042           Intergovernmental revenues         200,000         200,000         179,922         (20,078)           Beer and wine tax         200,000         200,000         179,922         (20,078)           Social services         28,124,799         28,391,922         29,861,208         1,469,286           Public health         6,320,447         6,935,160         7,762,037         265,526           ABC Board         2,400,000         2,400,000         2,401,102         10,192           Other         6,482,061         12,980,395         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808	Local option sales tax	87,371,000		87,371,000		87,505,306		134,306	
Cross receipts tax	Animal tax	-		-		2,406		2,406	
Vehicle registration tax         400,000         400,000         216,049         (183,951)           Solid waste tax         35,000         35,000         40,062         5,062           White goods tax         400,041,802         400,041,802         407,242,844         7,201,042           Intergovernmental revenues         8         200,000         200,000         179,922         (20,078)           Social services         28,124,799         28,391,922         29,861,208         1,469,286           Public health         6,320,447         6,933,160         7,762,037         826,877           Library         563,090         679,152         423,926         (255,226)           ABC Board         2,400,000         2,400,000         2,410,192         10,192           Other         6,492,061         12,280,395         12,275,724         704,671           Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133<	Occupancy tax	4,450,000		4,450,000		3,622,475		(827,525)	
Solid waste tax	Gross receipts tax	450,000		450,000		485,215		35,215	
Solid waste tax	Vehicle registration tax	400,000		400,000		216,049		(183,951)	
Total taxes	· ·							, ,	
Intergovernmental revenues   Beer and wine tax   200,000   200,000   179,922   (20,078)   Social services   28,124,799   28,391,922   29,861,208   1,469,286   Public health   6,320,447   6,935,160   7,762,037   826,877   Library   563,090   679,152   423,926   (255,226)   ABC Board   2,400,000   2,400,000   2,410,192   10,192   0ther   6,492,061   12,980,395   12,275,724   (704,671)   Total intergovernmental revenues   44,100,397   51,586,629   52,913,009   1,326,380   Charges for services   Elections registration lists   662,800   662,800   603,504   (59,296)   Register of deeds   5,580,000   5,580,000   6,440,808   860,808   General government charges   6,237,133   6,197,168   6,717,766   520,598   Collection fees   1,610,000   1,610,000   1,893,796   283,796   Public protection   1,822,165   1,822,165   1,755,715   (66,450)   Environmental protection   359,956   31,387   (328,569)   Solid waste fees   2,203,690   2,203,690   2,226,534   22,844   Facilities fees   250,000   250,000   239,433   (10,567)   Library fees and charges   265,000   256,500   205,617   (79,883)   Public health   484,150   491,150   403,995   (87,155)   Social services   30,393,009   30,360,044   30,957,412   597,368   Investment and rental income   Licenses and permits   594,500   594,500   1,146,851   552,351   Cablevision and franchise fees   490,000   490,000   414,726   (75,274)   Wine and beer licenses   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,055   Cotter Chrises and permits   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,055   25,055   Cotter Chrises and permits   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,055   Cotter Chrises and permits   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,055   25,055   Cotter Chrises and permits   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,055   Cotter Chrises and permits   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,055   25,055   Cotter Chrises and permits   20,000   20,000   46,055   25,05	White goods tax	9,000		9,000		15,459		6,459	
Beer and wine tax         200,000         200,000         179,922         (20,78)           Social services         28,124,799         28,391,922         29,861,208         1,469,286           Public health         6,320,447         6,935,160         7,762,037         826,877           Library         563,090         679,152         423,926         (255,226)           ABC Board         2,400,000         2,400,000         2,410,192         10,192           Other         6,492,061         12,980,395         12,275,724         (704,671)           Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,810,000         1,832,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         35,956         31,	Total taxes	400,041,802		400,041,802		407,242,844		7,201,042	
Beer and wine tax         200,000         200,000         179,922         (20,78)           Social services         28,124,799         28,391,922         29,861,208         1,469,286           Public health         6,320,447         6,935,160         7,762,037         826,877           Library         563,090         679,152         423,926         (255,226)           ABC Board         2,400,000         2,400,000         2,410,192         10,192           Other         6,492,061         12,980,395         12,275,724         (704,671)           Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,810,000         1,832,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         35,956         31,	Intergovernmental revenues								
Social services   28,124,799   28,391,922   29,861,208   1,469,286   Public health   6,320,447   6,935,160   7,762,037   826,877   1,154   1	•	200 000		200 000		179 922		(20.078)	
Public health         6,320,447         6,935,160         7,762,037         826,877           Library         563,090         679,152         423,926         (255,226)           ABC Board         2,400,000         2,410,192         10,192           Other         6,492,061         12,980,395         12,275,724         (704,671)           Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         6,3504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,188         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,893,796         283,796         283,796         283,796         283,796         283,796         290,995         31,387         (328,569)         36,400         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,755,715         (66,450)         1,610,000         1,610,000         2,610,000         2,600,000         2,600,000         2,600,000         2,600,000         2,600,000				,				, ,	
Library									
ABC Board         2,400,000         2,400,000         2,410,192         10,192           Other         6,492,061         12,980,395         12,275,724         (704,671)           Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,893,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,205,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,833)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				, ,					
Other Total intergovernmental revenues         6,492,061         12,980,395         12,275,724         (704,671)           Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,893,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,203,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         87,155           Social services         6,600	•							, ,	
Total intergovernmental revenues         44,100,397         51,586,629         52,913,009         1,326,380           Charges for services         Elections registration lists         662,800         662,800         603,504         (59,296)           Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,810,000         1,893,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,555,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,203,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         285,500         10,428,092         (426,908)         283,500         1855,000         10,428,092				, ,					
Elections registration lists   662,800   662,800   603,504   (59,296)   Register of deeds   5,580,000   5,580,000   6,440,808   860,808   General government charges   6,237,133   6,197,168   6,717,766   520,598   Collection fees   1,610,000   1,610,000   1,893,796   283,796   Public protection   1,822,165   1,822,165   1,755,715   (66,450)   Environmental protection   359,956   359,956   31,387   (328,569)   Solid waste fees   2,203,690   2,203,690   2,226,534   22,844   Facilities fees   250,000   250,000   239,433   (10,567)   Library fees and charges   285,500   285,500   205,617   (79,883)   Public health   484,150   491,150   403,995   (87,155)   Social services   6,600   6,600   4,280   (2,320)   Emergency medical services charges   10,855,000   10,428,092   (426,908)   Other charges   36,015   36,015   6,485   (29,530)   Total charges for services   30,393,009   30,360,044   30,957,412   597,368   Investment and rental income   Investment and rental income   4,060,960   4,060,960   5,290,975   1,230,015   Licenses and permits   594,500   594,500   1,146,851   552,351   Cablevision and franchise fees   490,000   490,000   414,726   (75,274)   Wine and beer licenses and permits   20,000   20,000   16,330   (3,670)   Other licenses and permits   20,000   20,000   45,055   25,055	Total intergovernmental revenues			51,586,629				1,326,380	
Elections registration lists   662,800   662,800   603,504   (59,296)   Register of deeds   5,580,000   5,580,000   6,440,808   860,808   General government charges   6,237,133   6,197,168   6,717,766   520,598   Collection fees   1,610,000   1,610,000   1,893,796   283,796   Public protection   1,822,165   1,822,165   1,755,715   (66,450)   Environmental protection   359,956   359,956   31,387   (328,569)   Solid waste fees   2,203,690   2,203,690   2,226,534   22,844   Facilities fees   250,000   250,000   239,433   (10,567)   Library fees and charges   285,500   285,500   205,617   (79,883)   Public health   484,150   491,150   403,995   (87,155)   Social services   6,600   6,600   4,280   (2,320)   Emergency medical services charges   10,855,000   10,428,092   (426,908)   Other charges   36,015   36,015   6,485   (29,530)   Total charges for services   30,393,009   30,360,044   30,957,412   597,368   Investment and rental income   Investment and rental income   4,060,960   4,060,960   5,290,975   1,230,015   Licenses and permits   594,500   594,500   1,146,851   552,351   Cablevision and franchise fees   490,000   490,000   414,726   (75,274)   Wine and beer licenses and permits   20,000   20,000   16,330   (3,670)   Other licenses and permits   20,000   20,000   45,055   25,055	Charges for services								
Register of deeds         5,580,000         5,580,000         6,440,808         860,808           General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,893,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,223,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412	S .	662 800		662 800		603 504		(59 296)	
General government charges         6,237,133         6,197,168         6,717,766         520,598           Collection fees         1,610,000         1,810,000         1,893,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,203,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         4,660,960         4,660,960         5,	•					,		, ,	
Collection fees         1,610,000         1,610,000         1,893,796         283,796           Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,203,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         1nvestment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         729,374									
Public protection         1,822,165         1,822,165         1,755,715         (66,450)           Environmental protection         359,956         359,956         31,387         (328,569)           Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,203,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         1nvestment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         <									
Solid waste fees         2,203,690         2,203,690         2,226,534         22,844           Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,72									
Facilities fees         250,000         250,000         239,433         (10,567)           Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000	Environmental protection					31,387		, ,	
Library fees and charges         285,500         285,500         205,617         (79,883)           Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,0	Solid waste fees	2,203,690		2,203,690		2,226,534		22,844	
Public health         484,150         491,150         403,995         (87,155)           Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Facilities fees	250,000		250,000		239,433		(10,567)	
Social services         6,600         6,600         4,280         (2,320)           Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Library fees and charges	285,500		285,500		205,617		(79,883)	
Emergency medical services charges         10,855,000         10,855,000         10,428,092         (426,908)           Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Public health	484,150		491,150		403,995		(87,155)	
Other charges         36,015         36,015         6,485         (29,530)           Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income         Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Social services							. ,	
Total charges for services         30,393,009         30,360,044         30,957,412         597,368           Investment and rental income Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055									
Investment and rental income Investment earnings 3,164,743 3,164,743 4,561,601 1,396,858 Rent 896,217 896,217 729,374 (166,843) Total investment and rental income 4,060,960 4,060,960 5,290,975 1,230,015  Licenses and permits Construction permits 594,500 594,500 1,146,851 552,351 Cablevision and franchise fees 490,000 490,000 414,726 (75,274) Wine and beer licenses 20,000 20,000 16,330 (3,670) Other licenses and permits 20,000 20,000 45,055 25,055	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Investment earnings         3,164,743         3,164,743         4,561,601         1,396,858           Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Total charges for services	 30,393,009		30,360,044		30,957,412		597,308	
Rent         896,217         896,217         729,374         (166,843)           Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Investment and rental income								
Total investment and rental income         4,060,960         4,060,960         5,290,975         1,230,015           Licenses and permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Investment earnings	3,164,743		3,164,743		4,561,601		, ,	
Licenses and permits     594,500     594,500     1,146,851     552,351       Cablevision and franchise fees     490,000     490,000     414,726     (75,274)       Wine and beer licenses     20,000     20,000     16,330     (3,670)       Other licenses and permits     20,000     20,000     45,055     25,055									
Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Total investment and rental income	 4,060,960		4,060,960		5,290,975		1,230,015	
Construction permits         594,500         594,500         1,146,851         552,351           Cablevision and franchise fees         490,000         490,000         414,726         (75,274)           Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055	Licenses and permits								
Cablevision and franchise fees       490,000       490,000       414,726       (75,274)         Wine and beer licenses       20,000       20,000       16,330       (3,670)         Other licenses and permits       20,000       20,000       45,055       25,055		594.500		594.500		1.146.851		552.351	
Wine and beer licenses         20,000         20,000         16,330         (3,670)           Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055								,	
Other licenses and permits         20,000         20,000         45,055         25,055				,					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts						Positive (Negative)	
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenues (continued)									
Other revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$	286,257	\$	329,263	\$	363,308	\$	34,045	
Confiscated property									
federal investigation		-		-		40,067		40,067	
Inmate welfare		120,000		120,000		123,481		3,481	
Sale of surplus property and materials		-		-		28,494		28,494	
Other		60,000		60,000		177,344		117,344	
Total other revenues		466,257		509,263		732,694	_	223,431	
Total revenues		480,186,925		487,683,198		498,759,896		11,076,698	
Expenditures									
General administration									
Board of county commissioners		797,935		812,740		752,624		60,116	
County manager		2,906,699		3,033,106		2,660,796		372,310	
Finance		5,471,490		6,767,914		4,617,817		2,150,097	
						6.909.218		777.222	
Tax		7,257,220		7,686,440		-,,		,	
Legal		2,712,046		2,758,389		2,986,308		(227,919)	
Court facilities		677,087		687,243		472,493		214,750	
Human resources		15,495,579		17,691,752		7,464,994		10,226,758	
Elections		2,730,272		2,846,152		2,469,351		376,801	
Risk management and insurance		3,696,532		4,550,269		3,690,603		859,666	
General services		13,796,297		14,715,413		14,023,242		692,171	
Geographic information systems		498,843		498,843		498,843		-	
Information systems and technology		10,635,916		11,948,009		10,652,045		1,295,964	
Register of deeds		1,936,100		2,158,624		1,952,977		205,647	
Other		8,152,660		5,182,480		3,457,350		1,725,130	
Total general administration		76,764,676		81,337,374		62,608,661		18,728,713	
Economic and physical development									
Planning		1,248,462		1,248,462		1,248,462		_	
Cooperative extension		1,519,684		1,560,874		1,403,191		157,683	
Soil and water conservation		640,133		650,069		655,619		(5,550)	
Open space management		77,175		260,930		73,373		187,557	
Industrial extension		2,100,000		2,496,228		2,364,873		131,355	
Other		1,186,263		1,416,573		1,062,287		354,286	
Total economic and physical development		6,771,717		7,633,136		6,807,805		825,331	
Human services									
		00 070 004		20 000 000		00 750 000		044.040	
Public health		28,278,981		30,603,323		29,758,683		844,640	
Mental health		6,336,751		6,336,751		6,336,751		4 470 000	
Social services		52,284,759		55,406,746		53,927,543		1,479,203	
Other		1,067,777		1,769,390		1,411,067		358,323	
Total human services		87,968,268		94,116,210		91,434,044		2,682,166	
Education									
Durham public schools									
Current		144,600,717		144,600,717		144,600,717		-	
Capital		1,370,000		1,370,000		1,370,000		-	
Durham technical community college									
Current		7,552,658		7,552,658		7,552,658		-	
Capital		347,500		347,500		347,500		_	
Other education		5,548,390				5,520,340		120.246	
	-	, ,		5,649,586				129,246	
Total education		159,419,265		159,520,461		159,391,215		129,246	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Positive (Negative)		
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance
Expenditures (continued)								
Public safety								
Criminal justice partnership	\$	5,110,826	\$	5,454,103	\$	4,864,179	\$	589,924
County sheriff		21,775,697		22,757,797		23,457,335		(699,538)
County jail		19,208,591		19,419,524		20,061,808		(642,284)
Youth home		1,506,449		1,510,797		1,439,992		70,805
Animal control		2,030,164		1,990,828		2,244,843		(254,015)
Emergency communications center		1,384,907		1,368,286		1,105,194		263,092
Emergency medical services		18,189,205		18,434,890		16,524,816		1,910,074
County fire protection		2,954,150		6,780,399		5,038,718		1,741,681
Medical examiner		250,000		290,000		244,300		45,700
Total public safety		72,409,989		78,006,624		74,981,185		3,025,439
Transportation								
Airport authority		12,500		12,500		12,500		_
Go Triangle		400,000		400,000		216,049		183,951
Total transportation		412,500		412,500		228,549		183,951
Environmental protection								
Solid waste		2,516,614		2,569,093		2,320,811		248,282
Environmental engineering		3,041,428		3,921,439		3,765,788		155,651
Other		113,186		113,186		39,047		74,139
Total environmental protection		5,671,228		6,603,718		6,125,646		478,072
Cultural and recreational								
Library		12,152,183		12,802,371		11,824,105		978,266
Other		1,817,841		1,817,841		1,817,841		-
Total cultural and recreational		13,970,024		14,620,212		13,641,946		978,266
Total expenditures		423,387,667		442,250,235		415,219,051		27,031,184
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		56,799,258		45,432,963		83,540,845		38,107,882
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		3,571,395		3,910,799		3,870,617		(40,182)
Appropriated fund balance		18,081,595		29,108,486		-		(29,108,486)
Transfers out		(78,452,248)		(78,452,248)		(78,452,248)		-
Total other financing uses		(56,799,258)		(45,432,963)		(74,581,631)		(29,148,668)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$		\$			8,959,214	\$	8,959,214
LAI LINDITORES AND OTHER USES	φ	-	φ			0,303,214	φ	0,333,414
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						211,153,276		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	220,112,490		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Community Health Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	-	legative) /ariance
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,900	\$	19,900
Charges for services		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,250,000		-
Total revenues		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,269,900		19,900
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Appropriated fund balance Total other financing uses		(2,650,000) 1,400,000 (1,250,000)		(2,650,000) 1,400,000 (1,250,000)		(2,650,000) - (2,650,000)		(1,400,000) (1,400,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		(1,380,100)	\$	(1,380,100)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR						1,484,768		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	104,668		

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds
	Sewer Utility Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents / investments	\$ 38,148,841
Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted	2,108,332
Receivables:  Accounts receivable	00.017
Accounts receivable  Accrued interest receivable	99,017 151,204
Total receivables	250,221
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies	143,893
Due from other governments - local	1,575,902
Prepaid expenses	8,402
Total current assets	42,235,591
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	185,226
Easements	5,000
Land improvements - sewer and water lines	28,179,774
Building treatment plant	56,854,766
Machinery and equipment	2,018,104
Vehicles	444,257
Computer hardware	36,416
Computer software	73,157
Construction in progress  Total capital assets	15,730,761
•	103,527,461
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization  Net capital assets	(33,532,666) 69,994,795
Total noncurrent assets	69,994,795
Total assets	112,230,386
Deferred outflows of resources	
	122 726
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year Pension deferrals - LGERS	133,736 160,750
Unamortized loss on refundings	308,620
Total deferred outflows of resources	603,106
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	48,079
Current portion of long-term debt	1,488,033
Accounts payable	777,897
Arbitrage rebate payable	13,000
Accrued interest payable	42,698
Accrued payroll and related amounts withheld	89,758
Total current liabilities	2,459,465
Noncurrent liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	62,696
Net pension liability - LGERS	498,867
Long-term debt	13,256,335
Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities	13,817,898 16,277,363
	10,277,000
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension deferrals - LGERS  Total deferred inflows of resources	34,599
	34,599
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	55,060,180
Restricted for capital projects	2,108,332
Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 96.521.530
. oa. not position	\$ 96,521,530

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ent	erprise Funds
	S	ewer Utility Fund
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$	10,226,206
Total operating revenues		10,226,206
Operating expenses		
Personnel services		2,227,775
Utilities		526,071
Maintenance and other		3,316,191
Depreciation		3,230,741
Total operating expenses		9,300,778
Operating income		925,428
Nonoperating revenue (expense)		
Investment and interest income		382,011
Sewer connection fees		1,424,851
Interest and fiscal charges		(382,053)
Miscellaneous		7,600
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(22,683)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		1,409,726
Change in net position		2,335,154
Beginning net position		94,186,376
Total net position, ending	\$	96,521,530

#### **DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	En	terprise Fund
		Sewer Utility Fund
Operating activities Cash received from sales Cash paid to employees Cash paid for operating plant Prepaid	\$	9,598,179 (2,060,777) (4,227,100) 50
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		3,310,352
Noncapital financing activities Sewer connection fees received Insurance Reimbursement Net cash provided (used) by noncapital		1,424,851 7,600
financing activities		1,432,451
Capital and related financing activities Principal payments on long-term debt Interest paid Acquisition and construction costs of capital assets		(1,436,145) (373,790) (3,134,703)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(4,944,638)
Investing activities Investment income and dividends Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		353,353 353,353
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents/investments		151,518
Cash and cash equivalents/investments Beginning of year	'	40,105,655
End of year	\$	40,257,173
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)  to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	925,428
Depreciation Pension expense Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources, and		3,230,741 249,527
liabilities: Accounts receivable Due from other governments - federal and state agencies Due from other governments - local Accounts payable Compensated absences and accrued payroll Deferred outflows of resources for pensions Prepaid expenses		66,946 13,228 (708,201) (384,838) 51,207 (133,736) 50
Total adjustments	•	2,384,924
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	3,310,352

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

### **DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	ı	te-purpose Trust <sup>-</sup> unds	Agency Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,620	\$ 1,747,635
Accounts receivable		-	320,322
Net property taxes receivable		-	2,176,448
Due from governmental agencies		-	1,212,099
Total assets		49,620	\$ 5,456,504
Liabilities Funds held for others Due to governmental agencies Total liabilities		- - -	\$ 739,581 4,716,923 5,456,504
Net position			
Held in trust for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other			
governments		49,620	
Total net position	\$	49,620	

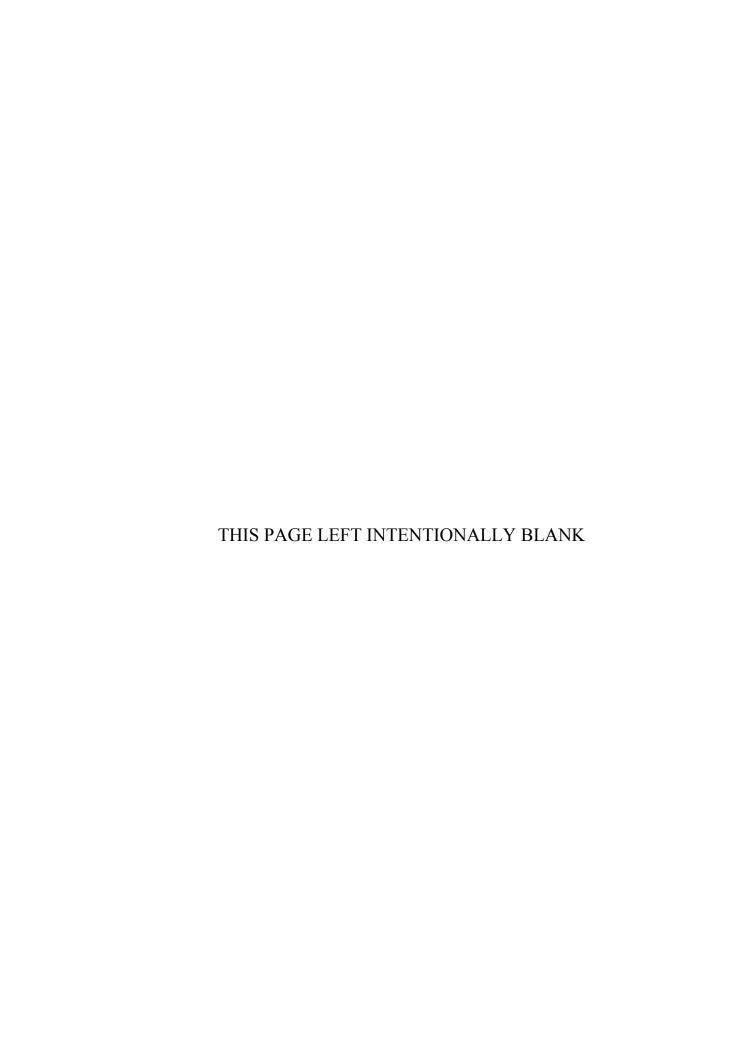
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### **DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private-purpose Trust Funds				
Additions					
Employee contributions	\$	1,015			
Donations		14			
Investment income		120			
Total additions		1,149			
Deductions  Benefits  Total deductions					
Change in net position		1,149			
Total net position - beginning		48,471			
Total net position - ending	\$	49,620			

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



June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Durham (the "County") was established in 1881 by the North Carolina General Assembly under North Carolina State Law [General Statute (G.S.) 153A-10]. The County is governed by a five-member board of commissioners and provides the following services: public safety, cultural and recreational, human services, economic and physical development, environmental protection, education and general administration.

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The County is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under State Law [G.S. 153A-10]. The County was incorporated in 1881 and covers an area of 299 square miles and has operated under the Commissioner-Manager form of government since 1930. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit below is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Durham County Board of Alcoholic Control (ABC Board)

The ABC Board operates retail liquor stores within the County and investigates violations of laws pertaining to retail liquor sales. The five members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute gross receipts remaining after distributions provided for therein to the General Fund of the County. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as a business-type activity.

Complete financial statements for the ABC Board may be obtained at its administrative office.

Durham County ABC Board 2634 Durham Chapel Hill Boulevard, Suite #10 Durham, North Carolina 27707

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Durham County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component unit (the ABC Board). 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 nonmajor funds.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues, primarily charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Operating expenses include professional and other services costs; personnel, utilities and maintenance; and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and federal and State grants. The primary expenditures are for public safety, economic and physical development, environmental, human services, education, cultural and recreational and general governmental services

Community Health Trust Fund. This fund accounts for the financial resources acquired through the leasing of Durham Regional Hospital to Duke University and the earnings of these financial resources and ensures the financial resources are used for health-related operating and capital expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund accounts for the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. The capital projects fund is also used to accumulate funds to finance a capital improvement plan. The capital projects fund budget is adopted project ordinances on a project basis which are multi-year.

Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for principal and interest related costs for all general long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by proprietary funds.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Sewer Utility Fund. This fund is used to account for and report the revenues and expenses related to the provision of sewer service.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund and fund types:

The County also reports *Other Governmental Funds*, which are individually nonmajor, in total. The Bethesda Fire District, Lebanon Fire District, Parkwood Fire District, Redwood Fire District, New Hope Fire District, Eno Fire District, Bahama Fire District, Bethesda Service Tax District, Durham County Fire and Rescue Service District, and Special Park District and are all special revenue fund types. Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds appear on the Combining Balance Sheet for Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds and the activity is shown on the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

*Private-purpose Trust Funds.* Private-purpose trust funds are used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County maintains the following private-purpose trust funds:

George R. Linder Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund. This private-purpose trust fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use of acquiring public speakers/lecturers for the Library and functions sponsored by the Library. The fund also receives gift donations to purchase books in the honor of individuals.

Vic Pearson Memorial Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Private-purpose Trust Fund. This private-purpose trust fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use of assisting EMS employees and/or their families after serious injuries, sickness and/or deaths to them or immediate family members.

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:

Child Support Trust Fund. The Child Support Trust Fund is used to account for certain escrow monies held in trust by the Department of Social Services for the accounts of designated parties.

Sheriff's Evidence Trust Fund. The Sheriff's Evidence Trust Fund is used to account for funds held by the Sheriff's Office as a result of gathering evidence.

Jail Inmate Trust Fund. The Jail Inmate Trust Fund is used to account for funds held in trust for jail inmates.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Sheriff's Trust Fund. The Sheriff's Trust Fund is used to account for funds held by the Sheriff's Office.

Durham Public School Fund. The Durham Public School Fund is used to account for and report the late list penalty assessed on the late listing of property taxes on behalf of Durham Public Schools.

Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund. The Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the Town of Chapel Hill.

City of Durham Tax Fund. The City of Durham Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Durham.

City of Raleigh Tax Fund. The City of Raleigh Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Raleigh.

Town of Morrisville Tax Fund. The Town of Morrisville Tax Fund is used to account for and report taxes collected by the County on behalf of the Town of Morrisville.

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary 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.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes and sales tax distributions. 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 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales tax distributions collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue within 90 days of year-end, 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

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 general revenues.

#### 4. Budgetary Data Control

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Community Health Trust, Fire Tax and Service Tax Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the function level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. 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.

The County Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a function up to 15% cumulatively and up to \$20,000 between functions of the same fund with a report to the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any function which exceed \$20,000 whether by transfer or additional appropriated fund balance within a fund, all transfers between funds, and all transfers from the contingency account must be approved by the BOCC. The General Fund and the Community Health Trust Fund original budget and the amended final budget are reported in the basic financial statements. The original and the amended final budget for all other governmental major funds and nonmajor funds, the schedule of expenditures compared with project authorizations for the capital projects fund and the Non-GAAP Basis for the major and nonmajor proprietary funds are reported in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules elsewhere in this report.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The following summarizes the supplementary appropriations made for the major governmental funds other than the capital projects fund during fiscal year 2020:

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	
General	\$ 501,839,915	\$ 18,862,568	\$ 520,702,483
Community Health Trust	\$ 2,650,000	\$ -	\$ 2,650,000
Debt Service	\$ 63,974,554	\$ 112,510,496	\$ 176,485,050

All annual appropriations lapse at each fiscal year-end.

#### 5. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

Pooled cash and investments are maintained and used by all funds except the Child Support, Sheriff, Jail Inmate, Evidence and Vic Pearson Private-purpose Trust Fund. The Child Support, Sheriff, Jail Inmate, Evidence and Vic Pearson trust accounts are maintained in demand deposit accounts.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Durham County ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents.

#### Deposits and Investments

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

All of the County's and the ABC Board's deposits are either covered by federal depository insurance or are collateralized by using one of two options. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits over the federal depository insurance coverage are collateralized with securities held by the County's or the ABC Board's agent in the entity's name.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Under the Pooling Method, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with a pool of securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agent in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the ABC Board or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County 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 depositor using the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2020, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$86,346,019 and a bank balance of \$94,033,181. Of the carrying amount, \$1,797,254 was related to fiduciary funds. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$93,283,181 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2020, the ABC Board's deposits had a carrying amount of \$6,536,909 and a bank balance of \$6,653,243. All of the bank balance was insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under the Pooling Method. North Carolina General Statute 159-30 authorizes the County and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of any agency of the United States of America, provided the payment of interest and principal of such obligations is fully guaranteed by the United States of America; 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, a SEC-registered money market mutual fund allowable by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). It is the County's policy to hold investments to maturity in order to realize full book value and interest earnings.

The County's and the ABC Board's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Investments with a maturity of one year or less at acquisition are reported at amortized cost.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

		Valuation Measurement	Less Than 6		
<b>Investment Type</b>	Fair Value	<b>Method</b>	<b>Months</b>	6-12 Months	1 -5 Years
US Government Agencies	\$ 80,166,620	Fair Value-Level 2	\$ 4,020,500	\$ 6,081,680	\$ 70,064,440
Commercial Paper	5,991,329	Fair Value-Level 2	5,991,329	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust-					
Government Portfolio*	173,443,582	Fair Value-Level 1	173,443,582	N/A	N/A
NC Capital Management Trust-Term Portfolio**	5,354,015	Fair Value-Level 1	5,354,015	-	-
Certificate of Deposit	2,519,317	Fair Value-Level 1	2,519,317	-	-
Total:	\$ 267,474,863		\$ 191,328,743	\$ 6,081,680	\$ 70,064,440

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk:**

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of 12 months or less. Also, the County's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of not more than three years.

#### **Credit Risk:**

The County has no formal policy regarding credit risk but maintains internal management procedures that limit the County's investments to the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 159-30 that restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. The County invests in commercial paper bearing the highest credit rating, as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) and banker's acceptances where the accepting bank or its holding company are incorporated in North Carolina. As of June 30, 2020, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and P1 by Moody's Investors Service. In addition, all of the County's commercial paper carries a long-term debt rating of A or better. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2020. The County's investment in the NC Capital

<sup>\*</sup> The NCCMT Government Portfolio is a 2a-7 fund maintaining an AAAm rating from S&P. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The NCCMT- Term Portfolio is bond fund, has no rating and is measured at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, The Term portfolio has a duration of .0.15 years. Because the NC Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the US government, and agencies obligations of the State of North Carolina, bonds and notes of North Carolina local governments/public authorities and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under North Carolina General Statutes 159-30 as amended. The County's investments in US agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk:**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's formal policy indicates that the County shall utilize a third-party custodial agent for book entry transactions, all of which shall be a trust department authorized to do trust work in North Carolina who has an account with the Federal Reserve. Certificated securities shall be in the custody of the Chief Financial Officer.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk:**

The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. More than 69 percent of the County's investments are in the Federal Farm Credit Bank and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. These investments are 44% and 37% respectively, of the County's total investment portfolio. All securities owned by the County at June 30, 2020 were in a segregated safekeeping account in the County's name in the Trust Department of First Citizens Bank.

#### **Interest rate swap:**

Effective July 30, 2004, the County entered into a floating-to-floating or basis swap on \$125,810,000 of its outstanding fixed-rate Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B and 2004 A&B General Obligation Bonds. Effective September 1, 2009, the swap was modified to increase the notional amount to \$186,365,000 of its outstanding fixed-rate Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B, 2004 A&B, 2006 A&B, 2008A&B General Obligation Bonds and 2009A Certificates of Participation. Effective July 1, 2011, the swap was modified to increase the notional amount to \$216,051,000 of its outstanding fixed-rate Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B, 2004 A&B, 2006 A&B, 2008 A&B, 2010 A&B General Obligation Bonds and 2009 A&B Certificates of Participation.

The notional amount of the Swap Agreement is equal to the par value of selected associated bonds. The objective of the swap was to create economics (generate present value savings) similar to a 65% of LIBOR synthetic fixed-rate financing without the County having to issue actual refunding bonds. The Swap Agreement provides for the County to make payments to the counterparty based on the taxable-equivalent Bond Market Association (BMA) index and for the counterparty to make reciprocal payments based on a floating rate priced at six-month LIBOR plus a net amount of 0.952%. The agreement matures March 1, 2031. The derivatives contract uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The basis swap agreement is an investment derivative under

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

GASB Statement No. 53.

#### Fair value:

As of June 30, 2020, the swap had a positive fair value totaling \$5,709,519, estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculated the future net settlement payments required by the swaps, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments were then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement of the swaps. The positive fair value is reported as an asset, derivative financial instrument, with the accumulated increase in the fair value of the hedging derivative reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The fair value increased by \$24,990 in fiscal year 2020. The changes in fair value are reported in investment income in the Statement of Activities.

	Notional	Effective	Termination	Variable Rate	Variable Rate	Fair	Counterparty
Associated Bond Issues	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Paid</u>	Received	<u>Value</u>	Credit Rating
C 2000 2001 2002 A&D							
Series 2000, 2001, 2002 A&B,							
2004 A&B, 2006 A&B, 2008 A&B				3.733% + BMA/ *	1.132% + 6-month	\$5,709,519	Aaa/AA
2009 A Certificates of Participation							
General Obligation Bonds and	\$216,051	7/1/11	3/1/31	Divisor	LIBOR		
Certificates of Participation							

<sup>\*</sup> Divisor equals .065 from Effective Date - 3/1/09 and 0.604 thereafter

#### Risks:

The County is exposed to the following risks in connection with the swap:

#### Credit risk:

As of June 30, 2020, the County was exposed to credit risk, or economic loss due to a counterparty default on its outstanding swap in the amount of \$5,709,519 because the swap had a positive fair value. However, should the relationship between the tax-exempt and taxable interest rates change and the fair values of the swap become negative, the County would not be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivative's fair value. Both County and the counterparty's payment obligations under the swap are guaranteed by Aaa/AA/AA rated Bank of New York Mellon.

#### **Termination risk:**

The County or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party and its Credit Support Provider, Bank of New York Mellon, fail to perform under the terms of the contract. If at the time of termination, the swap has a negative fair value, the County would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

The ABC Board did not have any investments as of June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 6. Receivables

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

									Co	mmunity				
							E	mergency	De	velopment		Due from		
			Accrued		So	lid		Medical	N	/lortgage		Other		
	A	ccounts	Interest	<u>Taxes</u>	Wa	ste		Services		Loans	G	overnments		<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:														
General	\$ 2	2,582,680	\$ 1,062,701	\$ 4,062,270	\$ 38	,314	\$	65,338,856	\$	315,975	\$	27,948,317	\$ 1	01,349,113
Capital projects	2	2,553,653	178,971	-		-		-		-		811,833		3,544,457
Debt Service		-	-	-		-		-		-		245,278		245,278
Other governmental		-	-	109,260		-		-		-		37,283		146,543
Total receivables	- :	5,136,333	1,241,672	4,171,530	38	3,314		65,338,856		315,975		29,042,711	1	05,285,391
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(94,676)	-	(219,610)		-		(63,449,463)		(315,975)		-	(	(64,079,724)
Total governmental activities	\$ :	5,041,657	\$ 1,241,672	\$ 3,951,920	\$ 38	,314	\$	1,889,393	\$	_	\$	29,042,711	\$	41,205,667
Business-type activities:														
Sewer utility	\$	99,017	\$ 151,204	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,719,795	\$	1,970,016
Total receivables		99,017	151,204	-		-		-		-		1,719,795		1,970,016
Allowance for doubtful accounts			-											
		<u> </u>		_				_						_
Total business-type activities	\$	99,017	\$ 151,204	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,719,795	\$	1,970,016
														,

The Community Development Mortgage Loans Receivable consists of certain proceeds from bonds that have been used to make non-interest-bearing loans to qualifying individuals in accordance with the County's Community Development Program. These loans contain various provisions, including deferral periods and forgiveness of indebtedness if certain conditions are met. Due to the uncertainty of collectability, the full amount of the outstanding loans receivable balance as of June 30, 2020 of \$315,975 has been included in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 7. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – unamortized loss on bond refundings, pension related deferrals (ROD, LGERS, and LEOSSA) and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year (ROD, LGERS, LEOSSA, and OPEB).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County had a number of items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid rent, prepaid taxes, net property taxes receivable, solid waste receivable, animal taxes receivable, water services receivable, net emergency medical services receivable, WSR loan receivable, OPEB deferrals, and other pension related deferrals (ROD, LGERS, and LEOSSA).

#### 8. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventories of the County are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost (FIFO) or market. The County's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption that are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The General Fund inventories reported on the Balance Sheet are offset by a restricted fund balance, which indicates that it does not constitute a resource available for appropriation even though it is a component of net current assets. The inventory of the ABC Board consists of liquor and wine held for sale. The cost of the ABC Board inventory is recorded as an expense as it is sold.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These outlays are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as tangible and non-consumable with an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more or intangible with an acquisition cost or fair market value, if donated or gifted, of \$50,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at original cost at the time of acquisition or completion. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

at acquisition value.

The County maintains school construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to these Durham County Board of Education properties, and the construction has not been included in capital assets. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Durham County Board of Education.

The County maintains museum construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to this Museum of Life and Science property, and the construction has not been included in the capital assets. The property is reflected as a capital asset in the financial statements of the Museum of Life and Science.

The County maintains community college construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to this Durham Technical Community College property, and the construction has not been included in the capital assets. The property is reflected as a capital asset in the financial statements of Durham Technical Community College.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of business type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed as per GASB Statement No. 62. Capital assets of the County are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Lives
<u>-</u>	
Buildings	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	7 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	3 years
Leasehold improvement	Life of the lease
Sewer system	50 years
Water system	50 years
Construction in progress (CIP)	N/A
Capital leases	Life of the lease
Easements	Indefinite, to be
	monitored for impairment

The ABC Board's capital assets are stated at cost and are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows: PY

Estimated
Useful Lives
25 - 40 years
3-5 years
5-12 years
5-20 years

The ABC Board defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$500 and an estimated life in excess of one year.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the terms of the lease agreement.

Upon disposition of an asset of the County and the ABC Board, the cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the books. Any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in the earnings for the period.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 10. 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 statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. In addition, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 11. Compensated Absences

Permanent employees of the County can earn vacation leave at the rate of 11 days per year for the first two years up to a maximum of 25 days per year after twenty-five years. There is no requirement that vacation leave be taken, but the maximum permissible accumulation is 30 days. At the end of each calendar year, the accumulated vacation leave in excess of 225 hours for employees who work a 37.5 hour workweek, 240 hours for employees who work a 40 hour work week, 252 hours for employees who work a 42 hour workweek, and 336 hours for employees who work a 56 hour workweek as of the first full pay period in January is converted to sick leave. The maximum amount of vacation leave that can be carried forward to January 1 is 225, 240, 252, and 336 hours, respectively. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation leave up to the maximum amount. Accumulated vacation leave and salary related payments at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$9,471,878. Of this amount, \$9,361,103 is recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities, and \$110,775 is recorded as a liability in the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities. ABC Board employees may accumulate up to 30 days earned vacation and such leave is fully vested when earned. The ABC Board's accumulated earned vacation and related expenses at June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$92,564 and \$76,472. The current portion of the ABC Board's accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material.

Permanent employees of the County earn sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year. There is no limit on the accumulation of sick leave for either the County or the ABC Board. Accumulated sick leave for the County at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$29,837,970 in total. Upon separation from the County or the ABC Board, there is no compensation for earned sick leave. Therefore, 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. Accumulated sick

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

leave with the County used as retirement credit is limited to one month for every 20 days of sick leave. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

#### 12. Encumbrances

As required by North Carolina General Statutes, encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental funds. The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. These amounts are included in the Stabilization by State Statute amount in restricted fund balance. Amounts outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Nonmajor			
	Funds			
	Community	Capital	Debt	Other
General	Health	Projects	Service	Governmental
Fund	Fund Trust Fund		Fund	Funds
\$ 6,575,512	\$ -	\$ 5,945,944	\$ -	\$ -

#### 13. 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.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Inventories portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.
- Prepaid expenditures portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents payments to vendors that are applicable to future accounting periods.

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

- Restricted for Stabilization of State Statute North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. This statute restricts appropriation of fund balance in any fund to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as these amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year. This restriction is only applied to annually budgeted governmental funds.
- Restricted for museum portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for North Carolina Museum of Life and Science purposes.
- Restricted for tax technology portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for tax technology purposes.
- Restricted for sheriff portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for sheriff and law enforcement purposes.
- Restricted for fire marshal portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire and emergency management purposes.
- Restricted for public health programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public health programs.
- Restricted for social services programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for social services programs.
- Restricted for library programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for library programs.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Restricted for criminal justice programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for criminal justice programs.
- Restricted for environmental protection programs portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for environmental protection programs.
- 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 Special Butner portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Special Butner area of Durham County.
- Restricted for education portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source that can be used only for school capital or school debt service for Durham Public Schools.

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote by quorum of Durham County's governing body, the Board of County Commissioners (highest level of decision-making authority). Note that only the highest level action that constitutes the most binding constraint can be considered a commitment for fund balance classification purposes. The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

- Committed for risk management portion of fund balance that can only be used for catastrophic occurrences.
- Committed for public health portion of fund balance that can only be used for public health purposes.
- Committed for debt service portion of fund balance that can only be used for debt service.
- Committed for sheriff inmate portion of fund balance that can only be used for supporting items or services that directly benefit the inmates.
- Committed for education; article 46 portion of fund balance that can only be used for education purposes.

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Committed for OPEB portion of fund balance that can only be used for Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).
- Committed for self-insured health benefits portion of fund balance that can only be used for the County's self-insured benefits (medical and dental).
- Committed for reappraisal reserve portion of fund balance that will continue to be used for real property reappraisal.
- Committed for LEO special separation allowance portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that has been assigned by the County's governing body for specific purposes. Per the County's Fund Balance Policy, only the County's governing body, the Board of County Commissioners, can authorize the assignment of fund balance. The Board has not delegated this level of authority.

- 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.
- For remaining unrestricted and uncommitted fund balance for all governmental funds other than the general fund.

The following schedule presents the assigned fund balances at June 30, 2020:

						]	Nonmajor
	General Fund			Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		Special Revenue Funds
Assigned Fund Balance:			_	_			_
Assigned for subsequent year	\$ 17,936,191	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Assigned for health related purposes	-		104,668	-	-		-
Assigned for capital projects	-		-	43,284,204	-		-
Assigned for fire districts	-		-	-	-		2,375,714
Assigned for economic development purposes	-		-	-	-		101,430
Assigned for debt service				-	37,757,740		
	\$ 17,936,191	\$	104,668	\$ 43,284,204	\$ 37,757,740	\$	2,477,144

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – portion of fund balance that is the residual classification for amounts not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, it includes any residual negative balances which may not be classified as restricted or committed in those funds.

Durham County has guidelines established whereby the Chief Financial Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local funds, and County funds.

Durham County has an adopted fund balance policy. Included in the policy 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 Chief Financial Officer may deviate from this priority after consultation with the County Manager. In addition, per the policy, the goal for the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is 16% of total actual prior fiscal expenditures and the goal of total fund balance available as a percentage of expenditures is 35%. Once the 35% level has been achieved, the amount over 35% shall be used to fund the annual OPEB contribution to meet the OPEB obligation, pay-as-you-go capital projects or other non-reoccurring expenditures. In addition, the OPEB portion of the total fund balance for the general fund shall not exceed 25% of the total fund balance to ensure that the committed for OPEB portion of fund balance remains reasonably proportionate to the total fund balance for the general fund as a whole to include unassigned fund balance. Management has been instructed to conduct business in such a manor to achieve these goals. As of June 30, 2020, the County's unassigned fund balance as a percentage of expenditures and the total fund balance available as a percentage of expenditures were 15.07% and 36.25%, respectively.

#### 14. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 15. <u>Interest rate swap</u>

The County enters into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. The amounts of the derivative instrument, the change in the derivative instrument and the net interest expenditures and/or revenues resulting from these agreements are recorded in the financial statements.

#### 16. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that

June 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit

pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the net pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF) and additions to/deductions from FRSWPF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRSWPF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

June 30, 2020

#### B. 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 a 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 \$(257,583,908) consists of the following:

1. "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Capital assets (net of depreciation)	\$485,289,325
Investment in joint venture	9,143,636
NT 4 12 4 4 4 2 4 4 1 C 11 1 C	

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities

\$494,432,961

2. "Other long-term assets used in governmental activities are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Derivative financial instrument	\$ 5,709,519
Pension asset – ROD	 745,996

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities \$

\$ 6,455,515

June 30, 2020

### **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

3. "Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ 24,883,189
Pension deferrals – ROD	57,722
Pension deferrals – LEOSSA	1,145,800
OPEB deferrals	13,032,666
Unamortized loss on debt refundings	16,024,199

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities

<u>\$ 55,143,576</u>

4. "Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds."

Property taxes receivable (net)	\$ 3,646,235
Solid waste receivable	38,314
Animal taxes receivable	305,685
Emergency medical services receivable (net)	1,889,393
Water services receivable	609
WSR loan receivable	2,550,000
Investments (fair market value)	 3,430,768

Net adjustment to increase total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for governmental activities

\$ 11,861,004

5. "Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

\$	(417,127)
	(137,215)
	(278,595)
_(2	25,890,681)

Net adjustment to decrease total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for

governmental activities  $\underline{\$ (26,723,618)}$ 

June 30, 2020

## **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

6. "Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Bonds and other notes payable due within one year	\$ (47,568,515)
Bonds and other notes payable	(519,009,673)
Total OPEB liability	(173,238,390)
Net pension liability – LGERS	(41,005,157)
Total pension liability – LEOSSA	(6,842,207)
Accrued compensated absences	(9,361,103)
Accrued interest payable	(2,969,973)
Subtotal	(799,995,018)
Less: accrued interest receivable	1,241,672
Net adjustment to decrease total fund balance for the governmental funds to arrive at net position for	
governmental activities	\$ <u>(798,753,346)</u>

June 30, 2020

### **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$(24,365,417) is comprised of the following:

1. "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 year."

Capital outlay	\$ 30,026,803
Less: depreciation expense	(19,683,124)
Plus: decrease in investment in joint venture	(399,113)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
ž –	
balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,944,566

2. "Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ (6,181,263)
Pension deferrals – ROD	(106,032)
Pension deferrals – LEOSSA	423,035
Pension deferrals – OPEB	9,165,959
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – LGERS	1,771,212
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – ROD	10,375
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – LEOSSA	220,914
Contributions to the pension plan current fiscal year – OPEB	386,235
Amortization on loss of debt refunding	(1,991,736)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	

3,698,699

changes in net position of governmental activities

June 30, 2020

## **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (continued)

3. "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds."

Increase in deferred revenue of taxes (net)	\$ 1,584,520
Decrease in deferred revenue of emergency medical	
services receivable (net)	(677,243)
Decrease in deferred revenue of animal tax receivable	(2,836)
Increase in deferred revenue of solid waste receivable	11,768
Increase in derivative financial instrument	24,989
Decrease in water services receivable	(40)
Increase in pension asset – ROD	235,555
Increase in investment earnings (fair market value)	3,630,336
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,807,049

4. "Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as a revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds."

Increase in pension deferrals – LGERS	\$ (101,949)
Increase in pension deferrals – ROD	(109,594)
Decrease in pension deferrals – LEOSSA	94,555
Decrease in deferrals – OPEB	5,536,017
County's portion of collective pension expense – LGERS	(18,445,042)
County's portion of collective pension expense – ROD	(16,003)
County's portion of collective pension expense – LEOSSA	(557,010)
County's portion of collective OPEB expense	\$ (7,008,819)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (20,407,845)</u>

June 30, 2020

# **B. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

5. "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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, however, 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."

Principal repayments	\$ 41,300,728
Increase in debt (net)	(57,393,112)
Increase in OPEB liability	(18,082,128)
Increase in pension liability – LGERS	(4,047,286)
Increase in pension liability – LEOSSA	(593,882)
Decrease in accrued interest payable	355,624
Increase in accrued compensated absences	(1,427,701)
Decrease in accrued interest receivable	(297,037)
Increase in premium due to issuance of debt	(3,274,674)
Purchase of securities in excess of refunded bonds	8,824,439
Increase in proceeds due to issuance costs	(11,086)
Payments in excess of refunding	16,609,041
Amortization of bond premium	5,201,188
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund	
balances for the governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (12,934,886)

June 30, 2020

#### C. PROPERTY TAXES

#### **Property 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, in the current fiscal year 2020 levy, are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2019, effective date of the county's last general reappraisal. A general reappraisal (revaluation) of all real property is required to be performed at least once every eight years to establish market value, however the statutes allow for a shorter reappraisal cycle. The next general reappraisal (revaluation) will be effective January 1, 2023.

Property taxes, other than taxes for special districts and agency funds, are levied under the "single tax levy" concept whereby all tax revenues are recorded as revenues of the General Fund.

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. 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 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Legislation was enacted during the 2017 General Assembly Session establishing the requirements and procedures to conduct gap billing. Gap billing of property taxes occurs when there are one or more months (a gap) in billed property taxes between the expiration of a vehicle's registration and the renewal of that registration or the issuance of a new registration. The vehicle is an unregistered vehicle during the gap in registration. In February 2018, Durham County Tax Administration began monthly mailing of property tax notices for those situations and is responsible for the collection of those taxes.

June 30, 2020

#### D. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 8,673,131	\$ 113,709	\$ -	\$ 8,786,840
Easements	1,954,981	227,307	-	2,182,288
Construction in progress	123,237,740	25,147,668	-	148,385,408
Total nondepreciable capital assets	133,865,852	25,488,684		159,354,536
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	435,212,323	628,838	-	435,841,161
Water Systems	2,406,929	-	-	2,406,929
Office furniture and Equipment	1,450,797	51,879	-	1,502,676
Machinery and Equipment	13,258,048	563,395	(126,188)	13,695,255
Computer Hardware	13,038,892	621,785	-	13,660,677
Computer Software	16,289,990	278,661	-	16,568,652
Vehicles	21,769,809	2,545,412	(1,314,243)	23,000,978
Total depreciable capital assets	503,426,788	4,689,970	(1,440,431)	506,676,328
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	111,681,577	10,917,859	-	122,599,436
Water Systems	100,289	48,139	-	148,428
Office furniture and Equipment	1,084,755	184,498	_	1,269,253
Machinery and Equipment	8,692,230	1,780,216	(125,114)	10,347,332
Computer Hardware	9,674,522	3,334,831	-	13,009,353
Computer Software	15,325,745	640,495	-	15,966,240
Vehicles	15,447,433	2,777,086	(823,022)	17,401,497
Total accumulated depreciation	162,006,551	19,683,124	(948,136)	180,741,539
Total depreciable capital assets, net	341,420,237	(14,993,154)	(492,295)	325,934,789
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 475,286,089	\$ 10,495,530	\$ (492,295)	\$ 485,289,325

During 2020, the County incurred \$12,856,344 of expenses for public school construction. The County maintains school construction activity funded through sources provided by the County in the Capital Projects Fund until completion of the projects. However, the County does not hold title to these Durham County Board of Education properties. Durham County does not own infrastructure and, therefore, does not report infrastructure.

June 30, 2020

### D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General government	\$ 13,916,330
Public safety	3,858,963
Environmental protection	1,050,173
Economic and physical development	14,584
Human Services	380,809
Educational	202,024
Cultural and recreational	260,241
Total depreciation expense	\$ 19,683,124

### **Business-type Activities/Sewer Utility Fund:**

	Beginning		Transfers/	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 185,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,226
Easements	5,000	-	-	5,000
Construction In Progress	13,232,249	2,498,512		15,730,761
Total nondepreciable capital assets	13,422,475	2,498,512		15,920,987
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land Improvements: Water and Sewer Lines	28,179,774	-	-	28,179,774
Buildings	56,854,766	-	-	56,854,766
Machinery and Equipment	1,431,699	586,405	-	2,018,104
Computer Hardware	36,416	-	-	36,416
Computer Software	73,157	-	-	73,157
Vehicles	422,246	49,786	(27,775)	444,257
Total depreciable capital assets	86,998,058	636,191	(27,775)	87,606,474
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements: Water and Sewer Lines	15,259,075	552,880	-	15,811,955
Buildings	13,840,236	2,372,435	-	16,212,671
Machinery and Equipment	778,690	259,198	-	1,037,888
Computer Hardware	36,095	-	-	36,095
Computer Software	51,109	14,891	-	66,000
Vehicles	341,812	31,337	(5,092)	368,057
Total accumulated depreciation	30,307,017	3,230,741	(5,092)	33,532,666
Total depreciable capital assets, net	56,691,041	(2,594,550)	(22,683)	54,073,808
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 70,113,516	\$ (96,038)	\$ (22,683)	\$ 69,994,795

June 30, 2020

### D. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning		Transfers/	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 2,274,417	-	-	\$ 2,274,417
Work in Process	105,643	1,230,593	(286,973)	1,049,263
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,380,060	1,230,593	(286,973)	3,323,680
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	5,242,643	292,337	-	5,534,980
Furniture and Equipment	1,982,310	110,369	(29,421)	2,063,258
Vehicles	421,849	129,807	(245,946)	305,710
Total depreciable capital assets	7,646,802	532,513	(275,367)	7,903,948
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,307,393	170,664	-	2,478,057
Furniture and Equipment	1,643,986	160,822	(94,402)	1,710,406
Vehicles	97,851	38,594	(46,089)	90,356
Total accumulated depreciation	4,049,230	370,080	(140,491)	4,278,819
Total depreciable capital assets, net	3,597,572	162,433	(134,876)	3,625,129
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,977,632	\$ 1,393,026	\$ (421,849)	\$ 6,948,809

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June 30, 2020

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

						Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	I	Oue Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 245,470,000	\$ -	\$ 27,425,000	\$ 218,045,000	\$	27,680,000
Limited obligation bonds	220,880,000	117,400,000	104,385,000	233,895,000		14,465,000
Direct installment notes draw program*	23,813,006	41,048,607	10,250,495	54,611,118		-
Unamortized bond premium	58,933,202	3,274,674	5,201,188	57,006,688		5,118,730
Direct installment placement						
financing*	3,278,585	-	285,772	2,992,813		294,827
Total OPEB liability	155,156,262	18,082,128	-	173,238,390		-
Accrued compensated absences	7,933,402	7,245,779	5,818,078	9,361,103		4,675,052
Net pension liability (LGERS)	36,957,871	4,047,286	-	41,005,157		-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	6,248,325	593,882	-	6,842,207		-
Other financing agreements	 37,527	 -	 9,958	27,569		9,958
Total governmental activities	\$ 758,708,180	\$ 191,692,356	\$ 153,375,491	\$ 797,025,045	\$	52,243,567

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Business-type activities:			`				
State revolving loans	\$ 9,257,134	\$ -	\$	671,145	\$ 8,585,989	\$	671,146
Revenue bonds	6,655,000	-		765,000	5,890,000		785,000
Unamortized bond premium	300,266	-		31,887	268,379		31,887
Accrued compensated absences	80,987	99,963		70,175	110,775		48,079
Net pension liability (LGERS)	 437,593	 61,274		<u>-</u>	498,867		
Total business-type activities	\$ 16,730,980	\$ 161,237	\$	1,538,207	\$ 15,354,010	\$	1,536,112

### **Installment purchases**

In March 2017, the County entered a \$72,200,000 direct installment financing draw program to finance the reconstructing and renovations of the prior judicial building and the judicial annex building of the County. The judicial building was initially pledged as the collateral on the direct installment financing

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88, what was reported in previous fiscal years as "Installment notes payable" is now reported as "Direct installment notes draw programs" and "Direct installment note placement financing."

June 30, 2020

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

draw program. However, once the renovations of the judicial building were initially completed (now the County's Administration II Building), the County issued debt to repay that portion of the direct installment financing draw program in the amount of \$43,500,000 and changed the collateral for the remainder of the draw program to the County's judicial annex building. Thereby, reducing the amount of the direct installment financing draw program to \$28,700,000. Of this amount, \$18,033,097 has been spent and drawn as of June 30, 2020. The County is reimbursed from the draw program for actual cost on a monthly basis until the project or projects are complete. The County pays interest to the financing institution at an agreed upon interest rate on the funds drawn until the closing of the draw program. At that time, the County will issue fixed rate debt to pay off the direct installment financing draw program.

In June 2019, the County entered a \$70,000,000 direct installment financing draw program to finance projects from the 2016 bond referendum. Because the funding source to repay this direct installment financing draw program once completed is General Obligation Bonds (GO Bonds), collateral does not have to be pledged. Thus, no collateral is attached to this direct installment financing draw program. Of this amount, \$52,629,694 has been spent and drawn as of June 30, 2020, and an unused line of credit for this direct installment financing draw program in the amount of \$17,370,306.

When the County enters into a direct installment financing draw program, the County funds the expenditures up front and draws the amount expended on a monthly basis from the financing institution to reimburse County funds per the agreement for the agreed upon project or projects being financed. After the period as per the agreement, the County issues debt at a fixed rate to repay/refund the financing institution for what was expended and funded in the financing draw program.

In September 2012, the County entered into a \$4,549,999 direct installment placement contract to finance energy and water conservation measures to reduce energy and water consumption and/or energy-related operating cost. The direct financing placement contract required principal and interest payments beginning in fiscal year 2015 with a fixed interest rate of 2.285%. As of June 30, 2020, the debt amount remaining is \$2,992,813.

	Governmenta	al Activities
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	\$294,826	\$66,731
2022	309,084	59,916
2023	323,731	52,768
2024	338,711	45,288
2025	354,542	37,459
2026-2029	<u>1,371,919</u>	64,079
Total	\$2,992,813	\$326,241

June 30, 2020

### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

For governmental activities and business-type activities, the compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and Sewer Utility Fund, respectively.

For governmental activities and business-type activities, the total OPEB liability and total pension LEOSSA liability are liquidated by the General Fund while the net LGERS pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund and Sewer Utility Fund, respectively.

The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to eight percent (8%) of the appraised value of property subject to taxation less property valued for abatement. At June 30, 2020, such statutory limit for the County was \$3,520,566,616 providing a legal debt margin of \$3,302,521,616.

#### **Defeasance of debt**

In fiscal year 2010, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2010, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$48,609,998. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, which refunded 2000 Public Improvement Bonds and 2002B Public Improvement Bonds, were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$4,239,510. As of June 30, 2020, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$690,306. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$3,013,418 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,499,031.

In fiscal year 2011, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2011, the amount of defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$64,055,000. Gains and losses from debt refunding must be deferred and amortized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. In addition, gains or losses related to debt refunding are to be used in determining the carrying value of the new debt issued to finance debt refunding. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, which refunded 2004A&B Public Improvement Bonds and 2006A&B Public Improvement Bonds, have been adjusted for the loss of defeasance (net of amortization) of \$6,286,444. As of June 30, 2020, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$1,587,001. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$4,064,220 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,832,738.

June 30, 2020

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In fiscal year 2012, the County issued \$64,670,000 of General Obligation Bonds at a total interest cost of 1.19%. A portion of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$16,480,000 of the principal amount outstanding of the Public Improvements 2002 Series A bonds and 2002 Series B bonds for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$270,400. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2012, the County issued \$63,780,000 of fixed rate Limited Obligation Bonds. A portion of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$55,985,000 of variable rate 2009B Certificates of Participation for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$0. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2013, the County issued \$112,470,000 of fixed rate Limited Obligation Bonds. All of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$125,000,000 of variable rate 2010 Certificates of Participation for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$2,399. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2014, the County issued \$51,200,000 of General Obligation Bonds at a total interest cost of 2.87%. All of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$51,200,000 of variable rate 2011 Bond Anticipation Notes for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$460,669. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

In fiscal year 2016, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$31,690,000. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, which refunded 2008A Public Improvement Bonds and 2008B Public Improvement Bonds, were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$3,071,981. As of June 30, 2020, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$1,677,023. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$3,315,659 and resulted in an economic gain of \$2,543,844.

In fiscal year 2016, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2016, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$37,095,000. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, which refunded 2009A Certificate of Participation Bonds were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of

June 30, 2020

### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

\$4,346,426. As of June 30, 2020, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$3,055,725. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 15 years by \$4,824,160 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,777,918.

In fiscal year 2017, the County defeased various bond issues by creating irrevocable trust funds. New debt was issued and the proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and related fixed earnings are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed from the County's liabilities. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of the defeased debt outstanding and removed from the County's liabilities amounted to \$103,895,000. The carrying values of the Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, which refunded variable rate 2016 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2014 Public Improvement Bonds, 2012 Refunded Public Improvement Bonds, and 2010B Build America Bonds were adjusted for the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) of \$11,127,770. As of June 30, 2020, the loss from defeasance (net of amortization) was \$9,014,145. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$5,896,895 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,615,584.

In fiscal year 2020, the County issued \$100,280,00 of fixed rate Limited Obligation Bonds. All of these bonds were issued with the purpose to defease \$23,310,000 of 2012 Certificates of Participation and \$67,495,000 Certificates of Participation for a net aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt in the amount of \$1,161. There was no gain or loss on the defeasance of this debt.

### General obligation bonds

Durham County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County. The County pledges full faith and credit and taxing power as security for General Obligation Bonds. There were no General Obligation Bonds issued in fiscal year 2020.

Interest requirements for the general obligation bonds are payable semi-annually at annual rates varying from 2.00% to 5.23%. General Fund revenues are used to repay general long-term debt obligations.

#### Two-thirds (2/3s) bonds

Durham County issues 2/3s bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. 2/3s bonds are similar to general obligation bonds in that they also are direct obligations of the County. The County pledges full faith and credit and taxing power as security for 2.3s bonds. There were no 2/3s bonds issued in fiscal year 2020.

June 30, 2020

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### **Certificates of participation**

Durham County issues certificates of participation (COPs) for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. There were no COPs issued in fiscal year 2020.

### **Limited Obligation Bonds**

Durham County issues limited obligation bonds (LOBs) for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Limited obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

LOBs issued in fiscal year 2013 are collateralized with the County's Justice Plaza (e.g., Justice Center, Jail and Parking Deck). The amount of debt outstanding for this issuance as of June 30, 2020 was \$18,740,000.

LOBs issued in fiscal years 2012 and 2016 were refundings for Certificates of Participation (COPs) 2009A and COPs 2009B, respectively, that are collateralized with the County's Health and Human Services Building. The amount of debt outstanding for these issuances as of June 30, 2020 were \$14,950,000 and \$31,620,000, respectively.

LOBs issued in fiscal year 2019 are collateralized with the County's Administrative II Building. The amount of debt outstanding for this issuance as of June 30, 2020 was \$52,115,000.

LOBs issued in fiscal years 2012 and 2013 were refundings for Limited obligation bonds (LOBs) 2012 and LOBs 2013, respectively, that are collateralized with the County's Health and Human Services Building and County's Justice Plaza (e.g., Justice Center, Jail and Parking Deck). The amount of debt outstanding for these issuances as of June 30, 2020 was \$99,350,000.

LOBs issued in fiscal year 2020 are collateralized with the County's Administrative I Building. The amount of debt outstanding for this issuance as of June 30, 2020 was \$17,120,000.

#### **Bond anticipation notes**

Durham County issues general obligation bond anticipation notes (BANs) for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The BANs have been issued for governmental activities. The County has authorized the issuance of the BANs up to \$70,000,000 outstanding at any time. The BANs are general obligations of the County, and the County has pledged its faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the BANs. In addition, the County has entered into a Standby Note Purchase Agreement which expires when the BANs will mature on June 12, 2022 and is subject to prior redemption at the option of the County. The BANs will be replaced by general obligation bonds. Interest requirements are payable monthly on the amount outstanding with the interest rates based upon market conditions.

June 30, 2020

### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General obligation bonds, installment purchases, certificate of participation bonds, revenue bonds and other financing agreements outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Purpose:	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Date Series Matures	Amount of Original Issue	Outstanding June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:					
Refunding, Series 2009 Public improvement, Series 2010B	2.00% to 5.00% 3.51% to 5.23%	11/9/2009 11/10/2010	4/1/2022 11/1/2030	\$ 43,272,209 34,020,000	\$ 10,510,000 3,155,000
Refunding 2011	3.00% to 5.00%	6/8/2011	11/1/2030	61,750,000	19,815,000
Public improvement, Series 2012	3.00% to 5.00%	4/25/2012	4/1/2032	64,670,000	5,750,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2014	2.00% to 5.00%	6/3/2014	4/1/2034	44,635,000	15,620,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2015	3.00% to 5.00%	7/9/2015	10/1/2026	29,340,000	26,980,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2016	3.00% to 5.00%	9/26/2016	10/1/2020	96,460,000	91,550,000
Public improvement, Series 2017	3.23%	3/16/2017	10/1/2036	3,800,000	2,660,000
Public improvement refunding, Series 2019	3.00% to 5.00%	3/5/2019	6/1/2039	44,220,000	42,005,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2012	2.00% to 5.00%	3/29/2012	6/1/2032	63,780,000	14,950,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2012 Limited Obligation Bonds, 2013	1.50% to 5.00%	3/28/2013	6/1/2043	112,470,000	18,740,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2015 Refunding	4.00% to 5.00%	4/1/2016	12/1/2030	34,590,000	31,620,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2018  Limited Obligation Bonds, 2018	3.00% to 5.00%	9/6/2018	10/1/2038	54,860,000	52,115,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2020A	2.375% to 5.00%	1/23/2020	6/1/2040	17,120,000	17,120,000
Limited Obligation Bonds, 2020B Refunding	1.688% to 3.085%	1/23/2020	12/1/2042	100,280,000	99,350,000
Bond Anticipation Notes	Variable Rate	3/23/2017	3/23/2020	633,295	52,629,694
Installment purchase, utility performance	2.285%	9/18/2012	9/18/2028	4,549,000	2,992,813
Other financing agreements	2.20370	J/10/2012	J/10/2020	4,547,000	2,772,013
Installment financing purchase	Variable Rate	3/30/2017	3/30/2020	15,837,224	1,981,424
Housing finance agency	0.00%		5/30/2023	196,859	27,569
Total governmental activities	0.0070	10/1/2002	3/30/2023	170,037	\$ 509,571,500
2					+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Business-type activities:					
Refunding Revenue bonds, 2012					
sewer plant expansion/improvements	2.49%		6/11/2027	13,985,000	5,890,000
Enterprise State Revolving Loan I	2.22%	10/7/2012	5/1/2032	-	1,666,904
Enterprise State Revolving Loan II	2.22%	1/28/2011	5/1/2033	-	6,919,085
Total business-type activities					\$ 14,475,989

June 30, 2020

### **E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**

The annual requirements as of June 30, 2020 to amortize outstanding debt and funds available for draw under installment purchase contracts including interest payments, exclusive of accrued compensated absences are as follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

	General O Bon	_	ition	Limited Obligation Bonds				Installment Note Payable*					Oth Financing A		ements	Total			
Year Ending	 Bon	us			Bon	4.5			11010 1 4	yuore	<u> </u>		1 maneing 1	gre	ements	-	10	ш	
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 27,680,000	\$	9,261,364	\$	14,465,000	\$	8,174,315	\$	294,826	\$	66,731	\$	9,958	\$	-	\$	42,449,784	\$	17,502,410
2022	27,140,000		7,956,157		14,455,000		7,172,659		309,084		59,916		9,958		-		41,914,042		15,188,732
2023	19,135,000		6,650,083		14,470,000		7,075,947		323,731		52,768		7,653		-		33,936,384		13,778,798
2024	16,815,000		5,757,934		14,495,000		6,220,302		338,711		45,288		-		-		31,648,711		12,023,524
2025	16,825,000		4,661,360		12,235,000		5,530,131		354,542		37,459		_		_		29,414,542		10,228,950
2026-2030	55,180,000		12,812,373		72,600,000		21,296,919		1,371,919		64,079		-		_		129,151,919		34,173,371
2031-2035	41,695,000		5,447,675		47,305,000		10,525,495		_		_		_		_		89,000,000		15,973,170
2036-2040	13,575,000		1,043,250		33,530,000		4,119,958		_		_		_		_		47,105,000		5,163,208
2041-2045	-		-		10,340,000		475,861		-		_		-		_		10,340,000		475,861
	\$ 218,045,000	\$	53,590,196	\$	233,895,000	\$	70,591,587	\$	2,992,813	\$	326,241	\$	27,569	\$	-	\$	454,960,382	\$	124,508,024

### **Business-type activities:**

	 General C	bliga	ation	Limited O	blig	ation	State					Rev	enu	e				
	 Bon	ıds		 Bon	Bonds			Revolving Loan				Во	nds		Total			
Year Ending																		
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	671,146	\$	190,609	\$	785,000	\$	146,661	\$	1,456,146	\$	337,270
2022	-		-	-		-		671,146		175,709		800,000		127,115		1,471,146		302,824
2023	-		-	-		-		671,146		160,810		820,000		107,195		1,491,146		268,005
2024	-		-	-		-		671,146		145,911		840,000		86,777		1,511,146		232,688
2025	-		-	-		-		671,146		131,011		860,000		65,861		1,531,146		196,872
2026-2030	-		-	-		-		3,355,728		431,564		1,785,000		66,981		5,140,728		498,545
2031-2035	-		-	-		-		1,874,531		80,145		-		-		1,874,531		80,145
2036-2040	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	\$ _	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	\$	8,585,989	\$	1,315,759	\$	5,890,000	\$	600,590	\$	14,475,989	\$	1,916,349

<sup>\*</sup>NOTE: The installment note payable principal amount on the above schedule amortizing outstanding debt as of June 30, 2020 does not include the outstanding bond anticipation notes (BANs) or installment financing contract (IFC) that are included in the summary of transactions affecting the County's long-term obligations for the year ended and in the outstanding debt with interest rates, date of issue, maturity dates, original issue amount and amount outstanding at year end. The BANs are not included in the above schedule because there is no annual payment. The County is authorized to utilize a draw-down program whereby funds are drawn to reimburse the County for capital project expenditures over a three year period. At the end of the three years (or less), the County issues fixed rate debt to pay off this debt. With the current draw program, the County is authorized to borrow up to \$70,000,000 of BANs and \$72,200,000 of IFCs. Of the amounts, \$52,629,694 and \$1,981,424 respectively, are currently outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

#### E. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### Revenue bonds

The County also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

In fiscal year 2003, \$24,515,000 of revenue bonds was issued to finance the construction project to expand the existing wastewater treatment facilities. In fiscal year 2013, \$13,985,000 of refunded revenue bonds were issued to refund the 2003 revenue bonds outstanding. The bonds are payable through 2027. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,490,588. Principal and interest paid for the year and total customer revenues were \$930,710 and \$9,780,847, respectively. Interest requirements for the revenue bonds are also payable annually at a fixed rate of 2.49%. These debt obligations are secured by a pledge of and lien upon, and payable solely from, the net receipts of the enterprise system and, in certain circumstances, by proceeds of the revenue bonds, investment earnings and certain net insurance and other proceeds. The revenue bonds are additionally secured by and payable from money and securities of certain funds, accounts and sub-accounts held by the trustee under the trust agreement and the first supplemental trust agreement. Sewer Utility Fund revenues are used to repay sewer utility long-term obligations. There were no revenue bonds issued in fiscal year 2020.

The ABC Board's did not have any long-term debt as of June 30, 2020.

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June 30, 2020

#### F. COMMITMENTS

#### 1. Leases

The County leases office space and equipment rentals under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$290,068 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The future minimum rental payments due under the leases at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	COUNTY	ABC BOARD
2021	\$ 300,323	\$ 273,410
2022	202,751	223,871
2023	202,751	112,283
2024	158,907	114,525
2025	34,373	116,766
TOTAL	\$ 899,105	\$ 840,855

#### Leased Facilities

Pursuant to agreements executed between the County, Duke Regional Hospital (formerly Durham Regional Hospital, effective July 1, 2013) and Duke, effective July 1, 1998, the County began leasing its Hospital facilities to Duke under the terms of an operating lease expiring on June 30, 2019. The cost of leased facilities to the County was \$63,605,860, and the accumulated depreciation and carrying value as of June 30, 2020 were \$34,978,366 and \$28,627,494 respectively. Under the terms of the original agreement, annual minimum lease payments remitted to the County for use of the facility were \$2,600,000. These funds were accounted for in the Community Health Trust Fund.

In addition, under the terms of the original agreement, the County was to receive \$1,500,000 annually for the support of emergency medical services previously provided by the Hospital and assumed by the County under the agreements. These funds are accounted for in the General Fund. In addition, Duke agreed to remit \$2,100,000 to the Lincoln Community Health Center (LCHC), formerly a component unit of the Hospital, for the provision of health services to the citizens of the County. The County has treated this agreement as an operating lease.

A revision to the agreement was entered into on June 29, 2007. Under the terms of the revised agreement, Duke agreed to release its interest in the portion of Durham Regional Hospital commonly known as the Oakleigh Building and the adjacent lot to the Oakleigh Building to be used as a mental health and substance abuse treatment facility by the mental health services of the County. Additionally, a one-time payment of \$500,000 was paid to the County upon the full execution of the amendment, and the annual minimum lease payments to be remitted to the County for use of the facility were reduced to \$3,200,000 effective for fiscal year 2009. Also, effective fiscal year 2009, Duke paid the County \$100,000 annually over a ten-year period for the support of mental health services. There were no changes regarding emergency medical services or medical services provided at LCHC.

June 30, 2020

#### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

On November 24, 2008, a second amendment to the lease agreement and a first amendment to the operating agreement were approved by the Board of County Commissioners, Durham County Hospital Corporation and Duke University Health System. Under the terms of the revised agreement, beginning January 1, 2009, the term of the lease agreement was extended for an additional 40-year term until June 30, 2049, with the term automatically extending each year for one additional year. Under this agreement, the County was paid an additional \$375,000 for fiscal year 2009. From July 1, 2009 until June 30, 2018, the County received payments of \$3,950,000 per year. For fiscal year 2019, the County received payment in the amount of \$2,600,000. From July 1, 2019 through fiscal year 2031, the County has and will receive \$1,250,000 annually. From July, 1, 2031 through the remainder of the lease term, the County will not receive any further payments for the sublease of the Premises.

Also, under the terms of the revised agreement, in support of emergency medical services, an additional \$350,000 payment was paid to the County during fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2019 and 2020, the County received \$2,560,167 and \$3,856,506 for these services, respectively. Through the remainder of the lease terms, payments made to the County will be adjusted for inflation using the CPI Index Adjustment. Under the revised agreement, Duke paid an additional \$375,000 to Lincoln Community Health Center for fiscal year 2009. LCHC received payments of \$3,316,580 and \$3,376,610 for fiscal year 2019 and 2020, respectively. Through the remainder of the lease terms, payments made to the LCHC would be adjusted for inflation using the CPI Index Adjustment. If LCHC ceases to exist without a successor entity that operates in the same manner, payment will be made to the County to support public health initiative for the citizens of Durham County.

### 2. Industrial Extension Policy

The Industrial Extensions Policy (IEP) provides for the expenditure of public funds for the promotion of local economic development when the BOCC considers such development serves a public purpose. The BOCC considers the promotion of local economic development when it assists in the creation of a more stable economy by providing displaced workers with continuing employment opportunities, attracting better paying and more highly skilled jobs, diversifying the local economy and creating a broader tax base from which Durham County can draw funding for other programs that benefit the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens. Any industrial enterprise seeking to qualify for economic development investment funds must provide the County with a written statement which includes specific information as outlined in the policy. They then must receive approval from the BOCC prior to the undertaking of construction. The Board evaluates each enterprise on a case by case basis prior to making a decision whether to provide economic development investment funds. Any enterprise desiring to use economic development investment funds must enter into a performance agreement with Durham County.

June 30, 2020

#### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The determination of whether satisfactory progress has been made shall be the sole discretion of Durham County based upon the performance guidelines set out in the performance agreement. The BOCC views the promotion of the local economic development as an investment in the future of Durham County.

The annual requirements to amortize reimbursements payable under this policy at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Governmen	tal activ	ities
	P	RINCIPAL	INT	EREST
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,	_			
2021	\$	1,681,316	\$	-
2022 2023		3,218,712 1,719,902		-
2024 2025		1,673,287 1,165,587		-
2026-2030 2031-2035		2,681,509 1,324,365		<u>-</u>
	\$	13,464,678	\$	

Interest requirements related to the Industrial Extensions Policy are nominal.

### 3. School Facilities

In 2019, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) revised the approved Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for fiscal years 2020 – 2029 that included new Durham Public school projects totaling \$410,000,000 funded through voter-approved general obligation bond referendums in November 2016 and proposed for November 2020. Total construction in progress for fiscal year 2020 for these projects was \$12,856,344 while total combined construction in progress since inception was \$240,097,566.

### 4. Construction

The total ten-year estimated and funded project costs of the CIP through June of 2029 is \$947,036,833. The plan continues to serve as a blueprint to meet the growing facility needs of the County. The funding sources for the CIP include: General Obligation Bonds, Limited Obligation Bonds (LOB's), Bank Financing, County contributions (PayGo), Revenue Bonds (Enterprise Fund), and other miscellaneous revenues.

June 30, 2020

### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The CIP allocated funding for fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$97,239,256. Funds provided approximately \$50,000,000 for Education, \$14,437,822 for capital projects of general governmental activities, \$2,898,200 for business-type activities, \$9,289,710 for public safety, \$500,000 for cultural and recreational, \$14,696,200 for environmental protection activities, and \$5,417,323 for Human Services activities.

As part of the ten-year CIP for fiscal years 2017-2026, a general obligation bond referendum totaling \$170,000,000 was approved by Durham County citizens as a funding source. The referendum funded \$90,000,000 for school facilities, \$20,000,000 for community colleges, \$44,297,262 for library facilities, \$14,067,705 for museum facilities, and \$1,635,033 for issuance costs. As of fiscal year-end, \$120,000,000 of the November 2016 voter approved general obligations bonds was issued.

On June 22, 2020, the Board approved a revised, updated ten-year CIP effective for fiscal years 2020-2029.

### 5. Capital commitments

The County had commitments at June 30, 2020 of \$1,343,979 for the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant and construction of sewer distribution systems.

Funding for the active projects for governmental activities and business-type activities include general obligation bonds, 2/3's bonds, certificates of participation (COPS), limited obligation bonds (LOBs), revenue bonds, general contributions, sewer utility contributions and other miscellaneous revenues.

#### 6. Other commitments

Reimbursement for expenditures incurred from improvements to property of the Durham Public School System, Durham Technical Community College and various not-for-profit organizations are made upon request by the school systems, Community College and organizations. Because Durham County is not a party to the contracts, the unexecuted balances of such contracts are considered obligations of the Durham Public School System, Durham Technical Community College and various not-for-profit organizations. Additional payments, if any, to be made by Durham County, will be from future appropriations.

The County participates in a number of Federal and State of North Carolina awards and grant awards programs. The disbursement of funds under these programs are subject to a single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act, requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and North Carolina state law for state funds.

June 30, 2020

### F. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from such audit cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects they would be immaterial.

#### G. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2020:

Due to:

General Fund from Capital Projects Fund Amount due per BOCC approved interfund loan

\$ 3,047,554

Due from:

Capital Projects Fund to General Fund Amount due per BOCC approved interfund loan

\$ 3,047,554

The due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund is because of an interfund loan approved by the BOCC for advance funding to begin construction activity on capital projects until the proceeds from the issuance of debt are received at which time reimbursement will take place.

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June 30, 2020

#### G. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Transfers:

The following is a summary of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Transfers in:		
		Capital	Debt	
	General	Projects	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers out:				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 16,739,452	\$ 61,712,796	\$ 78,452,248
Community health trust fund	2,650,000	-	-	2,650,000
Capital projects fund	356,025	-	-	356,025
Debt service fund	-	1,982,000	-	1,982,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	 864,592	 -	 188,800	 1,053,392
Total transfers	\$ 3,870,617	\$ 18,721,452	\$ 61,901,596	\$ 84,493,665

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service are for funding general government construction projects per Durham County's Capital Improvement Plan and general government debt payments, respectively.

Transfers from the Community Health Trust Fund to the General Fund are for funding health-related expenditures.

Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund are for unspent unrestricted funds to support future general government construction projects.

Transfers from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund are for funding construction of new capital projects.

Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are for funding public safety expenditures and public safety debt service expenditures, respectively.

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June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

1. North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County and the ABC Board are participating employers in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or 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 and rescue squad workers). Disabled members may qualify for disability benefits at earlier ages. 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 workers 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. Cost-ofliving benefit increases are contingent upon investment gains of the plan at the discretion of the LGERS Board of Trustees, except as authorized by the General Assembly.

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.

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County and ABC 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 required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.70% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 9.0% for general employees and firefighters. The ABC Board's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 9.02% for general employees. The ABC Board eliminated the law enforcement department, effective May 1, 2019, therefore there were no employer contributions for law enforcement officers for the year ended June 30, 2020. Required contribution rates were actuarially determined such that, employer contributions, when combined with employee contributions, are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$10,019,489 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Contributions to the pension plan from the ABC Board were \$194,561 and \$181,112 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Refunds of Contributions – County employees who have terminated service as contributing members of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members include 4% interest per year, regardless of the number of years of retirement service credit. 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 any other retirement or survivor benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$41,504,024 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, (measured as of June 30, 2019) the County's proportionate share was 1.520%, which was a decrease of 0.056% from its proportion reported as of June 30, 2019 (measured as of June 30, 2018).

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$18,694,569. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	7,106,535	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		6,764,463		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		1,012,342		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between County				
Contributions on Proportionate Share of Contributions		274,846		451,726
County Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		10,019,489		
Total	\$	25,177,675	\$	451,726

\$10,019,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 7,434,927
2022	2,213,408
2023	3,995,314
2024	1,062,808
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 14,706,457

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.50 to 8.10% \*

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% \*\*

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

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

Future and ad hoc cost of living adjustment (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.

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<sup>\*</sup>includes inflation and productivity of 3.50%

<sup>\*\*</sup>includes inflation

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020 (adopted as of June 30, 2019) are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. 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 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower, 6.00%, or 1-percentage-point higher, 8.00%, than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	Increase 8.00%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 94,927,252	\$ 41,504,024	\$(2,901,534)

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Plan Description. The County administers a public employee retirement system (the Separation Allowance), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85% 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 County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2018, the valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees Receiving Benefits	22
Active Plan Members	185
Total	207

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Basis of Accounting. The County presents the Separation Allowance in the financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. 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 meet the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statements No. 73:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, non-employer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members.

Actuarial Assumptions. Costs in the December 31, 2018 valuation were determined using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases*	3.50 to 7.35%
Discount Rate	3.26%
*includes inflation	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate.

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

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 mortality tables projected to 2015 using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from 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 by making contributions on a pay-as-you-go basis. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administrative costs of the separation allowance are financed through investment earnings. In the year ended June 30, 2020 the County paid \$483,320 as the benefit became due.

June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a total pension liability of \$6,842,207. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 based on a December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$557,010.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	335,365	\$	88,823
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs		327,115		189,772
Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses				
Subsequent to the Measurement Date		483,320		-
Total	\$	1,145,800	\$	278,595

The County paid \$483,320 in benefit payments, which included \$1,301 in administrative expenditures, reported subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a decrease to pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 85,367
2022	86,480
2023	86,286
2024	84,205
2025	41,547
Thereafter	-
	\$ 383,885

June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.26% as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower, 2.26%, or 1-percentage-point higher, 4.26% than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.26%	3.26%	4.26%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 7,374,610	\$ 6,842,207	\$ 6,353,072

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

	2020
Beginning Balance	\$ 6,248,325
Service Cost	251,631
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	218,714
Change of Benefit Terms	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	
in the Measurement of the Total Pension Liability	412,107
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	190,850
Benefit Payments	(479,420)
Other Changes	
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,842,207

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.64% at December 31, 2018 to 3.26% at December 31, 2019.

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June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

Funding Policy. Article 12 E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County and the ABC Board to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent (5%) of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the Plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$896,364, which consisted of \$550,415 from the County and \$345,950 from the law enforcement officers. The ABC Board terminated its law enforcement department effective May 1, 2019, therefore there were no contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020. The County's required contributions and the officers' voluntary contributions represented 5% and 3.14%, respectively, of the covered payroll.

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

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

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (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 \$46,289 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported an asset of \$745,996 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 3.779%, which was an increase of 0.697% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$16,003. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	35,972
Changes of Assumptions		-		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		7,633		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		3,800		101,243
County Contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date		46,289		_
Total	\$	57,722	\$	137,215

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$46,289 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (44,456)
2022	(26,380)
2023	(40,209)
2024	(14,737)
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (125,782)

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.50 to 7.75% \*

Investment Rate of Return 3.75% \*\*

The total pension liability was then rolled forward to June 30, 2019, utilizing update procedures incorporating these actuarial assumptions

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>includes inflation and productivity of 3.50%

<sup>\*\*</sup>includes inflation

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

	1%		Discount	1%	
	Decrease 2.75%		Rate 3.75%	Increase 4.75%	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	50,255	\$ (745,996)	\$ (34,270)	

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.

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

_	LGERS	L	EOSSA	R	ODSPF	Total
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 41,504,024	\$	-	\$	(745,996)	\$ 40,758,028
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.520%		N/A		(3.779%)	N/A
Total pension liability	\$ -	\$	6,842,207	\$	-	\$ 6,842,207
Pension expense	\$ 18,694,569	\$	557,010	\$	16,003	\$ 19,267,582

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

At June 30, 2020 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<b>LEOSSA</b>	RODSPF	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$7,106,534	\$ 335,365	\$ -	\$7,441,899
Changes of Assumptions	6,764,462	327,115	-	7,091,577
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,012,341	-	7,633	1,019,974
Changes in Proportion and Differences between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	274,846	-	3,800	278,646
County Contributions/Benefit Payments and Administration Costs Subsequent to the Measurement Date*	10,019,489	483,320	46,289	10,549,098
*Contributions are for LGERS and RODSPF, Benefit and Administration Costs are for LEOSSA				
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 88,823	\$ 35,972	\$ 124,795
Changes of Assumptions	-	189,772	-	189,772
Changes in Proportion and Differences between County Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	451,726	-	101,243	552,969

### 5. Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description. All regular and volunteer firemen whose qualifications are certified by the Board of County Commissioners are eligible to participate in the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (FRSWPF). The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the County, to the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 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. The FRSWPF is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for FRSWPF. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of fully credited service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker, regardless of whether the member has terminated paid employment. Disabled members may be able to receive benefits after attaining age 55, under certain provisions. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the fund. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected. A survivorship benefit for members was added effective June 1, 2016 and provides that

June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

beneficiaries will receive the same benefit that the deceased member would have received beginning when the deceased would have reached age 55 The fund does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The County does not contribute to the fund. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the State contributed \$18,302,000 to the plan. Durham County's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$5,363.

Refunds of Contributions – Members who are no longer eligible or choose not to participate in the fund may file an application for a refund of their contributions. Refunds include the member's contributions and contributions paid by others on the member's behalf. No interest will be paid on the amount of the refund. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to any other retirement or survivor benefit provided by FRSWPF.

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the County through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the County and supported by the State was \$10,632. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the County is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2020 and at June 30, 2019 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$5,598 and revenue of \$5,598 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2020, the County reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases Not Applicable
Investment Rate of Return 7.00% \*

\*includes inflation

For more information regarding actuarial assumptions, including mortality tables, the actuarial experience study, the consideration of future ad hoc COLA amounts, the development of the projected long-term investment returns, and the asset allocation policy, refer to the discussion of actuarial assumptions for the LGERS plan in Section 1 of this note.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from State appropriations will continue to follow current funding policy. 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.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

#### 6. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law Enforcement Personnel

Plan Description. The County provides pension benefits for all its non-law enforcement employees, working more than twenty hours per week, through a defined contribution plan administered by Prudential. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) has established the plan which requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The BOCC has the authority to establish and amend the plan's provisions and the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements to the plan.

Funding Policy. The County's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$99,435,705. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$8,253,359 which consisted of \$4,988,613 from the County and \$3,246,745 from the non-law enforcement personnel. The County's required contribution and the non-law enforcement personnel's voluntary contribution represented 8.24% of the covered payroll amount.

110

June 30, 2020

#### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### 7. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description. Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan). For employees hired on or after July 1, 2006, this plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least thirty years of continuous service with the County. Also, the plan provides post-employment healthcare benefits to employees hired on or after July 1, 2006 who are at least age 60 with twenty-five years or more of continuous service. Prior to July 1, 2006, employees qualified for the same level of benefits after at least twenty years of continuous service with the County.

If the service-hour requirement is met, the County pays the full cost of standard coverage for these benefits until the retiree reaches age 65 or until the retiree is eligible to receive Medicare benefits, whichever comes first. The cost is prorated for employees that do not meet the service-hour requirement. At the time coverage is terminated, and the County pays full cost of a Medicare supplemental policy. Retirees with at least ten years of service can purchase coverage at the County's group rates for themselves. Retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rate for healthcare, dental and vision until they become Medicare eligible. In addition, all employees with ten or more years of service will receive a death benefit in the amount of \$10,000 at no cost to the retiree. The BOCC may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

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

Inactive Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	634
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Members	1,906
Total Membership	2,540

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Benefits Provided. The County pays a portion of the cost of the healthcare benefits for qualified retirees. The County pays 100% of the cost of the Accountable Care Organization (ACO) plan coverage healthcare benefit for qualified retirees. These benefits are provided under a County resolution that can be amended by the BOCC. Retirees with at least ten years of service who do not qualify for coverage to be paid by the County pay monthly for themselves at the County group rate. Dependent coverage is also paid monthly at the County's group rates. For retirees that qualify for coverage to be paid by the County, the monthly rates for healthcare are:

Health Insurance - Retirees with 20 or more Years of Service

Retiree Only	\$ -
Retiree & Children	504.25
Retiree & Spouse	752.50
Retiree & Family	1,359.56

For retirees with at least ten years of service who are not eligible for cost coverage by the County, the monthly rates for healthcare are:

Health Insurance - Retirees with at less than 20 years of Service

Retiree Only	\$ 763.72
Retiree & Children	1,267.97
Retiree & Spouse	1,516.22
Retiree & Family	2,123.28

Retirees can participate in the County's dental plan at the County's group rates for themselves and dependents. The monthly cost of coverage is:

**Dental Insurance** 

Retiree Only	\$ 49.40
Retiree & Children	102.46
Retiree & Spouse	111.61
Retiree & Family	139.98

June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Retirees can also participate in the County's vision plan at the County's group rates for themselves and dependents. The monthly rates are:

### **Vision Insurance**

Retiree Only	\$ 11.25
Retiree & Children	18.18
Retiree & Spouse	17.35
Retiree & Family	27.24

In addition, all employees with ten or more years of service will receive a death benefit in the amount of \$10,000 at no cost to the retiree.

Retired Employees' Years	Date Hired						
of Continuous Service	Prior to July 1, 2006	On or after July 1, 2006					
10 to 19 Years of Continuous	A death benefit in the amount of	A death benefit in the amount of					
Service	\$10,000	\$10,000					
	County pays full cost of retiree's						
	medical insurance until they become						
20 to 24 Years of Continuous	Medicare-eligible. At that time such	A death benefit in the amount of					
Service	coverage is terminated and the	\$10,000					
	County pays full cost of Medicare						
	Supplement Policy						
	County pays full cost of retiree's	County pays full cost of retiree's					
	medical insurance until they become	medical insurance until they become					
Employees who are 60 with 25	Medicare-eligible. At that time such	Medicare-eligible. At that time such					
Employees who are 60 with 25 Years or more of Continuous	coverage is terminated and the	coverage is terminated and the					
Service	County pays full cost of Medicare	County pays full cost of Medicare					
Service	Supplement Policy.	Supplement Policy.					
	A death benefit in the amount of	A death benefit in the amount of					
	\$10,000.	\$10,000.					
	County pays full cost of retiree's	County pays full cost of retiree's					
	medical insurance until they become	medical insurance until they become					
	Medicare-eligible. At that time such	Medicare-eligible. At that time such					
Employees with at least 30 or more	coverage is terminated and the	coverage is terminated and the					
Years of Continuous Service	County pays full cost of Medicare	County pays full cost of Medicare					
	Supplement Policy.	Supplement Policy.					
	A death benefit in the amount of	A death benefit in the amount of					
	\$10,000.	\$10,000.					

June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy. For the current year, the County did not contribute to an irrevocable trust but rather set aside funding for the HCB Plan in the fund balance of the General Fund. The total committed fund balance for OPEB as of fiscal year end for the General Fund was \$55,028,122. The County at this time has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County's total OPEB liability of \$173,238,390 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The total OPEB liability is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of the valuation date, June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was rolled forward to the measurement date, June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures. The total OPEB liability as of the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurements unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	1.00%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, including Wage Inflation	
General Employees	3.50 to 7.75%
Firefighters	3.50 to 7.75%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.50 to 7.35%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.89%
Measurement Date	3.50%
Healthcare Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.25% *
Medicare	5.38% *

<sup>\*</sup>Listed rate is for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2028

The County selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate Equal to the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability.

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

Demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014, adopted by the LGERS Board.

June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

The remaining actuarial assumptions used the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$ 155,156,262
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost at the End of the Year*	5,134,773
Interest on Total OPEB Liability and Cash Flows	5,968,815
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(231,840)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	10,676,002
Net Benefit Payments	(3,465,622)
Other	
Net Changes	\$ 18,082,128
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ 173,238,390

<sup>\*</sup>Includes interest for the year

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, 2.50%, or 1-percentage point higher, 4.50%, than the current discount rate, 3.50%:

	1%	Discount	1%
	<b>Decrease</b>	Rate	Increase
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$ 205,836,611	\$ 173,238,390	\$ 147,735,773

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease Pre-Medicare 6.25% Medicare 4.38%		Pre-N	iscount Rate Medicare 7.25% dicare 5.38%	1% Increase Pre-Medicare 8.25% Medicare 6.38%		
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$	145,182,961	\$	173,238,390	\$	209,966,690	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,008,819. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual		
Experience	\$ -	\$ 10,156,744
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	9,165,959	15,733,937
Benefit Payments and Administrative Expenses		
Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,866,707	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 13,032,666	\$ 25,890,681

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June 30, 2020

### H. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$3,881,557 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date, June 30, 2019, will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (4,094,769)
2022	(4,094,769)
2023	(4,094,769)
2024	(4,094,769)
2025	(1,713,581)
Thereafter	 1,367,935
	\$ (16,724,722)

### 8. 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. 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 his/her death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000.

All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. Contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$65,144. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.05% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively. The net position of the Death Benefit Plan is not available for future benefit payments but will be used to reduce future contribution requirements.

June 30, 2020

#### I. RISK MANAGEMENT

Durham County's risk management is a coordinated and ongoing effort to assess and respond to risks which affect the achievement of the County's Strategic Plan. This is achieved through risk identification, assessment, and mitigation strategies to protect the County employees, assets, and operations from loss. The County accounts for and finances the risks of loss in the General Fund.

Benefits Plan – The County has a partially self-funded benefits plan. The County funds a core plan (health, dental, vision, life insurance and dependent coverage). The County's health and dental are fully self-funded. The County reports claims expenditures and liabilities in the General Fund. During fiscal year 2020, a total of \$29,756,759 was incurred for benefits and administrative costs of the County's benefit plan. As of June 30, 2020, the incurred but not reported liability for health and dental was \$2,890,223.

The following is a reconciliation of changes in liabilities for self-insured claims from amounts reported June 30, 2018 to the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Dental	Health		
	Claims	Claims		
Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 95,000	\$ 1,985,000		
Claims reported and changes in				
estimates for FY 2019	1,956,734	18,237,568		
Claims paid in FY 2019	(1,826,348)	(17,738,283)		
Balance June 30, 2019	225,386	2,484,285		
Claims reported and changes in				
estimates for FY 2020	1,583,499	18,339,924		
Claims paid in FY 2020	(1,612,940)	(18,129,931)		
Balance June 30, 2020	\$ 195,945	\$ 2,694,278		

The County finances property and workers' compensation exposures using a combination of a deductible/retention and commercial excess insurance. Payments for claims have not exceeded appropriated funds in any of the past three fiscal years. Durham County maintains a committed fund balance for risk management.

In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-29, the County's Chief Financial Officer and Tax Collector are each individually bonded for \$250,000. In addition, the County's Sheriff and Register of Deeds are each individually bonded \$25,000 and \$50,000, respectively. All other employees, which includes those employees who have access to cash and inventory, are covered under a blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000.

June 30, 2020

### I. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Durham 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 Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, data breach, flood, wind & hail, public officials liability/employment practice and employee health coverage. The Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settlement claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(I), each board member and the employees designated as the general manager and finance officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000, secured by a corporate surety.

### J. LITIGATION

The County follows the practice of recording liabilities resulting from claims and legal actions only when they become fixed or estimable in amount. There are currently legal actions against the County which are being vigorously defended, that are not fixed and cannot be estimated in amount; however, the County Attorney estimates that any potential liability resulting from this litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

#### K. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

### Triangle J Council of Governments

Durham County, in conjunction with five other counties and thirty municipalities, established the Triangle J Council of Governments ("Council"). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from Federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$61,310 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. There is no on-going financial interest or responsibility by the County.

### **Triangle Transit Authority**

Durham County, in conjunction with other area local governments, is a member of the Research Triangle Regional Public Transportation Authority. Durham County appoints one member to the governing board and jointly appoints a second member with the City of Durham (the "City"). The Authority possesses final decision-making ability and is solely responsible for the management, budget and fiscal operations of the Authority.

June 30, 2020

### L. JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST

### Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District and Advisory Committee

The Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District Advisory Committee is a special taxing district governed by a ten-member board of which the individuals must be recommended by the Research Triangle Park and Tenants Association. The function of the Board is to make recommendations to the County Commissioners concerning the budget and tax rate to be set for the Special District/Research Triangle Park area. The District is a joint venture of the two Boards of County Commissioners; however, the County does not have an equity interest in the District. The District may issue bonds or other obligations pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Bond Act of the North Carolina General Statutes and is empowered to cause taxes to be levied upon all taxable property within its district in Durham and Wake Counties sufficient to meet financial obligations. The County does not approve the budget of the District, nor does the County control the collection or disbursement of District funds. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the Durham and Wake Counties Research and Production Service District Advisory Committee, Post Office Box 12255, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709.

### Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority

The Raleigh-Durham Airport Authority is governed by a board appointed to plan and conduct the operations of the Raleigh-Durham International Airport (the "Airport Authority"). The eight-member governing body is jointly appointed by the City of Durham, City of Raleigh, County of Durham and County of Wake, with each member government appointing two members to the Airport Authority Board. The Airport Authority Board selects the management and determines the budget and financing requirements for airport operations. The County and other participating governments each appropriate \$12,500 annually to cover administration expenses incurred by the Airport Authority.

The participating governments have no equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest is reflected in the County's financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Airport Authority may be obtained from the airport's administrative offices at 1051 Cargo Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27623.

### **Durham Technical Community College**

Durham County provides funds to Durham Technical Community College, primarily for capital improvement and maintenance of facilities. In accordance with State law, the County appoints four of the thirteen Board of Trustee members. The County does not designate management or significantly influence operations, and the College is not accountable to the County for its fiscal matters beyond the County's appropriation to the College. The County's fiscal year 2020 appropriation of approximately \$7.552 million to the College represents approximately 18.2% of its total current non-operating revenues, with the majority of funding being provided by the State of North Carolina Department of Community Colleges. In addition, the County contributed \$347,500 to capital outlay bringing the County's contribution to Durham Technical Community College capital outlay to 45.8%. The County

June 30, 2020

### L. JOINT VENTURES WITHOUT EQUITY INTEREST (continued)

does not have an equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2020. Complete financial statements for the College may be obtained at their administrative offices at 1637 Lawson Street, Durham, North Carolina 27703.

### M. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST

### Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Durham Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") was established in fiscal year 1989 in conjunction with a County occupancy tax levy to promote and solicit business, conventions, meetings and tourism in Durham County. The governing body of the Bureau is an eleven-member Board of Directors with five members appointed by the City of Durham, five members appointed by the County of Durham and one member jointly appointed.

Funding is derived from the occupancy tax levied upon the rental of rooms, lodging or similar accommodations. Monthly, the County is required to distribute to the Bureau a percentage of the tax collected. The Bureau is a joint venture between the County of Durham and the City of Durham with the County having a 57.5% equity interest and the City having a 42.5% equity interest.

The Durham County Board of Commissioners and the Durham City Council must approve the budget and all amendments.

At June 30, 2020, the County recorded an equity interest in the Bureau of \$220,800 which is included in the investment in joint venture in the statement of net position. Complete financial statements may be obtained at the administrative offices at 101 East Morgan Street, Durham, North Carolina 27701.

### **Durham Civic Center Authority**

The Durham Civic Center Authority (the "Authority") is a joint venture established by the County and the City and is assigned such powers as necessary, reasonable and practicable for the operation and maintenance of the Civic Center Facility. The Authority consists of seven members who are appointed to three-year terms. Three members are appointed by the County and three members by the City with the seventh member being selected by the six members appointed by the County and City. The members elect from its membership a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Authority.

Policies, procedures and fees related to the Civic Center operation are recommended by the Authority and approved by the County and City. Employees of the Authority are jointly appointed by the County and City Managers, and any employees so appointed are employees of the City. All budgeting and accounting of the Authority, including collection and disbursement of Authority funds, are a part of the budgeting and accounting system of the City.

June 30, 2020

### M. JOINT VENTURES WITH EQUITY INTEREST (continued)

On October 9, 1987, the County and City of Durham entered into agreements with a private developer to purchase an eighty-two thousand (82,000) square foot Civic Center. The County and City initially deposited \$17,300,000 (\$3,000,000 by the County and \$14,300,000 by the City) in escrow which together with interest earned was used to purchase the facility. As of June 30, 2006, the County had attained 50% equity interest in the Civic Center by the initial deposit of \$3,000,000 and additional equity purchases of \$8,089,177 per the agreement. Therefore, the County has fulfilled its agreement regarding the Civic Center and no additional equity purchases are due.

In January 2004, the City of Durham refunded debt that included the Civic Center Authority's long-term debt. Therefore, the Civic Center Authority's long-term debt consists of \$1,110,123 in general obligation bonds issued by the City of Durham, maturing in varying installments from 1997 to 2008 with interest at 2.00% to 4.00%. The debt is being serviced from property tax revenues of the City and amounts for additional equity purchases made by the County. The County's net investment in the Authority is reported in the investment in joint venture in the statement of net position. At June 30, 2020, the County's equity interest in the Authority was \$8,922,836.

The County also shares with the City in funding all costs arising out of the management, operation, maintenance and repair of the Civic Center. In 2020, the amount funded by the County was approximately \$50,000. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the City of Durham's administrative offices at 101 City Hall Plaza, Durham, North Carolina 27701.

The total investment in joint venture for Durham County recorded in the statement of net position for governmental activities for the above two ventures at June 30, 2020 is \$9,143,636.

#### N. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Late third quarter of fiscal year 2020, a new strain of the coronavirus (COVID-19), temporarily forced Durham County government to halt operations while onsite safety precautions and enhanced remotework capabilities were enacted. However, during 2020, the County grew its fund balance for the General Fund. While future financial impacts are unknown and could be negative, the County is on pace for realizing projected revenue from its primary revenue source for fiscal year 2021.

### O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through January 13, 2021, in connection with the preparation of these financial statements which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TAB)

## Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.520%	1.576%	1.552%	1.581%	1.503%	(1.430)%	1.397%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 41,504,024	\$ 37,395,464	\$ 23,705,697	\$ 33,574,721	\$ 6,748,246	\$ (8,435,963)	\$ 16,834,393
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 105,137,402	\$ 93,103,342	\$ 97,510,119	\$ 97,483,272	\$ 89,938,408	\$ 84,777,497	\$ 80,776,038
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	39.48%	40.17%	24.31%	34.44%	7.50%	(9.95)%	20.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30 Information is not available for years prior to 2014

### Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the County's Contributions Last Seven Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 10,019,489	\$ 8,217,794	\$ 7,905,425	\$ 7,204,103	\$ 6,610,387	\$ 6,377,809	\$ 6,003,706
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	10,019,489	8,217,794 \$ -	7,905,425	7,204,103	6,610,387 \$ -	6,377,809 \$ -	6,003,706
County's Covered Payroll	\$ 110,735,269	\$ 105,137,402	\$ 93,103,342	\$ 97,510,119	\$ 97,483,272	\$ 89,938,408	\$ 84,777,497
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.05%	7.82%	8.49%	7.39%	6.78%	7.09%	7.08%

### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) %	3.780%	3.082%	3.134%	3.113%	3.014%	2.897%	2.772%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (745,996)	\$ (510,441)	\$ (535,035)	\$ (581,930)	\$ (698,462)	\$ (656,716)	\$ (592,253)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

### Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Contributions Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 46,289	\$ 35,914	\$ 26,373	\$ 27,235	\$ 25,427	\$ 24,117	\$ 23,656
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 46,289	 35,914	 26,373	 27,235	 25,427	 24,117	 23,656
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 

Information is not available for years prior to 2014.

### Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Six Fiscal Years\*

	 2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the County	10,632	15,342	22,117	43,304	26,131	9,735
Total	\$ 10,632	\$ 15,342	\$ 22,117	\$ 43,304	\$ 26,131	\$ 9,735
County's Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.43%	89.69%	89.35%	84.94%	91.40%	93.42%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30 Information is not available for years prior to 2014

### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Last Four Fiscal Years

	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning Balance	\$ 6,248,325	\$ 6,452,405	\$ 6,214,839	\$ 6,160,911
Service Cost	251,631	270,911	236,502	241,762
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	218,714	197,743	228,799	213,538
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the				
Total Pension Liability	412,107	(54,529)	(117,655)	-
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	190,850	(228,803)	374,725	(132,489)
Benefit Payments	(479,420)	(389,402)	(394,805)	(358,883)
Other Changes Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,842,207	\$ 6,248,325	\$ 6,542,405	\$ 6,124,839

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

### Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of the Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll Last Four Fiscal Years

	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,842,207	\$ 6,248,325	\$ 6,452,405	\$ 6,124,839
Covered Payroll	10,421,911	10,206,729	10,102,994	9,604,677
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	65.65%	61.22%	63.87%	63.77%

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

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Last Three Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2018
Beginning Balance	\$ 155,156,262	\$ 168,664,542	\$ 177,636,687
Service Cost	5,134,773	5,738,411	6,568,857
Interest	5,968,815	5,939,151	5,302,656
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(231,840)	(13,631,775)	(316,743)
Changes of Assumptions	10,676,002	(7,852,805)	(17,567,533)
Benefit Payments	(3,465,622)	(3,701,262)	(2,959,382)
Other Ending Balance of Total OPEB Liability	\$ 173,238,390	\$ 155,156,262	\$ 168,664,542
Discount Rate**	3.50%	3.89%	3.56%

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

Note to Schedule: Contributions to the County's OPEB plan are not based on a measurement of pay, therefore no payroll measurements are presented.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate for each period.

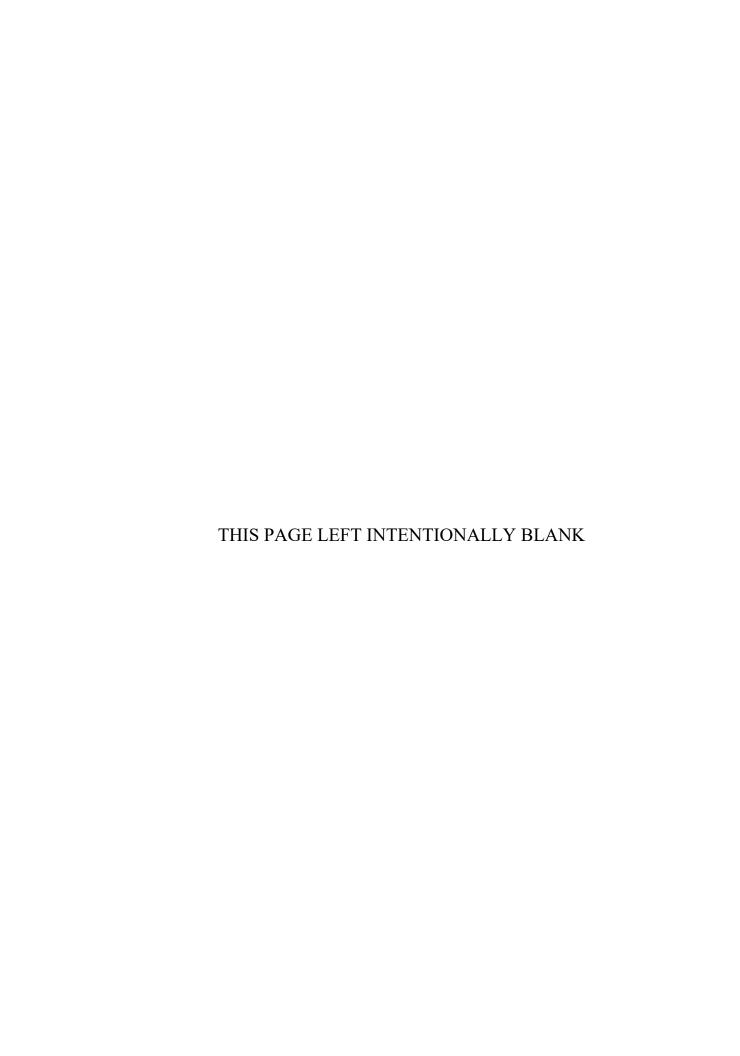
## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (TAB)

## COMBINING and INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS and SCHEDULES

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**Debt Service Fund** – to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for principal and interest related costs for all general long-term debt other than debt issued for and serviced by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Fund – to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.



### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	dget		Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,667	\$ 356,667
Intergovernmental revenues	348,409	1,029,409	1,219,858	190,449
Charges for services	500,000	500,000	493,293	(6,707)
Total revenues	848,409	1,529,409	2,069,818	540,409
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	40,370,728	40,370,728	41,300,728	(930,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	22,903,826	22,903,826	19,709,824	3,194,002
Debt issuance costs	700,000	757,761	713,648	44,113
Total expenditures	63,974,554	64,032,315	61,724,200	2,308,115
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(63,126,145)	(62,502,906)	(59,654,382)	2,848,524
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	61,901,596	61,901,596	61,901,596	-
Transfers out	-	(1,982,000)	(1,982,000)	-
Premium on issuance of refinancing	-	1,598,367	-	(1,598,367)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	108,930,129	110,528,495	1,598,366
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	(110,470,735)	(109,879,936)	590,799
Appropriated fund balance	1,224,549	2,525,549	-	(2,525,549)
Total other financing sources (uses)	63,126,145	62,502,906	60,568,155	(1,934,751)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	<u> </u>	913,773	\$ 913,773
Fund balance - beginning			37,089,245	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 38,003,018	

### Schedule of Expenditures Compared with Project Authorizations Capital Projects Fund From Project Inception and for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020

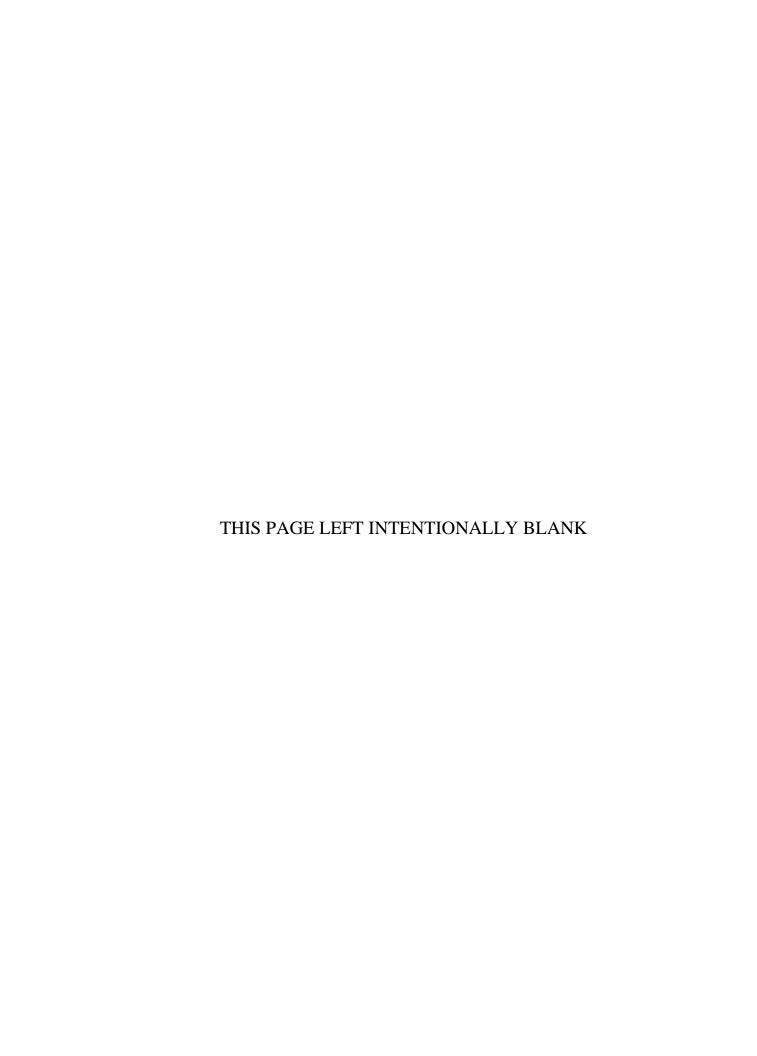
	EXPEND	DITURES		
	CURRENT	PRIOR	SPENT	REMAINING
PROJECT	YEAR	YEARS	TO DATE	COMMITMENT
Durham Public School Projects Whitted School	\$ 12,856,344 3,207,606	\$ 75,066,240 7,074,394	\$ 87,922,584 10,282,000	\$ 403,583,207
E911 Facility County	5,207,000	2,924,443	2,924,443	-
Emergency Responder Radio Upgrade	-	3,461,783	3,461,783	2,638,217
Museum Exhibit Upgrades and Ma	801,752	853,723	1,655,475	398,067
Museum Classrooms Expansion	865,542	38,694	904,236	2,190,286
Museum Entry Plaza and Lobby Renovation	29,434	-	29,434	1,790,207
Museum New Parking Deck	-	6,689,375	6,689,375	410,625
New Youth Home	564,649	-	564,649	1,206,184
EMS Equipment Replacement	1,406,737	-	1,406,737	1,293,263
Elections Equipment	442.755	501,968	501,968	358,032
Judicial Building Renovation Phase II Ongoing Parking Resurfacing Project	442,755 376,951	49,488,520 811,634	49,931,275 1,188,585	477,854 623,776
Ongoing HVAC Replacement Project	59,730	1,297,657	1,357,387	940,603
Jail Elevator Upgrade	732,315	1,736,759	2,469,074	323,497
County Building Envelope Upgrade	244,537	583,369	827,906	1,075,839
Stanford L. Warren Library Upgrade-DC079	-	7,500	7,500	50,000
Stanford L. Warren Library Upgrade-DC097	354	-	354	1,392,146
(Leased) Convenience Cntr Site Upgrades	422,715	142,016	564,731	226,649
(Owned) Convenience Cntr Site Upgrades	25,593	25,139	50,732	603,886
Durham County Stadium Cap Improvements	765,275	987,442	1,752,717	57,142
County Security Improvements	585,182	226,836	812,018	361,020
Open Space/Farmland Preservation	12,500	7,442,181	7,454,681	6,131,830
Detention Center officer's Station Improvements	340,122	418,123	758,245	91,755
Detention Center Jail Beds/HVAC Grills	421,565	378,074	799,639	150,307
Detention Center Renovations	40,984	193,472	234,456	315,544
DTCC Main Campus Exp DTCC Campus Improvements	-	-	-	1,800,000 12,080,000
DTCC Newton Building	-		-	320,000
DTCC Northern Durham		988,400	988,400	11,600
DTCC Newton Building Renovations	6,529,376	1,662,383	8,191,759	10,908,241
DTCC-Health Technologies Build	562,257	622,494	1,184,751	815,249
Scattered Site Housing III Project		412,000	412,000	· -
EMS Station #1 Renovations	1,310,870	362,816	1,673,686	3,355,343
EMS Station #17 Co-Location PR	-	1,216,460	1,216,460	23,136
Single Family Rehabilitation Program	-	292,828	292,828	1,972
Single Family Rehabilitation 13	-	167,585	167,585	2,415
URBAN MIN. SPRINKLER UPGRADE PROJECT	-	-	-	336,399
2014 800MHZ RADIO SYS UPGRADE PROJECT	- 407.201		47.050.500	6,364,672
Main Library Upgrade	9,487,281	37,572,318	47,059,599	1,276,691
Braggtown Branch Lib Hollow Rock/New Hope	19,945	222,290	19,945 222,290	443,647
BOCC Chambers AV Upgrade	-	378,842	378,842	38,352
Sheriff Firing Range and Renovations	353	370,042	353	757,255
Ongoing Roof Replacement	288,470	2,325,012	2,613,482	1,010,291
W.G. Pearson/Student Union Renovation		4,250,000	4,250,000	-
16 IT Hardware Upgrade	538	3,680,461	3,680,999	1
20 IT Hardware Upgrade	4,355	-	4,355	2,125,344
HCM SAP Software Upgrade	-	389,896	389,896	48,525
16 Telecommunications Upgrade	-	582,984	582,984	443,016
16 Sheriff Technology Upgrade	197,349	389,892	587,241	12,159
Audio-Visual Life Cycle Replacement	116,292	138,032	254,324	38,908
19 IT Hardware Upgrade	1,148,891	1,217,557	2,366,448	526,522
18 IT Hardware Upgrade Project	217,510	1,955,439	2,172,949	4,051
Duke Fiber Project 20 Audio-Visual Tech Life Cycle	185,591 73,975	118,801	304,392 73,975	1,219,773 329,270
EMS Land Acquisition	6,100	-	6,100	293,900
Administration Building Refurbish	2,986,741	549,211	3,535,952	7,624,841
Downtown Parking Deck Project	398,590	247,529	646,119	2,313,001
LCHC Phase II Renovations	55,400	2,188,726	2,244,126	2,794
New Junction Road Industrial	· -	1,356,501	1,356,501	(41,501)
RCWS Improvement Project	-	123,496	123,496	106,462
Rougemont Comm Water System pH Control	62,507	27,584	90,091	17,084
Alliance Backfill Renovation Project	289,680	-	289,680	1,277,720
PUBLIC SAFETY AND SERVICE COMPLEX	9,375	-	9,375	674,805
Snow Hill Road Pump Station	1,428,738	-	1,428,738	11,256,262
Judicial Annex Building Renovation	2,294,203	1,938,063	4,232,266	697,818
Research Triangle Foundation	1,171,534	934,562	2,106,096	17,893,904
Convenience Center Site Upgrade	\$ 53,048,563	\$ 226,661,654	\$ 279,710,217	\$ 513,267,888
	\$ 25,010,505	5 220,001,054	2 2,2,110,211	- 213,201,000

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### **Private-purpose Trust Funds**

George R. Linder Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund – to account for and report resources legally held in trust for the use of acquiring public speakers/lecturers for the Library and functions sponsored by the Library. The fund also receives gift donations to purchase books in the honor of individuals.

Vic Pearson Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund — to account for and report resources legally held in trust for use of assisting EMS employees and/or their families after serious injuries, sickness and/or deaths to them or immediate family members.



### Combining Statement of Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2020

	George R. Linder Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund		Vic Pearson EMS Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund		Total Private-purpose Trust Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,026	\$	43,594	\$	49,620
Accounts receivable		-		-		-
Total assets		6,026		43,594		49,620
Net position  Held in trust for:		6.026		43 504		40.620
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		6,026		43,594		49,620
Total net position	\$	6,026	\$	43,594	\$	49,620

### Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Private-purpose Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	George R. Vic Pearson Linder EMS Memorial Memorial Private-purpose Trust Fund Trust Fund		EMS emorial te-purpose	Privat	Total te-purpose st Funds	
Additions						
Employee contributions	\$	-	\$	1,015	\$	1,015
Donations		-		14		14
Investment income		62		58		120
Total additions		62		1,087		1,149
Deductions						
Benefits		-		-		-
Total deductions		-		-		-
Change in net position		62		1,087		1,149
Total net position - beginning		5,964		42,507		48,471
Total net position - ending	\$	6,026	\$	43,594	\$	49,620

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

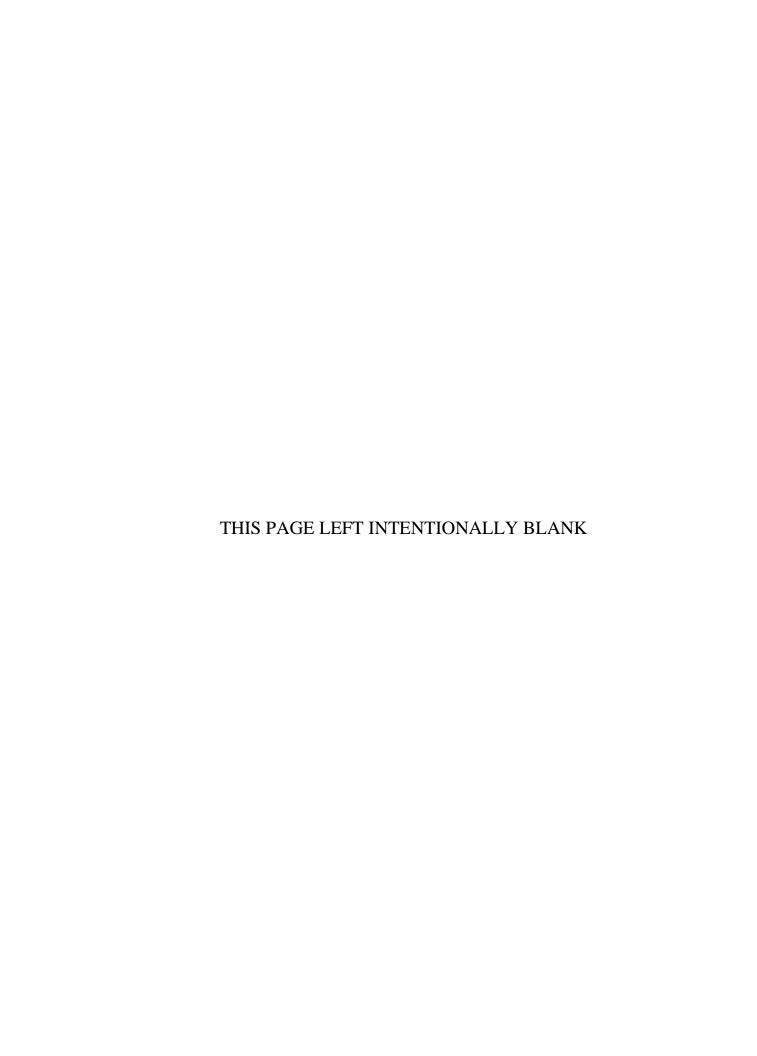
Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**Fire Tax District Funds** – to account for and report the proceeds of special district fire taxes for the Bethesda, Lebanon, Parkwood, Redwood, New Hope, Eno, and Bahama Rural Fire Districts. Effective July 1, 2013 and July 1, 2015, fire taxes are no longer the primary funding source for the Bethesda and Parkwood Fire Districts, respectively. Therefore, the activity in these funds is mainly collections of delinquent taxes. Effective, July 1, 2015, the Parkwood Rural Fire District was merged into the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District.

**Bethesda Service Tax District Fund** – to account for and report the proceeds of special service district taxes for providing fire protection to the Bethesda Rural Fire District. As of July 1, 2013, service taxes became the primary funding source for providing of fire protection to this district. The Bethesda Rural Fire District was merged into the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District July 1, 2015.

**Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Fund** – to account for and report the proceeds of special district taxes for providing fire protection to the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District. As of July 1, 2015, the County merged the Bethesda Rural Fire District and the Parkwood Rural Fire District into one district, the Durham County Fire and Rescue Rural Fire District.

**Special Park Tax District Fund** – to account for and report the proceeds of special district taxes for maintenance and beautification of the Research Triangle Park. Payments of the amounts appropriated are made on a monthly basis during the fiscal year.

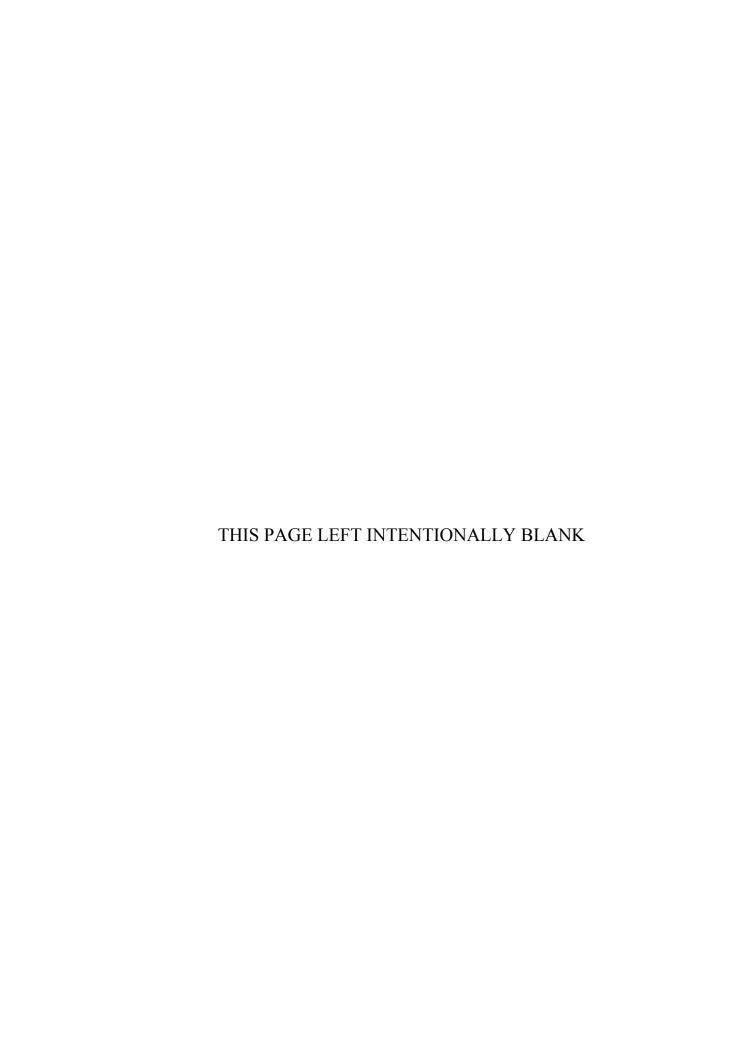


Combined Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents / investments	\$	2,444,196
Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted		243,528
Net property taxes receivable		106,946
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies		37,283
Total assets	\$	2,831,953
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,841
Total liabilities		1,841
Deferred inflows of resources		
Prepaid taxes		2,494
Net property taxes receivable		106,946
Total deferred inflows of resources		109,440
Fund balances Restricted:		
Firefighters' relief funds		243,528
Assigned		2,477,144
Total fund balances		2,720,672
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$	2,831,953

# Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	9,895,470
Investments		48,505
Total revenues		9,943,975
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public safety		7,640,131
Economic and physical development		1,128,668
Total expenditures		8,768,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over (under) expenditures		1,175,176
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers out		(1,053,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,053,392)
Net change in fund balances		121,784
Fund balance - beginning		2,598,888
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,720,672



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2020

						FIRE TAX DISTRICTS			
	Ве	Bethesda		_ebanon	Par	kwood	R	Redwood	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents / investments	\$	245	\$	261,250	\$	35	\$	123,137	
Cash and cash equivalents / investments - restricted		-		-		-		-	
Net property taxes receivable		1,554		17,001		737		37,835	
Due from other governments - federal and state agencies		-		12,689		-		7,794	
Total assets	\$	1,799	\$	290,940	\$	772	\$	168,766	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	53	\$	-	\$	30	
Total liabilities		-		53		-		30	
Deferred inflows of resources									
Prepaid taxes		-		47		-		973	
Net property taxes receivable		1,554		17,001		737		37,835	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,554		17,048		737		38,808	
Fund balances									
Restricted:									
Firefighters' relief funds		_		_		_		-	
Assigned		245		273,839		35		129,928	
Total fund balances		245		273,839		35		129,928	
Total liabilities , deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	1,799	\$	290,940	\$	772	\$	168,766	

Ne	New Hope Eno Bahama		Service Fire and Ro Tax Servic		urham County re and Rescue Service Tax District	Rescue Park ce Tax			tal Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds						
\$	12,900	\$	43,794	\$	400,894	\$	326,839	\$	1,172,008	\$	103,094	\$	2,444,196		
			-		-				243,528		<del>-</del>		243,528		
	1,058		4		11,992		4,713		30,021		2,031		106,946		
	322		240	_	4,749	_	- 224 550	_	11,369	_	120	_	37,283		
\$	14,280	\$	44,038	\$	417,635	\$	331,552	\$	1,456,926	\$	105,245	\$	2,831,953		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	17	\$	\$ -		48	\$	1,693	\$	1,841		
	-		_		17		_		48		1,693		1,841		
	8		-		1,043		-		332		91		2,494		
	1,058		4		11,992		4,713		30,021		2,031		106,946		
	1,066		4		13,035		4,713		30,353		2,122		109,440		
	-		_		-		-		243,528		-		243,528		
	13,214		44,034		404,583		326,839		1,182,997		101,430		2,477,144		
	13,214		44,034		404,583		326,839		1,426,525				101,430		2,720,672
\$	14,280	\$	44,038	\$	417,635	\$	331,552	\$	1,456,926	\$	105,245	\$	2,831,953		

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	s - \$ 1  y - 1  nues - 1			FIR	E TAX	DISTRICTS		
	Bet	hesda		Lebanon	Park	wood	F	Redwood
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,525,426	\$	-	\$	1,108,607
Investments		-		5,557		-		6,575
Total revenues		-		1,530,983		-		1,115,182
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		-		598,234		-		1,192,658
Economic and physical development		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		598,234		-		1,192,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								_
over (under) expenditures				932,749		-		(77,476)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		-		(864,592)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(864,592)		-		-
Net change in fund balances		-		68,157		-		(77,476)
Fund balance - beginning		245		205,682	,	35		207,404
Fund balance - ending	\$	245	\$	273,839	\$	35	\$	129,928

N	New Hope Eno		Eno Bahama		Bethesda Service Tax District	Fir	urham County re and Rescue Service Tax District		Special Park Tax District		tal Nonmajor ecial Revenue Funds					
\$	102,065 346 102,411	\$	36,988 608 37,596	\$	1,705,236 8,719 1,713,955	\$ 38 3,443 3,481	\$	4,286,448 17,171 4,303,619	\$	1,130,662 6,086 1,136,748	\$	9,895,470 48,505 9,943,975				
	100,997 - 100,997		36,538 - 36,538		1,575,988 - 1,575,988	 <u>-</u>		4,135,716 - 4,135,716		- 1,128,668 1,128,668		7,640,131 1,128,668 8,768,799				
	1,414		1,058		137,967	3,481		167,903		8,080		1,175,176				
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		(188,800) (188,800)		<u>-</u>		(1,053,392) (1,053,392)				
	1,414		1,058		137,967	3,481		(20,897)		8,080		121,784				
	11,800		42,976		266,616	323,358		1,447,422		1,447,422		1,447,422		93,350		2,598,888
\$	13,214	\$	44,034	\$	404,583	\$ 326,839		\$ 1,426,525		\$ 101,430		2,720,672				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Bethesda Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Origir	nal	Final		Acti	ual	Posit (Negat Varia	tive)
Revenues Taxes Investments Total revenues	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			-	\$	
Fund balance - beginning						245		
Fund balance - ending					\$	245		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Lebanon Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,503,881	\$ 1,503,881	\$ 1,525,426	\$ 21,545
Investments	ψ 1,000,001 -	-	5,557	5,557
Total revenues	1,503,881	1,503,881	1,530,983	27,102
Expenditures				
Public safety	599,107	599,107	598,234	873
Total expenditures	599,107	599,107	598,234	873
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	904,774	904,774	932,749	27,975
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(904,774)	(904,774)	(864,592)	40,182
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(904,774)	(904,774)	(864,592)	40,182
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	68,157	\$ 68,157
Fund balance - beginning			205,682	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 273,839	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Parkwood Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ori	ginal	Fi	nal	Ac	tual	Posi (Nega Varia	tive)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-
Investments		_		_				
Total revenues		-		-		-		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Appropriated fund balance Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$	-	=		\$	
Fund balance - beginning						35		
Fund balance - ending					\$	35		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Redwood Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,093,126	\$ 1,093,126	\$ 1,108,607	\$ 15,481
Investments	-	-	6,575	6,575
Total revenues	1,093,126	1,093,126	1,115,182	22,056
Expenditures  Dublic pefety	1 102 126	1 102 126	1 100 659	469
Public safety Total expenditures	1,193,126 1,193,126	1,193,126 1,193,126	1,192,658	468 468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	1,193,120	1,193,120	1,192,030	400
over (under) expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	(77,476)	22,524
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	100,000	100,000		(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(77,476)	\$ (77,476)
Fund balance - beginning			207,404	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 129,928	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- New Hope Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	101,029	101,029	\$ 102,065	\$ 1,036
Investments	-	-	346	346
Total revenues	101,029	101,029	102,411	1,382
Expenditures				
Public safety	101,029	101,029	100,997	32
Total expenditures	101,029	101,029	100,997	32
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures			1,414	1,414
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriated fund balance Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	1,414	\$ 1,414
Fund balance - beginning			11,800	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 13,214	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Eno Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Priginal		Final	Actual	(Ne	ositive gative) riance
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	36,568	\$	36,568	\$ 36,988	\$	420
Investments		,	•	,	608	·	608
Total revenues		36,568		36,568	37,596		1,028
Expenditures							
Public safety		36,568		36,568	36,538		30
Total expenditures		36,568		36,568	 36,538		30
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		_			 1,058		1,058
Other financing sources (uses)							
Appropriated fund balance		_		_	_		_
Total other financing sources (uses)					_		
, ctai curer intarion g coarcos (acce)							
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		1,058	\$	1,058
Fund balance - beginning					 42,976		
Fund balance - ending					\$ 44,034		

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Bahama Fire Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes Investments	\$ 1,576,301	\$ 1,576,301	\$ 1,705,236 8,719	\$ 128,935 8,719
Total revenues	1,576,301	1,576,301	1,713,955	137,654
Expenditures				
Public safety	1,576,301	1,576,301	1,575,988	313
Total expenditures	1,576,301	1,576,301	1,575,988	313
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-		137,967	137,967
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriated fund balance				<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	137,967	\$ 137,967
Fund balance - beginning			266,616	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 404,583	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Bethesda Service Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

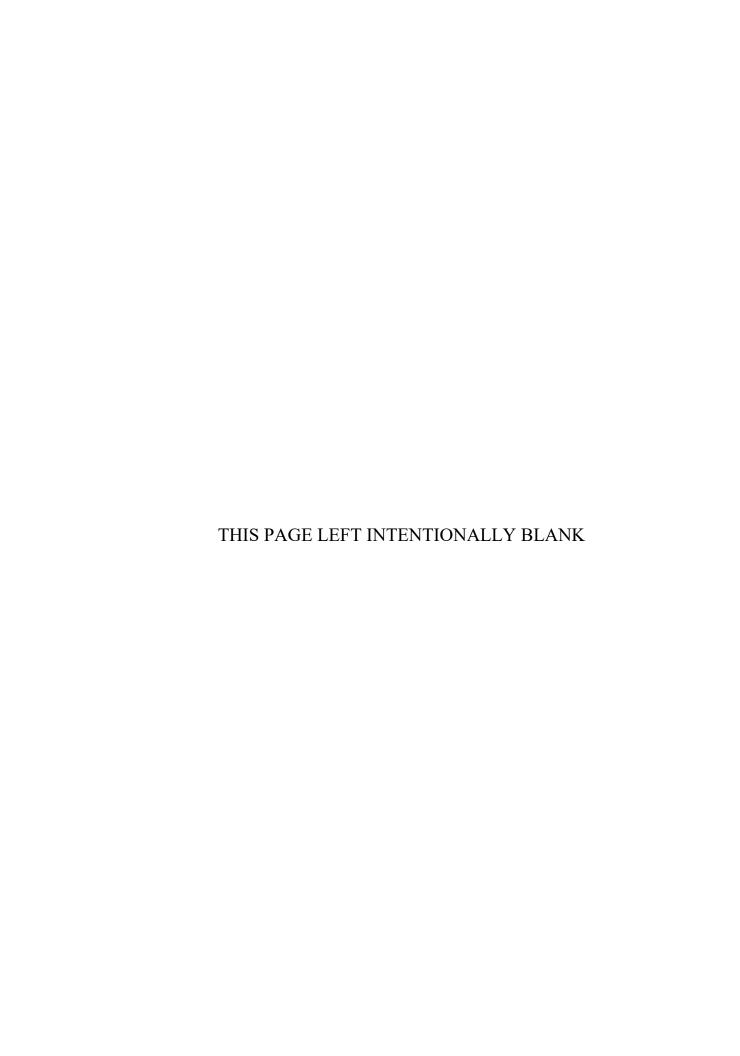
	Ori	ginal	Fi	nal	 Actual	(Ne	ositive egative) riance
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 38	\$	38
Investments		-		-	3,443		3,443
Total revenues		_		-	3,481		3,481
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		-		-	-		-
Appropriated fund balance		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)							-
	_					_	
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		3,481	\$	3,481
Fund balance - beginning					 323,358		
Fund balance - ending					\$ 326,839		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Durham County Fire and Rescue Service Tax District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 4,248,683	\$ 4,248,683	\$ 4,286,448	\$ 37,765
Investments	-	-	17,171	17,171
Total revenues	4,248,683	4,248,683	4,303,619	54,936
Expenditures				
Public safety	4,143,262	4,159,883	4,135,716	24,167
Total expenditures	4,143,262	4,159,883	4,135,716	24,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				·
over (under) expenditures	105,421	88,800	167,903	79,103
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(205,421)	(188,800)	(188,800)	-
Appropriated fund balance	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(105,421)	(88,800)	(188,800)	(100,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	(20,897)	\$ (20,897)
Fund balance - beginning			1,447,422	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 1,426,525	

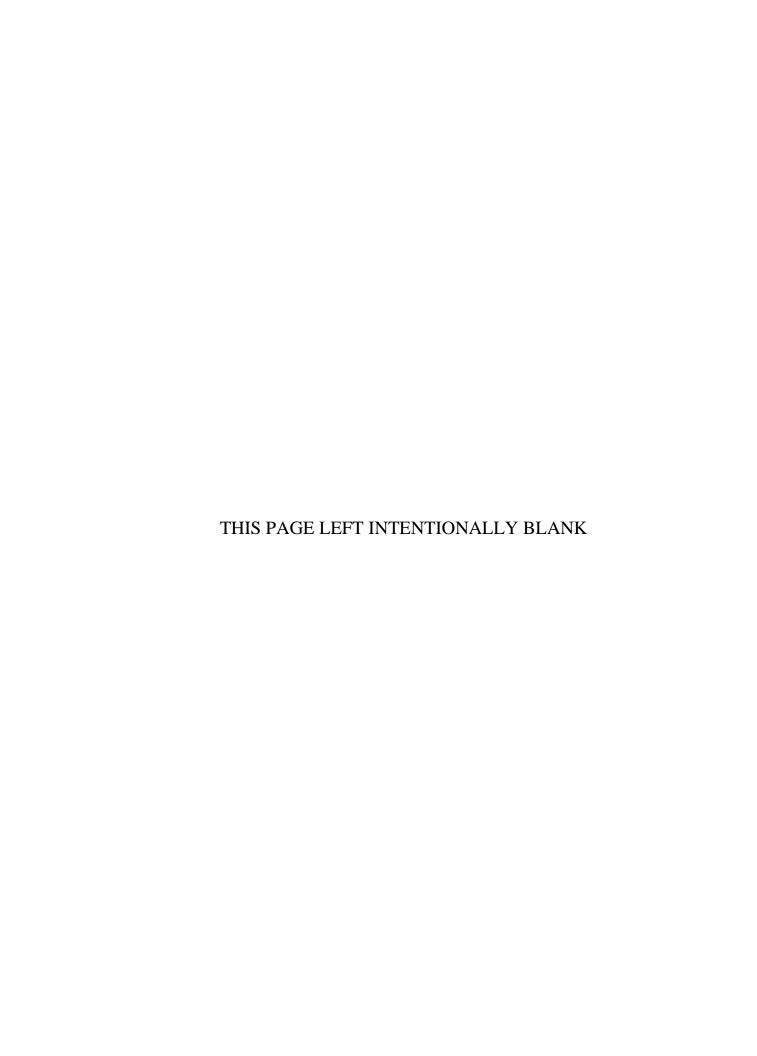
#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual- Special Park District Special Revenue Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues				
Taxes Investments	\$ 1,156,496 -	\$ 1,156,496 -	\$ 1,130,662 6,086	\$ (25,834) 6,086
Total revenues	1,156,496	1,156,496	1,136,748	(19,748)
Expenditures				
Economic and physical development	1,156,496	1,156,496	1,128,668	27,828
Total expenditures	1,156,496	1,156,496	1,128,668	27,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			8,080	8,080
Other financing sources (uses)				
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	8,080	\$ 8,080
Fund balance - beginning			93,350	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 101,430	



#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

**Sewer Utility Fund** – to account for the provision of sewer utility services in the County which are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent is that costs of providing services be recovered primarily through user charges.



Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP Basis) Enterprise Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	 Actual	 Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 8,812,600	\$ 9,598,179	\$ 785,579
Expenditures:			
Operating	5,843,062	5,568,970	274,092
Repairs and maintenance	522,000	382,148	139,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	2,447,538	3,647,061	1,199,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Capital expenses	(3,318,648)	(3,134,703)	183,945
Debt service	(1,812,364)	(1,809,935)	2,429
Investment income	300,000	353,353	53,353
Sewer connection fees	799,000	1,424,851	625,851
Insurance Reimbursement		7,600	7,600
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,032,012)	(3,158,834)	873,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(1,584,474)	488,227	2,072,701
Fund balance appropriated	1,584,474	 	 1,584,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 488,227	\$ 488,227

#### Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis -Enterprise Fund - Sewer Utility Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES (BUDGETARY BASIS)	\$ 488,227
RECONCILING ITEMS:	
Capital outlay	3,134,703
Debt principal payments	1,436,145
Decrease in accrued interest payable	3,939
Decrease in accrued vacation	18,291
Increase in accrued payroll	(21,419)
Increase in accrued interest receivable	28,658
Increase in accounts receivable	628,027
Depreciation	(3,230,741)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(22,683)
Pension expense	(249,527)
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions, current fiscal year	
contributions	133,736
Amortization of loss on refundings	(44,089)
Amortization of bond premium	 31,887
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (GAAP BASIS)	\$ 2,335,154

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Agency Funds** – To account for certain escrow monies held in trust by the Department of Social Services for the accounts of designated parties; to account for funds held in trust for jail inmates; to account for funds held in trust for evidence; to account for funds held by the Sheriff's office; to account for late list penalties collected on taxes by the County on behalf of the Durham Public Schools; and to account for taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Durham, the Town of Chapel Hill, the City of Raleigh, and the Town of Morrisville.

#### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2020

	Child Support Trust Fund		E	Sheriff's vidence ust Fund	-	Jail Inmate ust Fund	Sheriff's Trust Fund	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	213,279	\$	481,750	\$	48,861	\$	(4,309)
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Net property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Due from governmental agencies								-
Total assets	\$	213,279	\$	481,750	\$	48,861	\$	(4,309)
Liabilities								
Funds held for others Due to governmental agencies	\$	213,279	\$	481,750	\$	48,861	\$	(4,309)
Total liabilities	\$	213,279	\$	481,750	\$	48,861	\$	(4,309)

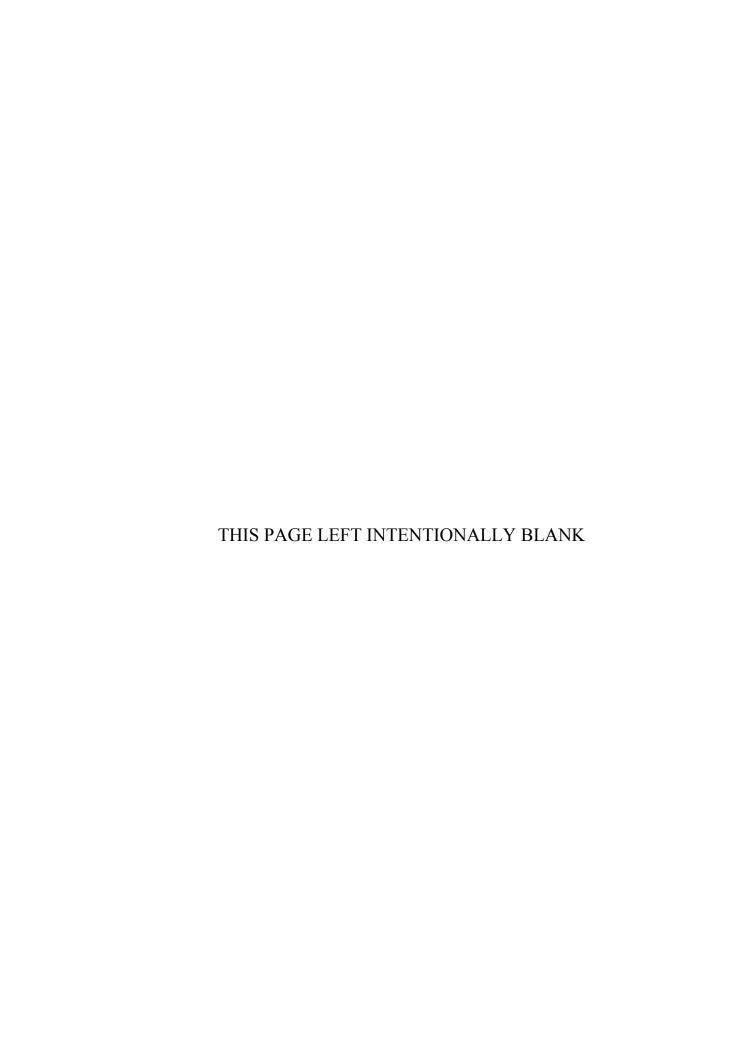
 ham Public hool Fund	С	Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund		City of Durham Tax Fund		City of Raleigh ax Fund	Мог	Town of Morrisville Tax Fund		Totals
\$ 58,744	\$	83,609	\$	833,742	\$	31,341	\$	618	\$	1,747,635
288,338		4,112		27,867		5		-		320,322
_		17,061 18,638		2,156,808 1,184,931		2,435 8,530		144		2,176,448 1,212,099
\$ 347,082	\$	123,420	\$	4,203,348	\$	42,311	\$	762	\$	5,456,504
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	739,581
347,082		123,420		4,203,348		42,311		762		4,716,923
\$ 347,082	\$	123,420	\$	4,203,348	\$	42,311	\$	762	\$	5,456,504

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

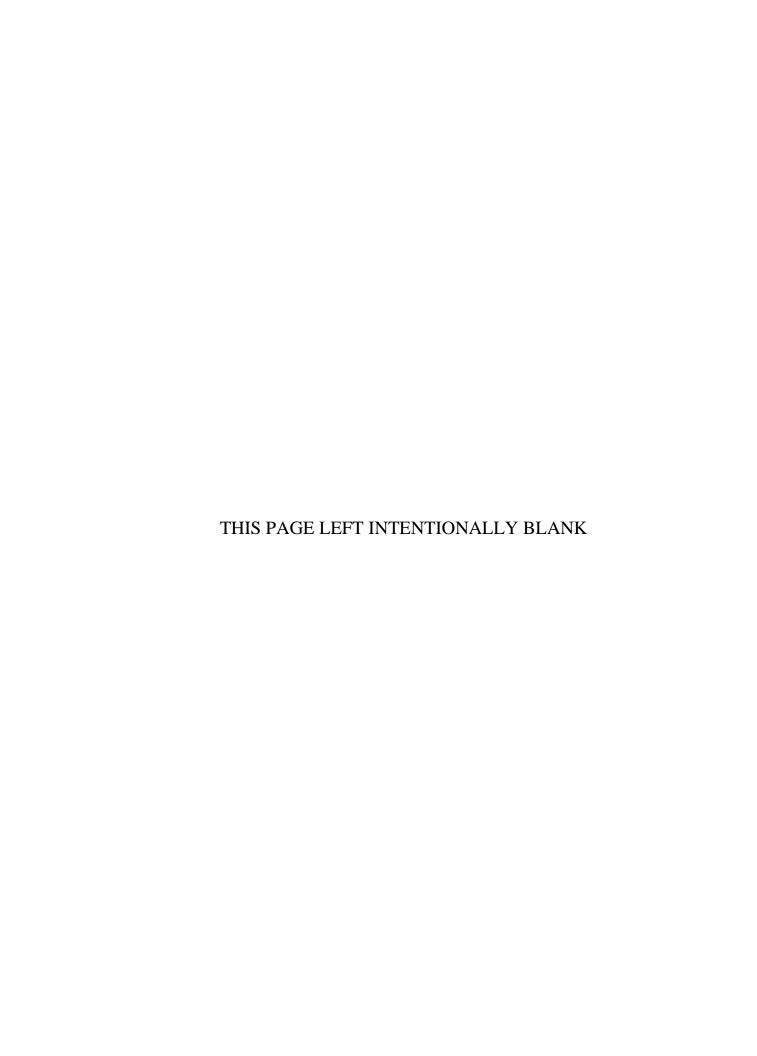
	Ju	ly 1, 2019		Additions		eductions	Jur	ne 30, 2020
Child Support Trust Fund								
<b>Assets</b> Cash and cash equivalents	\$	193,482	\$	997,231	\$	977,434	\$	213,279
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	193,482	\$	997,231	\$	977,434	\$	213,279
Sheriff's Evidence Trust Fund Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	503,804	\$	180,077	\$	202,131	\$	481,750
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	503,804	\$	180,077	\$	202,131	\$	481,750
Jail Inmate Trust Fund								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62,559	\$	641,498	\$	655,196	\$	48,861
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	62,559	\$	641,498	\$	655,196	\$	48,861
Sheriff's Trust Fund								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,113	\$	691,139	\$	745,561	\$	(4,309)
<b>Liabilities</b> Funds held for others	\$	50,113	\$	691,139	\$	745,561	\$	(4,309)
Durham Public School Fund								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	\$	6,384 134,720 141,104	\$	2,482,809 1,100,451 3,583,260	\$	2,430,449 946,833 3,377,282	\$	58,744 288,338 347,082
Liabilities	Ψ	1- <del>7</del> 1,10 <b>-7</b>	Ψ	0,000,200	Ψ	0,011,202	Ψ	U-T1,00Z
Due to governmental agencies	\$	141,104	\$	2,913,530	\$	2,707,552	\$	347,082

# **Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities** Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Jı	uly 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions		June 30, 2020	
Town of Chapel Hill Tax Fund									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,936	\$	8,458,832	\$	8,459,159	\$	83,609	
Accounts receivable		190		3,952		30		4,112	
Net property taxes receivable		3,611		3,076,099		3,062,649		17,061	
Due from governmental agencies Total assets	\$	19,108	ф.	18,638	\$	19,108	Ф.	18,638	
	<u>Ф</u>	106,845	<u>\$</u>	11,557,521	<u>Ф</u>	11,540,946	\$	123,420	
Liabilities			_				_		
Due to governmental agencies	\$	106,845	\$	7,007,263	\$	6,990,688	\$	123,420	
City of Durham Tax Fund									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,927,976	\$ 3	391,877,639	\$ 3	392,971,873	\$	833,742	
Accounts receivable		28,805		1,725		2,663		27,867	
Net property taxes receivable		1,208,253	1	184,720,149		183,771,594		2,156,808	
Due from governmental agencies  Total assets	\$	1,304,042 4,469,076	<b></b>	1,184,930 577,784,443	<b></b>	1,304,041 578,050,171	\$	1,184,931 4,203,348	
	Ψ	4,409,070	Ψ <b>(</b>	777,704,443	Ψ <b>(</b>	770,030,171	Ψ	4,203,340	
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to governmental agencies	\$	4,469,076	\$ 3	881,606,781	\$ 3	881,872,509	\$	4,203,348	
City of Raleigh Tax Fund			. '					_	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,655	\$	2,342,490	\$	2,345,804	\$	31,341	
Accounts receivable	·	35		-	·	30	·	5	
Net property taxes receivable		2,284		1,029,991		1,029,840		2,435	
Due from governmental agencies		7,151		8,530	_	7,151		8,530	
Total assets	\$	44,125	\$	3,381,011	\$	3,382,825	\$	42,311	
Liabilities									
Due to governmental agencies	\$	44,125	\$	2,363,604	\$	2,365,418	\$	42,311	
Town of Morrisville Tax Fund									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,155	\$	309,988	\$	310,525	\$	618	
Net property taxes receivable		87		78,164		78,107		144	
Due from governmental agencies		92		-		92		_	
Total assets	\$	1,334	\$	388,152	\$	388,724	\$	762	
<b>Liabilities</b> Due to governmental agencies	\$	1,334	\$	212,062	\$	212,634	\$	762	
			· ·	,		,			
Total All Agency Funds									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,864,064	\$ 4	107,981,703	\$ 4	109,098,132	\$	1,747,635	
Accounts receivable		163,750		1,106,128		949,556		320,322	
Net property taxes receivable  Due from governmental agencies		1,214,235 1,330,393		1,212,098		1,330,392		2,176,448 1,212,099	
Total assets	\$	5,572,442	\$ 5	599,204,332	\$ 5	599,320,270	\$	5,456,504	
		-,,·- <b>-</b>		-,,		-,,		-,,,	
Liabilities		000 0==	_	0.500.0:=	_	0.500.000	*	700 70:	
Funds held for others  Due to governmental agencies	\$	809,958	\$	2,509,945	\$	2,580,322	\$	739,581	
Due to governmental agencies  Total liabilities	\$	4,762,484 5,572,442		394,103,240 396,613,185		394,148,801 396,729,123	\$	4,716,923 5,456,504	
Total habilities	Ψ	0,012,772	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ.	700,120,120	Ψ	<u> </u>	



# CAPITAL ASSETS, LONG-TERM DEBT and OTHER INFORMATION



#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup> as of June 30, 2020

	Total Assets	Land	Easements	Buildings	Office Furniture and Equipment
General Government:					
County commissioners	\$ 948,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board of Elections	52,324	-	-	-	10,117
Finance	4,478,113	-	-	417,874	-
Tax administration	3,386,114	-	-	-	-
County Attorney	6,190	-	-	-	-
Risk management	78,463	-	-	-	-
Court facilities	13,739,306	-	-	13,739,306	-
Register of deeds	2,482,962	-	-	-	944,572
General services	365,475,160	4,790,491	-	356,049,035	359,642
Information Technology	18,086,861	-	-	-	29,298
Human resources	22,350	-	-	-	11,530
Budget	10,897				
Total general government	408,766,868	4,790,491	·	370,206,215	1,355,159
Public Safety:					
Sheriff	53,091,345	1,398,962	-	39,455,838	20,163
County fire protection	1,709,348	-	_	1,244,463	6,744
Emergency Management	1,681,195	_	_	1,144,636	45,635
Animal control	3,912,376	_	_	3,259,400	20,704
Criminal Justice Partnership	912,262	-	-	844,521	-
Youth home	528,239	-	-	367,000	-
Emergency medical services	13,255,075	-	-	1,947,348	-
Total public safety	75,089,840	1,398,962		48,263,206	93,246
Environmental Protection:					
Environmental engineering	9,029,505	1,636,989	227,307	77,873	7,315
Open Space and Real Estate	2,908,879	953,898	1,954,981		
Total Environmental Protection	11,938,384	2,590,887	2,182,288	77,873	7,315
Economic and Physical Development					
Cooperative extension	61,441	_	_	_	_
Planning	6,500	6,500	_	_	_
Soil and Erosion	84,511	-	_	_	_
Total Economic and Physical	0.,0				
Development	152,452	6,500			<u>-</u>
Human Services:					
Public health	1,384,536	_	_	_	17,830
Mental health	713,709	_	_	_	
Social services	4,002,604	_	_	3,101,314	_
Other human services	40,987	_	_	-	_
Total human services	6,141,836			3,101,314	17.830
				5,.5.,611	,300

	achinery and quipment	Computer Hardware	Vehicles	Computer Software	Water System	Construction in Progress
\$	948,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	16,947	-	25,260	-		
	27,381	15,553	- 070 070	4,017,305	-	-
	89,810	37,911	279,676	2,978,717	-	-
	-	6,190	- 78,463	-	-	-
	-	-	70,403	-	-	-
	62,520	110,272	_	1,365,598	_	_
	2,475,463	19,374	1,725,460	55,695	_	_
	133,904	12,523,190	-	5,400,469	_	_
	-	10,820	-	-	-	-
		10,897				
	3,754,153	12,734,207	2,108,859	13,817,784		
	1,960,349	682,329	8,882,544	691,160	-	-
	128,841	-	263,211	66,089	-	-
	202,731	60,429	150,764	77,000	-	-
	78,903	-	515,346	38,023	-	-
	- 	-	67,741	-	-	-
	111,468	40.005	49,771	-	-	-
	2,422,138	46,095	8,295,390	544,104		
	4,904,430	788,853	18,224,767	1,416,376		
	4,507,354	8,998	156,740	-	2,406,929	-
	4,507,354	8,998	156,740		2,406,929	
	4,307,334	0,990	130,740		2,400,929	
	_	-	61,441	_	_	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-
			56,795	27,716		
_			118,236	27,716		
	181,287	13,666	1,109,756	61,997	-	-
	42,324	6,165	-	665,220	-	-
	39,757	79,126	581,625	200,782	-	-
	-		40,987			
	263,368	98,957	1,732,368	927,999		

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup> as of June 30, 2020 (continued)

	Total Assets	Land	Easements	Buildings	Office Furniture and Equipment
Education:					
Public school building	\$ 8,080,942		\$ -	\$ 8,080,942	\$ -
Cultural and Recreational: Library	7,475,134			6,111,610	29,126
Capital Projects: Construction in progress	148,385,408			<u> </u>	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 666,030,864	\$ 8,786,840	\$ 2,182,288	\$ 435,841,161	\$ 1,502,676

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

Machinery and Equipment	Computer Hardware	Vehicles	Computer Software	•	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
265,951	29,662	660,009	378,776		
					148,385,408
\$ 13,695,255	\$13,660,677	\$23,000,978	\$ 16,568,652	\$ 2,406,929	\$ 148,385,408

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Assets July 1, 2019 Additions		Transfers and Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2020	
General Government:					
Board of county commissioners	\$ 948,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 948,128	
Board of Elections	-	52,324	-	52,324	
Finance	3,967,201	510,912	-	4,478,113	
Tax administration	3,380,732	5,382	-	3,386,114	
County attorney	6,190	-	-	6,190	
Risk management	50,070	28,393	-	78,463	
Court facilities	13,739,306	-	-	13,739,306	
Register of deeds	2,467,094	15,868	-	2,482,962	
General services	365,032,564	392,376	50,220	365,475,160	
Information Technology	18,037,184	49,677	-	18,086,861	
Human Resources	22,350	-	-	22,350	
Budget	10,897			10,897	
Total general government	407,661,716	1,054,932	50,220	408,766,868	
Public Safety:					
County sheriff	51,485,042	1,471,033	135,271	53,091,345	
Fire marshal	1,709,348	-	-	1,709,348	
Emergency management	1,563,069	118,126	-	1,681,195	
Criminal justice partnership	912,262	-	-	912,262	
Animal control	3,777,698	134,678	-	3,912,376	
Youth home	528,239	-	-	528,239	
Emergency medical services	12,755,164	1,063,905	(563,994)	13,255,075	
Total public safety	72,730,822	2,787,742	(428,723)	75,089,840	
Environmental Protection:					
Environmental engineering	8,688,489	341,016	-	9,029,505	
Open Space	2,908,879	_	_	2,908,879	
Total Environmental Protection	11,597,368	341,016	_	11,938,384	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity<sup>1</sup>

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Assets July 1, 2019	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Capital Assets June 30, 2020	
Economic and Physical Development:					
Cooperative extension	\$ 37,257	\$ 24,184	\$ -	\$ 61,441	
Planning	6,500	-	-	6,500	
Soil and Erosion	84,511			84,511	
Total Economic and Physical Development	128,268	24,184		152,452	
Human Services:					
Public health	1,117,715	295,419	(28,598)	1,384,536	
Mental health	713,709	-	-	713,709	
Social services	4,002,604	-	-	4,002,604	
Other human services	568,221	506,096	(1,033,330)	40,987	
Total human services	6,402,249	801,515	(1,061,928)	6,141,836	
Education:					
DPS Building	8,080,942	<u> </u>		8,080,942	
Cultural and Recreational:					
Library	7,453,535	21,599		7,475,134	
Capital Projects:					
	123,237,740	25 147 660		1/0 205 /00	
Construction in progress	123,237,740	25,147,668		148,385,408	
Total Capital Assets	\$637,292,640	\$ 30,178,656	\$ (1,440,431)	\$ 666,030,864	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds.

#### Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Year Ended June 30, 2020

BONDED DEST   REFUNDING, SERIES 2019   2,00%-5,00%   11/3/10   6,385,000	DESCRIPTION	INTEREST RATE	ISSUE DATE	Ol	AMOUNT JTSTANDING 6-30-19	ISSUED DURING YEAR	ADJUSTED DURING YEAR
REFUNDING, SERIES 2099	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT						
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2010B   3.51%-5.23%   11/10/10   6.385.000   -   -   -							
REFUNDING, SERIES 2011 3,00%-5,00% 6/08/11 28,205,000				\$		\$ -	\$ -
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2012   2.00%-5.00%   4/25/12   8.640,000   -   -   -						-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2015         2.00%-5.00%         6/3/14         17,855.000         -<						-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2015         3.00%-5.00%         07/09/15         28.160.000         -         -           PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2016         3.00%-5.00%         09/29/16         93.190,000         -         -           PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2017         3.23%         03/16/17         3.040,000         -         -           PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2019         3.00%-5.00%         03/5/19         44,220,000         -         -           UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM         35,262.596         -         -         -         -           OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT           INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS         CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION         32/29/12         41,450,000         -         -           LOBS 2012         2.00%-5.00%         03/29/12         41,450,000         -         -           LOBS 2018         4.00%-5.00%         03/29/13         89,980,000         -         -           LOBS 2018         4.00%-5.00%         03/28/13         89,980,000         -         -           LOBS 2020A         1.668%-3.085%         01/23/20         -         17,120,000         -           LOBS 2020B         2.375%-5.00%         01/23/20         -         100,280,000         -						-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2016         3.00%-5.00%         09/29/16         93,190,000         -         -         -           PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2017         3.23%         03/16/17         3,040,000         -         -         -           UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM         3.00%-5.00%         03/5/19         44,220,000         -         -         -           TOTAL BONDED DEBT         280,732,596         -         -         -         -           OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT           INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS         CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION         -					, ,	-	=
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT, SERIES 2017 PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2019 UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM TOTAL BONDED DEBT  OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION LOBS 2012 LOBS 2012 LOBS 2016 LOBS 2016 LOBS 2018 LOBS 2018 LOBS 2020A LOBS 2020A LOBS 2020A LOBS 2020A LOBS 2020B UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION  LOBS 2020B UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION  OTHER FINANCING AGREEMENTS  TOTAL INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS EARNED VACATION PAY NET PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS) TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS) TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT  TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT  TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT  3.00%-5.00% 03/5/19 44,220,000 - 280,732,596					, ,	-	-
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING, SERIES 2019 UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM         3.00%-5.00% 35,262,596         - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>						-	-
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM   35,262,596   -   -					, ,	-	-
TOTAL BONDED DEBT  OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT  INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS  CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION  LOBS 2012  LOBS 2013  1.50%-5.00%  03/29/12  41,450,000		3.00%-5.00%	03/5/19			-	-
OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT           INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS         CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION           LOBS 2012         2.00%-5.00%         03/29/12         41,450,000         -         -         -           LOBS 2013         1.50%-5.00%         03/28/13         89,980,000         -         -         -           LOBS 2016         4.00%-5.00%         04/01/16         34,590,000         -         -         -           LOBS 2018         4.00%-5.00%         09/06/18         54,860,000         -         -         -           LOBS 2020A         1.668%-3.085%         01/23/20         -         17,120,000         -           LOBS 2020B         2.375%-5.00%         01/23/20         -         100,280,000         -           UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM         23,670,606         3,274,674         -           TOTAL CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION         244,550,606         120,674,674         -           OTHER FINANCING AGREEMENTS         27,129,118         41,048,607         -           EARNED VACATION PAY         7,933,402         7,245,779         -           NET PENSION LIABILITY (LEGSSA)         36,957,871         4,047,286         -           NET OPEB OBLIGATION         155,156,662         <						-	
INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS   CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION   LOBS 2012   2.00%-5.00%   03/29/12   41,450,000   -     -	TOTAL BONDED DEBT				280,732,596	-	
TOTAL INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS  EARNED VACATION PAY  NET PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS)  TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (LEOSSA)  NET OPEB OBLIGATION  TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT  271,679,724  161,723,281  - 7,933,402  7,245,779  - 36,957,871  4,047,286  - 6,248,325  593,882  - 155,156,262  18,082,128  - 477,975,584  191,692,356	INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION LOBS 2012 LOBS 2013 LOBS 2016 LOBS 2018 LOBS 2020A LOBS 2020B UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	1.50%-5.00% 4.00%-5.00% 4.00%-5.00% 1.668%-3.085%	03/28/13 04/01/16 09/06/18 01/23/20		89,980,000 34,590,000 54,860,000 - 23,670,606	100,280,000 3,274,674	
EARNED VACATION PAY       7,933,402       7,245,779       -         NET PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS)       36,957,871       4,047,286       -         TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (LEOSSA)       6,248,325       593,882       -         NET OPEB OBLIGATION       155,156,262       18,082,128       -         TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT       477,975,584       191,692,356       -	OTHER FINANCING AGREEMENTS				27,129,118	41,048,607	
EARNED VACATION PAY       7,933,402       7,245,779       -         NET PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS)       36,957,871       4,047,286       -         TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (LEOSSA)       6,248,325       593,882       -         NET OPEB OBLIGATION       155,156,262       18,082,128       -         TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT       477,975,584       191,692,356       -	TOTAL INSTALLMENT PURCHASE AGREEMENTS				271,679.724	161.723.281	-
NET PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS)       36,957,871       4,047,286       -         TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (LEOSSA)       6,248,325       593,882       -         NET OPEB OBLIGATION       155,156,262       18,082,128       -         TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT       477,975,584       191,692,356       -							-
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY (LEOŚSA)       6,248,325       593,882       -         NET OPEB OBLIGATION       155,156,262       18,082,128       -         TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT       477,975,584       191,692,356       -						, ,	-
NET OPEB OBLIGATION       155,156,262       18,082,128       -         TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT       477,975,584       191,692,356       -					, ,		-
TOTAL OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT 477,975,584 191,692,356 -					, ,	•	-
	TOTAL GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT			\$	758,708,180	\$ 191,692,356	\$ -

		DUE FIS	SCA	L YEAR				DUE FIS	CAL	YEAR		
				2020		AMOUNT		202				LONG-TERM
DEFEASED						OUTSTANDING						PRINCIPAL
DURING YEAR		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		6-30-20		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	DI	UE THEREAFTER
	_		_		_		_		_		_	
\$ -	\$	5,265,000	\$	788,750	\$	10,510,000	\$	5,260,000	\$	525,500	\$	5,250,000
-		3,230,000		171,921		3,155,000		3,155,000		57,658		-
-		8,390,000		1,190,975		19,815,000		8,745,000		766,850		11,070,000
-		2,890,000		345,500		5,750,000		2,880,000		258,800		2,870,000
-		2,235,000		809,125		15,620,000		2,235,000		697,375		13,385,000
-		1,180,000		1,309,950		26,980,000		1,165,000		1,268,800		25,815,000
-		1,640,000		3,781,850		91,550,000		1,645,000		3,699,725		89,905,000
-		380,000		92,055		2,660,000		380,000		79,781		2,280,000
=		2,215,000		2,017,625		42,005,000		2,215,000		1,906,875		39,790,000
-		3,756,825		40 507 754		31,505,771		3,578,138		- 0.004.004		27,927,633
		31,181,825		10,507,751		249,550,771		31,258,138		9,261,364		218,292,633
23,310,000		3,190,000		1,179,244		14,950,000		3,190,000		563,963		11,760,000
67,495,000		3,745,000		2,408,912		18,740,000		3,750,000		759,113		14,990,000
07,493,000		2,970,000		1,567,050		31,620,000		2,935,000		1,448,950		28,685,000
_		2,745,000		2,284,075		52,115,000		2,745,000		2,174,275		49,370,000
_		2,740,000		244,911		17,120,000		860,000		716,812		16,260,000
_		930,000		866,185		99,350,000		985,000		2,511,203		98,365,000
_		1,444,363		-		25,500,917		1,540,592		2,511,205		23,960,325
90,805,000		15,024,363		8,550,378		259,395,917		16,005,592		8,174,318		243,390,325
		10,02 1,000		3,000,070		200,000,011		10,000,002		3,17 1,313		210,000,020
10,250,495		295,730		555,552		57,631,500		304,785		-		57,326,715
10,200,100		200,100		000,002		01,001,000		001,100				01,020,110
101,055,495		15,320,093		9,105,930		317,027,417		16,310,377		8,174,318		300,717,040
=		5,818,078		-		9,361,103		4,675,052		-		4,686,051
-		-,-,-,-,-		_		41,005,157		-		-		41,005,157
-		-		_		6,842,207		-		-		6,842,207
-		-		-		173,238,390		-		-		173,238,390
101,055,495		21,138,171		9,105,930		547,474,274		20,985,430		8,174,318		526,488,845
\$ 101,055,495	\$	52,319,996	\$	19,613,681	\$	797,025,045	\$	52,243,567	\$	17,435,682	\$	744,781,478

Gross Bonded Debt and Other Long-Term Debt Year Ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

DESCRIPTION	INTEREST RATE	ISSUE DATE	Ol	AMOUNT JTSTANDING 6-30-19	D	ISSUED OURING YEAR	ADJUS <sup>-</sup> DURING <sup>•</sup>	
PROPRIETARY DEBT								
ENTERPRISE FUND	2.22%	7/1/10	ď	1 005 010	φ		¢.	
ENTERPRISE REVOLVING LOAN			\$	1,805,812	Ф		\$	-
ENTERPRISE REVOLVING II LOAN	2.22%	7/1/10		7,451,322		-		-
REVENUE BONDS REFUNDING, SERIES 2012	2.49%	08/23/12		6,655,000		-		-
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM				300,266		-		-
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUND BONDED DEBT				16,212,400		-		-
EARNED VACATION PAY				80,987		99,963		_
NET PENSION LIABILITY (LGERS)				437,593		61,274		-
TOTAL PROPRIETARY DEBT			-	16,730,980		161,237		_
TOTAL GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		
AND PROPRIETARY DEBT			\$	775,439,160	\$	191,853,593	\$	

					L YEAR 2020		AMOUNT		DUE FISCAL YEAR 2020- 2021 LONG-TERM				
DEFEASED DURING YEAR		PRINCIPAL			INTEREST		OUTSTANDING 6-30-20		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		PRINCIPAL UE THEREAFTER
\$	-	\$	138,908	\$	40,089	\$	1,666,904	\$	138,909	\$	37,005	\$	1,527,995
	_		532,237		165,419		6,919,085		532,237		153,604		6,386,848
	_		765,000		165,710		5,890,000		785,000		146,661		5,105,000
	_		31,887		-		268,379		31,887		-		236,492
	-		1,468,032		371,218		14,744,368		1,488,033		337,270		13,256,335
	-		70,175		-		110,775		48,079		-		62,696
	-		-		-		498,867		-		-		498,867
	-		1,538,207		371,218		15,354,010		1,536,112		337,270		13,817,898
\$	101,055,495	\$	53,858,203	\$	19,984,899	\$	812,379,055	\$	53,779,680	\$	17,772,952	\$	758,599,376

# Analysis of Current Tax Levy Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Property Valuations Real property Personal property Public service DMV-registered vehicles	\$ 37,068,818,904 3,829,445,315 607,015,073 2,501,803,406			
Total subject to tax	\$ 4	4,007,082,698		
Real property/personal property/corporate excess levy	\$	482,284,625		
DMV - registered vehicles levy		29,771,009		
Gross Levy	\$	512,055,634		
Abatements/discoveries		2,403,140		
Net Levy		514,458,774		
Uncollected at June 30, 2020		3,650,122		
Current year taxes collected	\$	510,808,652		
Percent of current taxes collected		99.29%		

This schedule includes current year levy and collections for the Agency Funds and excludes current year levy and collections of Special Revenue Funds.

# Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable By Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year of Levy	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2019	Current Year Gross Levy			Collections		oatements/ iscoveries		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 and prior	\$ - 1,539,477 260,377 168,314 208,858 90,953 1,431,897 \$ 3,699,876	\$	512,055,634 - - - - - - 512,055,634	\$	510,808,652 729,677 40,573 16,161 14,326 2,734 25,026 511,637,149	\$	2,403,140 (107,636) (32,112) (1,532) (5,782) (291,547) 1,964,531	\$	3,650,122 702,164 187,692 150,621 194,532 82,437 1,115,324 6,082,892
Less allowance fo	Less allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes receivable								
	Ad valorem tax	es re	eceivable (net)					\$	5,715,737
Receivable by fund General Fund Capital financing General Fund City of Durham City of Chapel Hill City of Raleigh						\$	3,129,531 409,758 2,156,808 17,061 2,435		3,539,289
Town of Morrisville	Э						144		
Agency funds									2,176,448
								\$	5,715,737

**Note:** This schedule includes the general fund and agency funds.

# Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable by Levy Year Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Collections	patements/		ncollected Balance ne 30, 2020			
2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013 and prior	\$	1,539,477 260,377 168,314 208,858 90,953 1,431,897 3,699,876	\$ 512,055,634 - - - - - - \$ 512,055,634	\$ 510,808,652 729,677 40,573 16,161 14,326 2,734 25,026 \$ 511,637,149	\$	2,403,140 (107,636) (32,112) (1,532) - (5,782) (291,547) 1,964,531	\$	3,650,122 702,164 187,692 150,621 194,532 82,437 1,115,324 6,082,892		
Less allowance	for u	ncollectible ad valore	m taxes receivabl	e				(367,155)		
A	Ad va	alorem taxes receivab	ole (net)				\$	5,715,737		
Reconcilement with revenues:  Taxes - ad valorem - governmental funds  Taxes - ad valorem - agency funds  Total collections and credits										

**Note:** This schedule includes the general fund and agency funds.



### FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATON

#### **Schedule of Net Position by Component**

This schedule is a summary of the County's net position for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Net Position in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years. The Net Position must be presented in the three different components and in the aggregate.

### Schedule of Changes in Net Position

This schedule is a summary of the changes in net position for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### Schedule of Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

This schedule is a summary of the governmental funds fund balances for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years. The General Fund is reported in five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. The remaining Governmental Funds are grouped together but split out into the appropriate fund balance classifications.

#### Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

This schedule is required to show three items: the net change in fund balance over the last 10 fiscal years, provide the debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures ratio, and debt service must be broken out into principal and interest. The schedule also shows the revenues by source and expenditures by function. This information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### **Government-wide Expenses by Function**

This schedule is a summary of the expenses by functional area for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

#### **Government-wide Revenues**

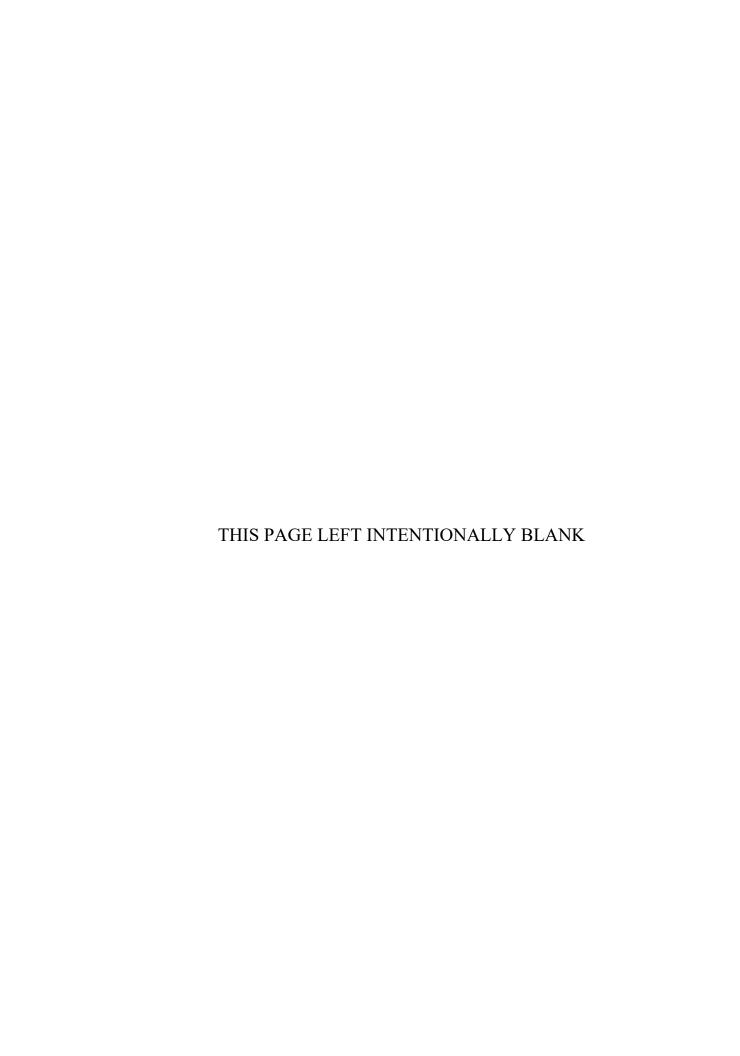
This schedule is a summary of the revenues by source for the last 10 fiscal years. Information can be obtained from the Statement of Activities in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

### **General Government Expenditures by Function**

This schedule is a summary of general government expenditures by function for the last 10 fiscal years for all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Community Health Trust Fund. This information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.

### **General Government Revenues by Source**

This schedule is a summary of general government revenues by source for the last 10 fiscal years for all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Community Health Trust Fund. This information can be obtained from the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances in the financial statements for each of the fiscal years.



# Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 136,546,994	\$ 169,099,967	\$ 62,072,041	\$ 171,070,634	\$ 120,531,058	\$ 34,987,961	\$ 20,701,314	\$ 7,789,264	\$ 20,244,058	\$ 70,418,094
Restricted	68,391,721	64,193,834	57,833,938	52,646,580	56,579,115	57,772,872	52,415,572	81,325,452	95,772,487	122,052,513
Unrestricted	(151,535,380)	(192,337,701)	(96,020,674)	(112,774,836)	(89,071,940)	(44,425,284)	(69,263,012)	(94,227,528)	(109,675,884)	(159,248,940)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 53,403,335	\$ 40,956,100	\$ 23,885,305	\$ 110,942,378	\$ 88,038,233	\$ 48,335,549	\$ 3,853,874	\$ (5,112,812)	\$ 6,340,661	\$ 33,221,667
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,060,180	\$ 53,816,232	\$ 53,624,526	\$ 53,217,258	\$ 53,957,575	\$ 49,473,281	\$ 47,154,452	\$ 44,714,405	\$ 46,827,067	\$ 37,969,224
Restricted	2,108,332	3,374,189	688,047	1,332,847	952,588	5,781,893	7,854,486	6,232,518	8,650,213	7,635,822
Unrestricted	39,353,018	36,995,955	36,741,062	33,334,232	28,459,495	25,993,181	21,724,599	19,318,687	15,010,061	13,012,822
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 96,521,530	\$ 94,186,376	\$ 91,053,635	\$ 87,884,337	\$ 83,369,658	\$ 81,248,355	\$ 76,733,537	\$ 70,265,610	\$ 70,487,341	\$ 58,617,868
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 191,607,174	\$ 222,916,199	\$ 115,696,567	\$ 224,287,892	\$ 174,488,633	\$ 84,461,242	\$ 67,855,766	\$ 52,503,669	\$ 67,071,125	\$ 108,387,318
Restricted	70,500,053	67,568,023	58,521,985	53,979,427	57,531,703	63,554,765	60,270,058	87,557,970	104,422,700	129,688,335
Unrestricted	(112,182,362)	(155,341,746)	(59,279,612)	(79,440,604)	(60,612,445)	(18,432,103)	(47,538,413)	(74,908,841)	(94,665,823)	(146,236,118)
Total primary government net position	\$ 149,924,865	\$ 135,142,476	\$ 114,938,940	\$ 198,826,715	\$ 171,407,891	\$ 129,583,904	\$ 80,587,411	\$ 65,152,798	\$ 76,828,002	\$ 91,839,535

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Page
Governmental activities:         General government         \$ 89,530,531         \$ 65,306,869         \$ 67,278,145         \$ 64,194,870         \$ 60,091,561         \$ 57,622,575         \$ 55,772,804         \$ 57,034,487         \$ 50,482,000         \$ 45,989,651           Public safety         96,780,516         86,231,267         83,743,115         75,533,420         69,100,186         63,834,548         61,569,018         57,767,228         54,806,448         53,964,797           Transportation         228,549         244,338         238,948         353,001         205,873         309,017         12,500
General government         \$ 89,530,531         65,306,869         67,278,145         64,194,870         60,091,561         57,622,575         55,772,804         57,034,487         50,482,000         45,989,651           Public safety         96,780,516         86,231,267         83,743,115         75,533,420         69,100,186         63,834,548         61,569,018         57,767,228         54,806,448         53,964,797           Transportation         228,549         244,338         238,948         353,001         205,873         309,017         12,500 <t< td=""></t<>
Public safety         96,780,516         86,231,267         83,743,115         75,533,420         69,100,186         63,834,548         61,569,018         57,767,228         54,806,448         53,964,797           Transportation         228,549         244,338         238,948         353,001         205,873         309,017         12,500 <td< td=""></td<>
Transportation         228,549         244,338         238,948         353,001         205,873         309,017         12,500
Economic and physical development         9,416,002         5,990,057         5,761,844         7,368,799         7,343,752         4,773,955         5,490,387         4,916,125         4,616,413         5,272,311           Environmental protection         8,349,531         6,760,218         5,997,974         5,966,371         4,303,325         3,860,175         3,657,826         3,632,359         3,694,850         3,542,985           Human services         101,256,274         91,657,739         86,632,504         93,649,136         92,160,946         87,852,834         85,440,041         88,141,193         115,743,251         109,093,936
Environmental protection         8,349,531         6,760,218         5,997,974         5,966,371         4,303,325         3,860,175         3,657,826         3,632,359         3,694,850         3,542,985           Human services         101,256,274         91,657,739         86,632,504         93,649,136         92,160,946         87,852,834         85,440,041         88,141,193         115,743,251         109,093,936
Human services 101,256,274 91,657,739 86,632,504 93,649,136 92,160,946 87,852,834 85,440,041 88,141,193 115,743,251 109,093,936
Cultural and recreational 17,520,440 15,782,278 20,693,870 14,802,765 12,762,810 12,240,868 12,671,110 11,688,669 12,075,639 12,510,214
Interest and fiscal charges 254,616 19,100,202 16,547,326 12,999,003 19,749,259 20,880,870 22,953,477 19,814,600 17,226,788 17,368,443
Total governmental activities 505,911,450 463,437,688 442,572,721 424,060,125 410,241,839 389,207,530 396,233,494 394,926,510 418,492,847 433,288,429
Business-type activities:
Sewer utility 9,705,514 10,123,859 8,302,269 7,970,882 7,447,186 7,187,975 6,387,907 5,761,082 5,563,907 5,356,000
Total primary government expenses 515,616,964 473,561,547 450,874,990 432,031,007 417,689,025 396,395,505 402,621,401 400,687,592 424,056,754 438,644,429
Program Revenues
Governmental activities:
Charges for services:
General government 15,462,682 13,568,132 14,528,090 13,196,914 13,473,564 13,672,364 9,710,327 9,250,904 9,276,517 8,399,578
Public safety 12,335,220 12,933,084 13,190,898 12,301,993 11,700,522 11,029,058 8,861,551 8,376,150 7,873,528 6,608,128
Economic and physical development 34,022 47,202 44,544 52,116 67,361 68,673 18,654 24,524 13,564 21,352
Environmental protection 3,875,824 3,911,415 3,830,149 3,298,084 3,217,315 2,862,153 2,898,313 2,441,809 2,095,494 2,228,883
Human services 2,420,120 3,830,491 5,251,427 5,096,785 5,306,527 5,359,752 4,354,144 4,750,608 4,580,101 4,890,085
Cultural and recreational         314,749         402,152         398,319         386,919         456,385         473,764         299,711         298,180         284,754         270,157
Operating grants and contributions:
General government 9,075,077 6,297,110 5,260,234 5,686,528 3,499,215 4,683,445 4,464,142 2,807,583 3,349,194 3,524,446
Public safety 5,905,052 4,863,835 4,249,789 4,840,111 5,270,013 4,789,575 4,549,651 4,483,911 4,544,100 4,522,824
Economic and physical development 285,930 899,686 591,505 334,540 542,097 618,300 588,110 732,984 857,200 1,086,038
Environmental protection - 99,569 119,019 74,244 169,636 193,511 52,678 62,078 103,703 41,268
Human services 38,442,882 36,776,037 36,437,658 48,568,587 47,419,147 46,346,963 40,084,357 44,706,570 70,908,533 66,461,771
Cultural and recreational         423,926         516,005         251,390         287,840         355,168         240,335         266,690         223,253         246,509         268,013
Capital grants and contributions:
General government - 1,000,000 999,880 1,260,807 2,361,838 1,639,435 1,123,462 1,044,849 1,213,509 6,079,370
Public safety 655,147 1,341,125 257,499
Environmental protection 446,622 2,004,287 24,007 233,750 3,191,675 1,390,353
Education 1,130,189 1,322,406 1,088,886 1,821,738 1,978,837 907,707 1,469,322 102,473 172,946 1,086,766
Cultural and recreational         400,000         800,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         96,181         -         -
Total governmental activities program revenues 90,105,673 87,267,124 86,688,410 99,211,493 95,841,632 93,773,932 80,082,237 79,659,556 108,711,327 106,879,032
Business-type activities:
Charges for services: sewer utility 11,658,657 12,659,769 10,199,023 12,331,995 9,200,098 11,243,175 12,007,107 11,748,514 11,181,310 10,594,336
Capital grants and contributions: sewer utility
Total business-type activities program revenues 11,658,657 12,659,769 11,158,133 12,374,920 9,484,293 11,843,175 12,787,909 12,220,114 17,441,361 12,379,027
Total primary government program revenues 101,764,330 99,926,893 97,846,543 111,586,413 105,325,925 105,617,107 92,870,146 91,879,670 126,152,688 119,258,059

#### Changes in Net Position (continued)

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2013	2013	2012	2011
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (415,805,777)	\$ (376,170,564)	\$ (355,884,311)	\$ (324,848,632)	\$ (314,400,207)	\$ (295,433,598)	\$ (316,151,257)	\$ (315,266,954)	\$ (309,781,520)	\$ (326,409,397)
Business-type activities	1,953,143	2,535,910	2,855,864	4,404,038	2,037,107	4,655,200	6,400,002	6,459,032	11,877,454	7,023,027
Total primary government net expense	(413,852,634)	(373,634,654)	(353,028,447)	(320,444,594)	(312,363,100)	(290,778,398)	(309,751,255)	(308,807,922)	(297,904,066)	(319,386,370)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	316,894,035	292,291,159	278,719,636	262,886,545	259,451,036	252,758,385	244,922,483	229,853,877	224,187,284	222,573,221
Property taxes, levied for fire districts	8,807,839	8,296,148	7,823,215	7,870,019	7,826,322	7,482,408	6,661,282	6,064,378	5,803,682	5,669,812
Property taxes, levied for other districts purposes	1,133,988	1,070,763	1,145,501	1,219,855	959,142	754,365	736,793	739,049	713,502	723,815
Local option sales tax	87,505,306	84,521,869	83,808,889	76,855,214	74,471,794	70,484,647	61,414,402	59,047,561	51,371,060	44,546,245
Occupancy tax	3,622,475	4,310,529	3,970,516	3,961,343	3,509,649	3,014,169	2,592,696	2,436,586	2,246,761	2,116,103
Animal tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,277,314)	540,618	915,504	1,184,766
Gross receipts tax	485,215	571,291	483,133	479,899	429,419	410,964	406,605	347,226	345,126	333,207
Vehicle registration tax	216,049	231,838	226,448	340,501	193,373	296,517	-	-	-	-
Investment and interest income	8,800,011	965,567	7,430,012	(1,149,566)	4,684,275	13,472,042	5,086,255	1,977,962	9,886,557	7,335,369
Other revenues	788,094	982,195	1,062,967	1,090,502	953,890	1,300,117	4,574,741	4,709,427	8,604,913	5,774,404
Total governmental activities	428,253,012	393,241,359	384,670,317	353,554,312	352,478,900	349,973,614	325,117,943	305,716,684	304,074,389	290,256,942
Business-type activities:										
Investment and interest income	382,011	600,355	320,391	110,656	71,355	16,054	42,036	29,074	(7,981)	5,121
Other revenues		(3,524)	(6,957)		12,841		25,889	493		940
Total business-type activities	382,011	596,831	313,434	110,656	84,196	16,054	67,925	29,567	(7,981)	6,061
Total primary government	428,635,023	393,838,190	384,983,751	353,664,968	352,563,096	349,989,668	325,185,868	305,746,251	304,066,408	290,263,003
Change in Net Position										
Government activities	12,447,235	17,070,795	28,786,006	28,705,680	38,078,693	54,540,016	8,966,686	(9,550,270)	(5,707,131)	(36,152,455)
Business-type activities	2,335,154	3,132,741	3,169,298	4,514,694	2,121,303	4,671,254	6,467,927	6,488,599	11,869,473	7,029,088
Total primary government	\$ 14,782,389	\$ 20,203,536	\$ 31,955,304	\$ 33,220,374	\$ 40,199,996	\$ 59,211,270	\$ 15,434,613	\$ (3,061,671)	\$ 6,162,342	\$ (29,123,367)

<sup>(1)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2015, the County no longer reports animal tax revenues in a separate line item. Effective Fiscal Year 2014, the County no longer assesses an animal tax. As such, the revenues collected are the decrease in the accounts receivable. These revenues are now reported in the function they pertain to, public safety.

# Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Gonor	ral Fund				ΔI	l Othor Gove	rnmental Fun	de		All Governmental Funds
June 30	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned						Total	Total		
2020	\$ 1,108,957	\$42,986,245	\$ 83,674,910	\$17,936,191	\$ 74,406,187	\$220,112,490	\$ -	\$ 7,250,997	\$ -	\$83,623,756	\$ -	\$ 90,874,753	\$ 310,987,243
2019	1,360,180	46,298,508	82,956,424	18,081,595	62,456,569	211,153,276	-	8,766,241	-	63,728,074	-	72,494,315	283,647,591
2018	1,013,215	43,359,986	87,367,837	19,497,586	56,164,833	207,403,457	-	7,177,485		37,385,982	-	44,563,467	251,966,924
2017	1,010,444	37,293,252	80,631,128	14,421,763	61,442,303	194,798,890	-	5,353,342	-	38,432,063	-	43,785,405	238,584,295
2016	972,635	38,115,182	67,133,359	13,289,584	63,235,816	182,746,576	-	6,079,462	-	38,122,417	-	44,201,879	226,948,455
2015	995,989	34,787,668	66,909,089	11,521,144	57,461,506	171,675,396	-	7,438,733	-	36,197,068	-	43,635,801	215,311,197
2014	1,015,631	30,579,201	59,573,800	13,961,475	42,228,729	147,358,836	5,000	3,720,664	-	45,814,049	-	49,539,713	196,898,549
2013	1,002,364	30,539,412	51,109,294	16,348,230	35,630,010	134,629,310	-	10,529,068	-	56,003,778	(232,519)	66,300,327	200,929,637
2012	1,055,346	30,431,788	47,694,892	11,612,648	45,477,059	136,271,733	-	21,048,123	-	46,976,875	-	68,024,998	204,296,731
2011	869,092	25,392,181	33,904,565	8,148,653	49,205,996	117,520,487	-	33,189,054	-	51,139,509	-	84,328,563	201,849,050

# Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	417,138,314	\$ 390,922,436	\$ 376,306,638	\$ 353,995,914	\$ 347,348,935	\$ 336,011,104	\$ 317,692,860	\$ 299,126,290	\$ 285,218,594	\$ 277,130,082
Licenses and permits	-	1,622,962	1,679,317	1,638,616	1,393,097	1,535,091	1,119,886	1,357,467	826,580	794,976	703,439
Intergovernmental		55,663,056	52,574,648	49,444,983	64,878,682	61,619,958	61,652,361	54,190,412	54,163,701	84,587,369	84,463,129
Investments		5,441,723	6,947,307	4,645,417	3,985,884	4,181,190	4,233,162	4,600,076	4,637,119	2,543,564	3,617,037
Rent		729,374	902,528	1,134,280	972,562	988,807	1,058,153	1,077,167	824,104	591,285	555,648
Charges for services		32,700,705	32,175,804	34,182,908	31,855,249	31,035,290	31,092,863	23,450,422	23,350,074	22,667,005	21,226,569
Other revenues		788,094	982,195	1,062,967	1,090,502	953,890	1,300,117	4,563,275	4,372,836	8,282,993	5,519,764
Total revenues		514,084,228	486,184,235	468,415,809	458,171,890	447,663,161	436,467,646	406,931,679	387,300,704	404,685,786	393,215,668
		,								,,.	
Expenditures											
General government		68,053,928	66,464,213	64,068,864	60,722,635	57,491,702	54,099,981	51,067,380	69,537,969	74,378,948	85,546,409
Public safety		86,712,694	78,549,477	80,538,865	70,917,455	67,063,053	64,652,305	60,700,087	56,386,531	53,832,256	52,050,280
Transportation		228,549	244,338	238,948	353,001	205,873	309,017	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Economic and physical development		9,108,007	5,816,772	5,643,177	7,350,476	7,364,572	4,841,896	5,479,543	4,914,778	4,606,868	5,158,399
Environmental protection		14,050,736	18,258,082	26,246,637	23,860,525	7,207,867	5,771,300	13,469,306	20,301,762	20,700,688	26,494,114
Human services		91,434,044	86,525,498	83,234,656	92,909,696	93,140,635	89,516,898	85,339,186	91,592,879	109,066,287	108,524,800
Education		182,372,967	172,330,527	155,476,971	151,366,905	144,322,104	137,630,665	148,464,307	151,717,325	159,632,934	185,338,838
Cultural and recreational		24,846,253	37,320,280	32,283,359	15,509,314	13,202,921	12,197,724	12,348,532	11,454,684	12,032,600	13,687,066
Debt service:											
Principal retirement		41,300,728	36,131,116	37,322,892	37,427,611	35,596,413	36,159,495	34,261,816	34,520,922	109,738,119	53,158,145
Interest and fiscal charges		19,709,824	20,122,333	19,606,512	18,653,456	20,599,097	22,573,434	23,354,161	19,468,651	17,434,904	16,477,835
Debt issuance costs		770,191	929,899	247	1,002,975	741,165	23,000	644,769	818,130	1,115,755	1,060,066
Total expenditures		538,587,921	522,692,535	504,661,128	480,074,049	446,935,402	427,775,715	435,141,587	460,726,131	562,551,859	547,508,452
Excess of revenues over (under)										·	
expenditures		(24,503,693)	(36,508,300)	(36,245,319)	(21,902,159)	727,759	8,691,931	(28,209,908)	(73,425,427)	(157,866,073)	(154,292,784)
·		<u> </u>									
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		84,493,665	92,854,680	85,501,782	83,641,265	77,667,072	76,982,606	73,181,182	61,645,051	114,501,549	52,214,136
Transfers out		(84,493,665)	(92,854,680)	(85,501,782)	(83,641,250)	(77,667,072)	(76,982,606)	(73,169,716)	(61,308,460)	(114,179,629)	(51,959,497)
Premium on issuance of debt		-	5,284,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,299,951	3,738,451
Issuance of bonds		-	-	-	3,800,000	-	-	-	-	49,105,000	60,000,000
Premium on issuance of refinancing		3,274,674	6,109,622	-	17,940,846	13,031,538	-	7,025,669	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds		117,400,000	87,720,000	-	96,460,000	63,930,000	-	44,635,000	125,002,399	73,276,601	71,955,824
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent		(109,879,936)	(93,500,000)	-	(115,022,770)	(77,226,102)	-	(51,200,000)	(124,462,399)	(72,630,409)	(71,425,002)
Issuance of installment purchases		41,048,607	62,574,540	49,627,948	30,359,908	9,550,072	9,720,717	23,706,685	66,114,555	102,940,691	71,371,069
Total other financing sources (uses)		51,843,345	68,188,960	49,627,948	33,537,999	9,285,508	9,720,717	24,178,820	66,991,146	160,313,754	135,894,981
Not already in found belonged		07.000.050	<b>*</b> 24 C00 CC0					<b>(4.024.000)</b>	ф (C 404 004)	Ф 0.447.004	ф (40 207 002)
Net change in fund balances	Ф	27,339,652	\$ 31,680,660	\$ 13,382,629	\$ 11,635,840	\$ 10,013,267	\$ 18,412,648	\$ (4,031,088)	\$ (6,434,281)	\$ 2,447,681	\$ (18,397,803)
Dobt comice on a newt											
Debt service as a percentage of		40.450/	44.000/	40 440/	40.400/	40.050/	44.400/	40.000/	40.000/	04.700/	44.700/
noncapital expenditures		12.15%	11.80%	12.41%	12.49%	12.95%	14.10%	13.86%	12.88%	24.70%	14.78%

<sup>(1)</sup> As of Fiscal Year 2014, the County reports the premium on the issuance of refunding bonds in a separate line item. Prior to fiscal year 2014 they were included in the "issuance of refunding bonds" with the new refunding debt issued.

# Government-wide Expenses by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	General Government	Public Safety	Tra	insportation	Economic and Physical evelopment	vironmental Protection
2020	\$ 89,530,531	\$ 96,780,516	\$	228,549	\$ 9,416,002	\$ 8,349,531
2019	65,306,869	86,231,267		244,338	5,996,057	6,760,218
2018	67,278,145	83,743,115		238,948	5,761,844	5,997,974
2017	64,194,870	75,533,420		353,001	7,368,799	5,966,371
2016	60,091,561	69,100,186		205,873	7,343,752	4,303,325
2015	57,622,575	63,834,548		309,017	4,773,955	3,860,175
2014	55,772,804	61,569,018		12,500	5,490,387	3,657,826
2013	57,034,487	57,767,228		12,500	4,916,125	3,632,359
2012	50,482,000	54,806,448		12,500	4,616,413	3,694,850
2011	45,989,651	53,964,797		12,500	5,272,311	3,542,985

Human Services	Education	R	Cultural and ecreational	 nterest and scal Charges	Sewer Utility	Total
\$ 101,256,274	\$ 182,574,991	\$	17,520,440	\$ 254,616	\$ 9,705,514	\$ 515,616,964
91,657,739	172,358,720		15,782,278	19,100,202	10,123,859	473,561,547
86,632,504	155,678,995		20,693,870	16,547,326	8,302,269	450,874,990
93,649,136	149,192,760		14,802,765	12,999,003	7,970,882	432,031,007
92,160,946	144,524,127		12,762,810	19,749,259	7,447,186	417,689,025
87,852,834	137,832,688		12,240,868	20,880,870	7,187,975	396,395,505
85,440,041	148,666,331		12,671,110	22,953,477	6,387,907	402,621,401
88,141,193	151,919,349		11,688,669	19,814,600	5,761,082	400,687,592
115,743,251	159,834,958		12,075,639	17,226,788	5,563,907	424,056,754
109,093,936	185,533,592		12,510,214	17,368,443	5,356,000	438,644,429

# Government-wide Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Taxes
2020	\$ 34,442,67	7 \$	54,132,867	\$	1,530,189	\$	418,664,907
2019	47,352,24	5	49,452,242		3,122,406		391,293,597
2018	47,442,45	60	46,909,595		3,494,498		376,177,338
2017	46,664,80	06	59,791,850		5,129,757		353,613,376
2016	43,421,77	'2	57,255,276		4,648,877		346,840,735
2015	44,708,93	89	56,872,129		4,036,039		335,201,455
2014	38,149,80	)7	50,005,628		4,714,711		315,456,947
2013	36,890,68	89	53,016,379		1,972,602		299,029,295
2012	35,305,26	8	80,009,239	1	10,838,181		285,582,919
2011	33,012,51	9	75,904,360	1	10,341,180		277,147,169

Investment and Interest Income	F	Other Revenues		Total
\$ 8,800,011	\$	788,094	\$	518,358,685
1,565,922	·	978,671	,	493,765,083
7,750,403		1,056,010		482,830,294
, ,				, ,
(1,038,910)		1,090,502		465,251,381
4,755,630		966,731		457,889,021
13,488,096		1,300,117		455,606,775
5,128,291		4,600,630		418,056,014
2,007,036		4,709,920		397,625,921
9,878,576		8,604,913		430,219,096
7,340,490		5,775,344		409,521,062

# Governmental Expenditures by Function<sup>1</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Government			Environmental Transportation Protection					Education
2020	\$ 68,053,928	\$	86,712,694	\$	228,549	\$	14,050,736	\$	182,372,967
2019	66,464,213		78,549,477		244,338		18,258,082		172,330,527
2018	64,068,864		80,538,865		238,948		26,246,637		155,476,971
2017	60,722,635		70,917,455		353,001		23,860,525		151,366,905
2016	57,491,702		67,063,053		205,873		7,207,867		144,322,104
2015	54,099,981		64,652,305		309,017		5,771,300		137,630,665
2014	51,067,380		60,700,087		12,500		13,469,306		148,464,307
2013	69,537,969		56,386,531		12,500		20,301,762		151,717,325
2012	74,378,948		53,832,256		12,500		20,700,688		159,632,934
2011	85,546,409		52,050,280		12,500		26,494,114		185,338,838

<sup>(1)</sup> General government expenditures include all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

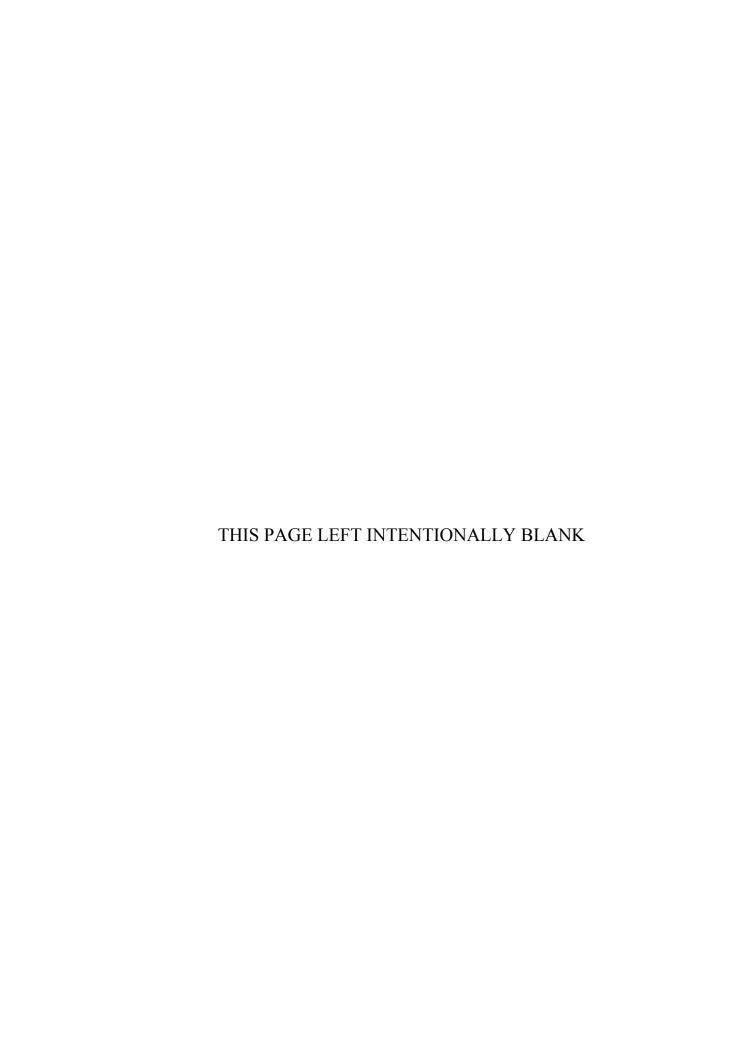
Human Services	Economic and Physical evelopment	Cultural and Recreational	<u>D</u>	ebt Service	 Total
\$ 91,434,044	\$ 9,108,007	\$ 24,846,253	\$	61,780,743	\$ 538,587,921
86,525,498	6,816,772	37,320,280		57,183,348	523,692,535
83,234,656	5,643,177	32,283,359		56,929,651	504,661,128
92,909,696	7,350,476	15,509,314		57,084,042	480,074,049
93,140,635	7,364,572	13,202,921		56,936,675	446,935,402
89,516,898	4,841,896	12,197,724		58,755,929	427,775,715
85,339,186	5,479,543	12,348,532		58,260,746	435,141,587
91,592,879	4,914,778	11,454,684		54,807,703	460,726,131
109,066,287	4,606,868	12,032,600		128,288,778	562,551,859
108,524,800	5,158,399	13,687,066		70,696,046	547,508,452

# General Government Revenues by Source<sup>1</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Property Taxes		Other Local Taxes		Licenses and Permits		Intergovernmental Revenues			Rental Income	
2020	\$	407,242,844	\$	9,895,470	\$	1,622,962	\$	55,663,056	\$	729,374	
2019		301,233,754		89,688,682		1,679,317		52,574,648		902,528	
2018		287,741,392		88,565,246		1,638,616		49,444,983		1,134,280	
2017		272,300,032		81,695,882		1,393,097		64,878,682		972,562	
2016		268,685,962		78,662,973		1,535,091		61,619,958		988,807	
2015		261,746,652		74,264,452		1,119,886		61,652,361		1,058,153	
2014		253,158,020		64,534,840		1,357,467		54,190,412		1,077,167	
2013		236,671,981		62,454,309		826,580		54,163,701		824,104	
2012		223,996,640		61,221,954		794,976		84,587,369		591,285	
2011		223,069,172		54,060,910		703,439		84,463,129		555,648	

<sup>(1)</sup> General government revenues include all governmental fund types consisting of General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

lr	nvestment Income	<u> </u>	harges for Services	Other Revenues	Total		
\$	5,441,723	\$	32,700,705	\$ 788,094	\$	514,084,228	
	6,947,307		32,175,804	982,195		486,184,235	
	4,645,417		34,182,908	1,062,967		468,415,809	
	3,985,884		31,855,249	1,090,502		458,171,890	
	4,181,190		31,035,290	953,890		447,663,161	
	4,233,162		31,092,863	1,300,117		436,467,646	
	4,600,076		23,450,422	4,563,275		406,931,679	
	4,637,119		23,350,074	4,372,836		387,300,704	
	2,543,564		22,667,005	8,282,993		404,685,786	
	3,617,037		21,226,569	5,519,764		393,215,668	



#### REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATON

## **Principal Property Taxpayers**

This schedule lists the largest taxpayers in the County. The GASB requires the ten largest be listed, unless less than ten are needed to reach 50% of the County's equalized assessed valuation. This information is to be presented for the current levy year and the levy year nine years prior. This information can be obtained from the County Tax Assessor's Office.

## Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

This schedule presents real estate classes by type for the last 10 levy years as well as the county-wide tax rate, the range of special tax districts tax rates and the average County Tax Rate. This information can be obtained from the County Tax Assessor's Office.

## **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

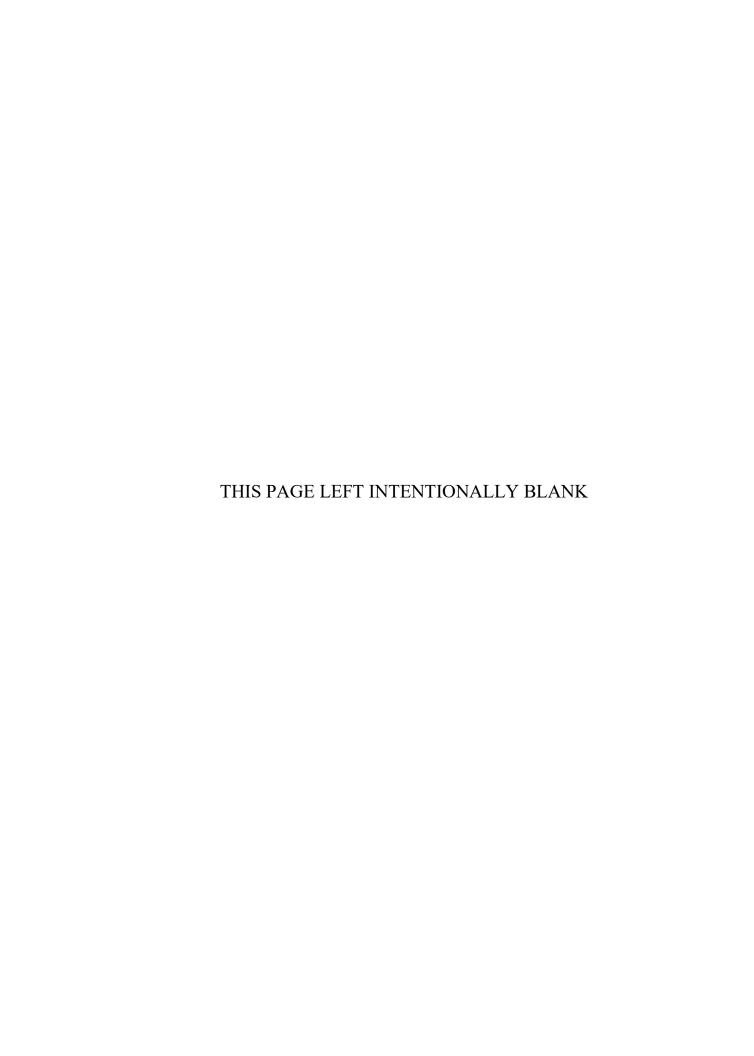
This schedule presents information for levies (original, adjustments and adjusted levies), amounts collected within the fiscal year of the levy with the percentage collection of original levy, and total amounts collected as of this fiscal year end with a percentage collection of adjusted levy. This information is provided for the last 10 fiscal years.

# Property Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Local Government Jurisdictions

This schedule lists the final adjusted tax levy direct and overlapping for all local government jurisdictions for the last 10 fiscal years.

## **Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates**

This schedule presents information for direct and overlapping property tax rates for the last 10 fiscal years.



Principal Property Taxpayers June 30, 2020 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Y	ear 2020		Fiscal Year 2011			
TOP TEN TAXPAYERS  Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Taxpayor	 Valuation	Naiik	Valuation		Valuation	Naiik	Valuation
CREE, INC	\$ 436,086,084	1	0.99%	\$	256,957,363	4	0.87%
AW NORTH CAROLINA, INC	389,791,299	2	0.89%		283,874,782	3	0.96%
DUKE ENERGY CAROLINAS, LLC	277,457,813	3	0.63%		183,791,292	6	0.62%
MERCK SHARP & DOHME, CORP	266,841,525	4	0.61%		207,684,813	5	0.70%
SOUTHPOINT MALL, LLC	185,830,435	5	0.42%		169,444,545	8	0.58%
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES	171,254,194	6	0.39%		461,320,862	2	1.57%
PARMER RTP, LLC	166,126,824	7	0.38%		-		-
IBM CORPORATION	164,570,586	8	0.37%		-		-
BIOMERIEUX INC	140,009,615	9	0.32%		-		-
EMC CORPORATION	134,220,606	10	0.30%		-		-
VERIZON SOUTH, INC	-		-		178,625,471	7	0.61%
EISAI, INC	-		-		130,546,427	9	0.44%
HIGHWOODS/FORSYTH, LP	-		-		100,905,698	10	0.34%
GLAXOSMITHKLINE	-		-		551,489,109	1	1.87%
	\$ 2,332,188,981		5.30%	\$	2,524,640,362		8.56%

# Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property<sup>1</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Registered Vehicles	Total	County Direct Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	Special Tax Districts Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	Average County Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2020	\$ 37,068,818,904	\$ 3,829,445,315	\$ 607,015,073	\$ 2,501,803,406	\$ 44,007,082,698	0.7122	0.0786-0.1978	0.7398
2019	30,692,283,357	3,619,859,514	580,268,564	2,469,097,142	37,361,508,577	0.7779	0.0778-0.2080	0.8070
2018	29,641,340,413	3,594,119,882	575,537,361	2,348,224,018	36,159,221,674	0.7679	0.0778-0.1880	0.7987
2017	28,894,972,479	3,483,300,069	565,369,921	2,286,702,778	35,230,345,247	0.7404	0.0778-0.1880	0.7727
2016	26,213,161,494	3,524,686,233	553,248,101	2,163,704,337	32,454,800,165	0.7931	0.0799-0.1779	0.8276
2015	25,730,862,172	3,462,350,676	510,732,429	2,032,233,042	31,736,178,319	0.7931	0.0799-0.1514	0.8073
2014	25,254,108,336	3,300,458,222	489,915,862	2,980,521,352	32,025,003,772	0.7744	0.0600-0.1518	0.8047
2013	24,909,554,030	3,304,053,564	494,110,311	1,739,032,299	30,446,750,204	0.7744	0.0599-0.1524	0.7734
2012	24,580,465,174	3,166,306,877	471,720,126	1,623,871,164	29,842,363,341	0.7459	0.0599-0.2500	0.7745
2011	24,353,954,146	3,074,419,178	501,907,483	1,530,317,547	29,460,598,354	0.7459	0.0599-0.2500	0.7981

- (1) All taxable property is subject to the County direct rate. Most property in unincorporated areas is subject to one of the seven fire district taxes. The County's property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the County except for certain registered motor vehicles which are assessed and collected throughout the year. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of County Commissioners at 100% of estimated market value for real property and 100% of estimated actual value for personal property. Public service company property is certified by the State of North Carolina at 100% of actual value, with no distinction between real and personal property values.
- (2) A revaluation of real property is required by N.C. General Statutes at least every eight years. The last revaluation affecting these financial statements occurred on January 1,2019.
- (3) Per \$100 of assessed value.

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxes Levied for the					within the of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	in the Subsequent Year	Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2020	\$ 512,055,634	\$ 2,403,140	\$ 514,458,774	\$ 510,808,652	99.29%	\$ -	\$ 510,808,652	99.29%	
2019	469,060,647	1,813,738	470,874,385	469,334,909	99.67%	729,677	470,064,586	99.83%	
2018	449,249,843	467,101	449,716,944	448,937,493	99.83%	446,608	449,384,101	99.93%	
2017	422,882,431	133,369	423,015,800	422,143,612	99.79%	181,536	422,325,148	99.84%	
2016	411,676,610	1,001,471	412,678,081	411,447,291	99.70%	854,574	412,301,865	99.91%	
2015	402,438,892	373,436	402,812,328	401,244,673	99.61%	1,181,131	402,425,804	99.90%	
2014	387,365,732	267,700	387,633,432	385,068,858	99.34%	1,273,755	386,342,613	99.67%	
2013	360,277,056	7,885,151	368,162,207	364,152,559	98.91%	2,669,340	366,821,899	99.64%	
2012	353,038,243	3,837,833	356,876,076	352,704,112	98.83%	3,051,031	355,755,143	99.69%	
2011	358,766,287	4,398,601	363,164,888	358,623,043	98.75%	2,953,608	361,576,651	99.56%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts included above for fiscal year 2011 represent taxes in the General Fund, the Special Tax District Funds and the Agency Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts included above for fiscal year 2012 represent taxes in the General Fund and the Agency Funds.

# Property Tax Levies Direct and Overlapping Local Government Jurisdictions Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fire Tax Districts									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Durham County	Bethesda	Lebanon	Parkwood	Redwood	Eno	New Hope	Bahama			
2020	\$ 298,377,888	\$ -	\$ 1,389,612	\$ -	\$ 1,031,514	\$ 34,168	\$ 98,389	\$ 1,650,509			
2019	272,768,246	-	1,192,442	-	963,619	33,967	98,190	1,472,816			
2018	260,979,012	-	1,184,526	-	917,481	34,105	96,852	1,563,470			
2017	245,385,571	-	1,086,554	-	905,668	33,582	95,610	1,490,454			
2016	241,808,196	-	1,037,940	-	883,358	30,246	87,109	1,414,475			
2015	236,807,235	4,945	1,034,889	1,544,137	864,854	85,484	29,930	1,341,389			
2014	234,323,543	2,220,189	1,033,842	1,546,613	733,673	30,882	82,004	802,114			
2013	229,802,881	1,760,488	1,075,946	1,522,095	764,284	24,325	76,341	854,020			
2012	224,310,246	1,603,344	1,073,640	1,461,650	766,788	24,336	74,677	806,759			
2011	223,648,890	1,502,509	1,070,918	1,550,213	728,283	24,035	57,296	749,909			

Effective July 1, 2011, the County collects Town of Morrisville taxes levied within Durham County. Effective July 1, 2015, Durham County Fire & Rescue replaced both the Bethesda Service and Parkwood Tax Districts.

The following property tax provisions apply to the County of Durham, City of Durham, Town of Chapel Hill, City of Raleigh and Town of Morrisville:

- a. Taxes are due September 1 of each year.
- b. Taxes are considered delinquent on January 6 (lien date) of the subsequent year.
- c. Discount on all County tax levies are at the discretion of the Board of Commissioners.
- d. Penalties are applied to delinquent taxes at the rate of two percent (2%) in January, and 3/4 of 1% per month thereafter until collected or foreclosure proceedings are consummated.
- e. Procedures allowed for collection of delinquent taxes include the use of garnishment, the North Carolina Debt Set Off Program and the sale of taxable property.

RTP Special District	Butner Safety District	Durham County Fire & Rescue	City of Durham	City of Raleigh	Town of Chapel Hill	Town of Morrisville	Total Tax Levies
\$ 1,133,529	\$ -	\$ 4,175,148	\$ 182,390,156	\$ 1,022,456	\$ 2,972,567	\$ 78,164	\$ 494,354,100
1,068,856	-	4,084,627	163,559,969	854,979	2,569,983	58,432	448,726,126
1,148,704	-	3,670,864	156,293,284	790,433	2,469,665	27,274	429,175,670
1,218,468	-	3,855,057	146,313,199	777,666	2,543,760	29,329	403,734,919
970,743	-	3,932,013	139,621,148	724,895	2,686,409	25,475	393,222,005
760,735	-	-	136,753,317	679,966	2,675,644	46,487	382,633,957
735,854	3	-	132,998,548	623,283	2,689,258	16,747	377,836,553
746,927	315	-	135,132,373	595,878	2,619,338	11,738	374,986,949
696,499	17,059	-	129,390,469	550,646	2,614,275	10,440	363,400,828
709,205	17,631	-	12,983,774	485,766	2,636,459	-	246,164,888

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
County direct rate		-					·		-	
Operating rate	\$ 0.6261	\$ 0.6808	\$ 0.6708	\$ 0.6608	\$ 0.7078	\$ 0.6951	\$ 0.6850	\$ 0.6850	\$ 0.6865	\$ 0.6911
Capital rate	0.0861	0.0971	0.0971	0.0796	0.0853	0.0980	0.0894	0.0594	0.0594	0.0548
Total general fund direct rate	0.7122	0.7779	0.7679	0.7404	0.7931	0.7931	0.7744	0.7444	0.7459	0.7459
		- 1								
Fire district rates	0.0756-0.1349	0.0778-0.1451	0.0778-0.1344	0.0778-0.1344	0.0799-0.1386	0.0799-0.1386	0.0600-0.1300	0.0599-0.1150	0.0599-0.1125	0.0599-0.1100
Other special district rates	0.0000-0.1978	0.0000-0.2080	0.0000-0.1880	0.0000-0.1880	0.0000-0.1779	0.1514-0.1729	0.1518-0.1668	0.1374-0.1524	0.1474-0.2500	0.1460-0.2500
Municipality Rates										
City of Durham	0.5317	0.5786	0.5786	0.5607	0.5912	0.5912	0.5675	0.5675	0.5575	0.5519
City of Durham BID	0.6017	0.6486	0.6486	0.6307	0.6612	0.6612	0.6375	0.6375	-	-
Town of Chapel Hill	0.5440	0.5280	0.5080	0.5240	0.5240	0.5240	0.5140	0.4940	0.4940	0.4940
City of Raleigh	0.4382	0.4382	0.4253	0.4183	0.4210	0.4038	0.3826	0.3826	0.3735	0.3735
Town of Morrisville	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.3900	0.4100	0.3900	0.3900	0.3665	0.3665	-

<sup>(1)</sup> All taxable property is subject to the County direct rate. Most property in unincorporated areas is also subject to one of the seven fire district taxes.

<sup>(2)</sup> A revaluation of real property is required by N. C. General Statues at least every eight years. Revaluation of taxable property affecting these financial statements occurred on January 1, 2019.

#### DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

## Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

This information is presented for the last 10 fiscal years and includes population, taxable property assessed value, debt limit, gross bonded debt, net bonded debt, ratio of net bonded debt to taxable property assessed value and the net bonded debt per capita.

## **Legal Debt Margin Information**

This schedule presents the computation of the legal debt margin and the total debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit for the last 10 fiscal years.

### **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

This schedule presents the direct and overlapping debt for the County and the municipalities within the County as of fiscal year end.

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service for Bonded Debt to Total General Government Expenditures

This schedule presents the debt service expenditures, general governmental expenditures and the ratio of total debt service to general governmental expenditures for the last 10 fiscal years.

## **Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

This schedule presents the general bonded debt outstanding, the percentage of actual taxable value of property and per capita for the last 10 fiscal years.

## **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

This schedule presents a summary of outstanding debt by type and the percentage of personal income and per capita for the last 10 fiscal years.

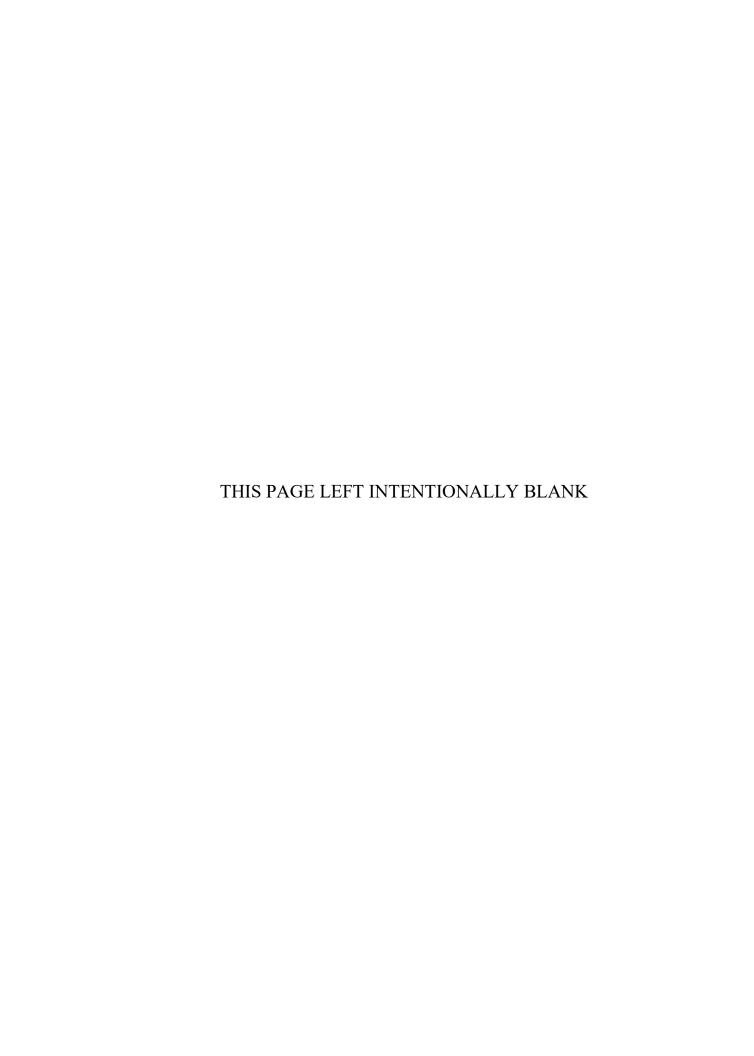
**DURHAM COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA** 

# Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population		Taxable Property Assessed Value	Debt Limit	Gross Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Taxable Property Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2011	272,156	(1)	\$ 29,460,598,354	\$ 2,356,847,868	\$ 272,680,000	\$ 272,680,000	0.93	1,002
2012	275,960	(1)	29,842,363,341	2,387,389,067	298,585,000	298,585,000	1.00	1,082
2013	277,588	(1)	30,446,750,204	2,435,740,016	273,900,000	273,900,000	0.90	987
2014	284,437	(1)	32,025,003,772	2,562,000,302	295,905,000	295,905,000	0.92	1,040
2015	290,874	(1)	31,736,178,319	2,538,894,266	270,905,000	270,905,000	0.85	931
2016	293,647	(1)	32,454,800,165	2,596,384,013	243,775,000	243,775,000	0.75	830
2017	301,243	(1)	35,230,345,247	2,818,246,797	288,086,321	288,086,321	0.82	956
2018	308,194	(1)	36,159,221,674	2,892,737,734	258,989,288	258,989,288	0.72	840
2019	320,639	(1)	37,361,508,577	2,988,920,686	280,732,596	280,732,596	0.75	876
2020	331,807	(1)	44,007,086,698	3,520,566,616	249,550,771	249,550,771	0.57	752

# NOTES:

(1) Estimate from Durham City/County Planning Department



# **Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years**

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 44,007,082,698	\$ 37,361,508,577	\$ 36,159,211,674	\$ 35,230,345,247
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	3,520,566,616	2,988,920,686	2,892,737,734	2,818,427,620
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit General Obligation Bonds Less: Resources Restricted to Paying	218,045,000	245,470,000	226,455,000	252,270,000
Principal  Total net debt applicable to limit	218,045,000	245,470,000	226,455,000	252,270,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 3,302,521,616	\$ 2,743,450,686	\$ 2,666,282,734	\$ 2,566,157,620
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.19%	8.21%	7.83%	8.95%

Note: The County is subject to the Local Government Bond Act of North Carolina which limits the amount of net bonded debt the County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 32,454,800,165	\$ 31,736,178,319	\$ 32,025,003,772	\$ 30,446,750,204	\$ 29,842,363,341	\$ 29,460,598,354
2,596,384,013	2,538,894,266	2,562,000,302	2,435,740,016	2,387,389,067	2,356,847,868
243,775,000	270,905,000	295,905,000	273,900,000	298,585,000	272,680,000
243,775,000	270,905,000	295,905,000	273,900,000	298,585,000	272,680,000
\$ 2,352,609,013	\$ 2,267,989,266	\$ 2,266,095,302	\$ 2,161,840,016	\$ 2,088,804,067	\$ 2,084,167,868
9.39%	10.67%	11.55%	11.25%	12.51%	11.57%

# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2020

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Municipality:			
City of Durham	\$ 257,386,859	100%	\$ 257,386,859
Town of Chapel Hill	33,281,000	0%	-
City of Raleigh	889,662,814	0%	
Overlapping debt	1,180,330,673		257,386,859
Direct debt	566,578,188		566,578,188
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 1,746,908,861		\$823,965,047

**Source:** Overlapping debt provided by each municipality. **Note:** Percentage of overlap based on assessed property values.

2011

53,158,145

16,477,835

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR DEBT TO TOTAL EXPENDITURES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES RATIO OF TOTAL FISCAL TOTAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR INTEREST DEBT TO TOTAL TOTAL **ENDED** AND FISCAL OTHER SERVICE GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL **JUNE 30,** PRINCIPAL CHARGES EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES 2020 \$ 41,300,728 \$ 19,709,824 \$ 65,089 \$ 61,075,641 \$ 537,939,362 11.35% 2019 20,122,333 701,235 522,692,535 10.90% 36,131,116 56,954,684 2018 37,322,892 56,929,651 11.28% 19,606,512 247 504,661,128 56,698,510 480,074,049 2017 37,427,611 18,653,456 617,443 11.81%2016 35,596,413 20,599,097 741,165 56,936,675 446,935,402 12.74%2015 36,159,495 22,573,434 7,300 58,740,229 427,775,715 13.73%2014 34,261,816 23,354,161 644,769 58,260,746 435,141,587 13.39% 2013 34,520,922 818,130 54,807,703 460,726,131 11.90% 19,468,651 2012 128,288,778 22.80% 109,738,119 17,434,904 1,115,755 562,551,859

1,060,066

70,696,046

547,508,452

12.91%

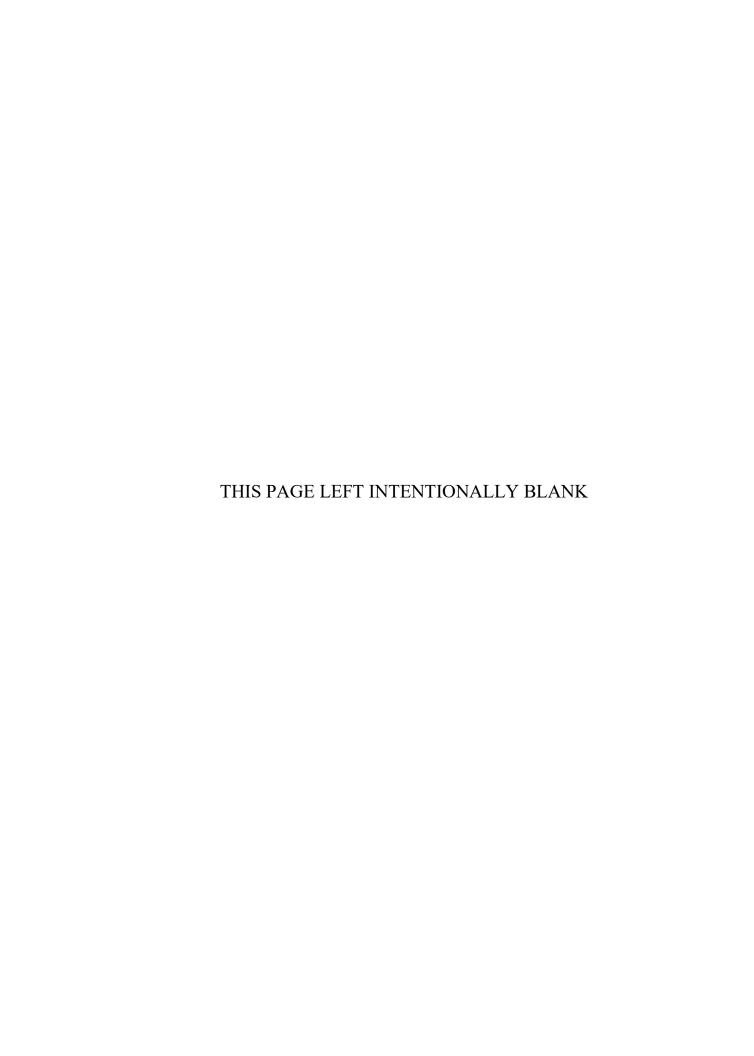
# Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property <sup>1</sup>	Per Capita <sup>2</sup>	
2020	\$	249,550,771	0.57%	\$	752.10
2019		280,732,596	0.75%		875.54
2018		258,989,288	0.72%		840.35
2017		288,086,321	0.82%		956.33
2016		243,775,000	0.75%		830.16
2015		270,905,000	0.85%		931.35
2014		295,905,000	0.96%	•	1,040.32
2013		273,900,000	0.90%		986.71
2012		298,585,000	1.00%	•	1,081.99
2011		272,680,000	0.93%	•	1,001.93

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See Schedule of Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property assessed/actual value data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.



# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

### **Governmental Activities**

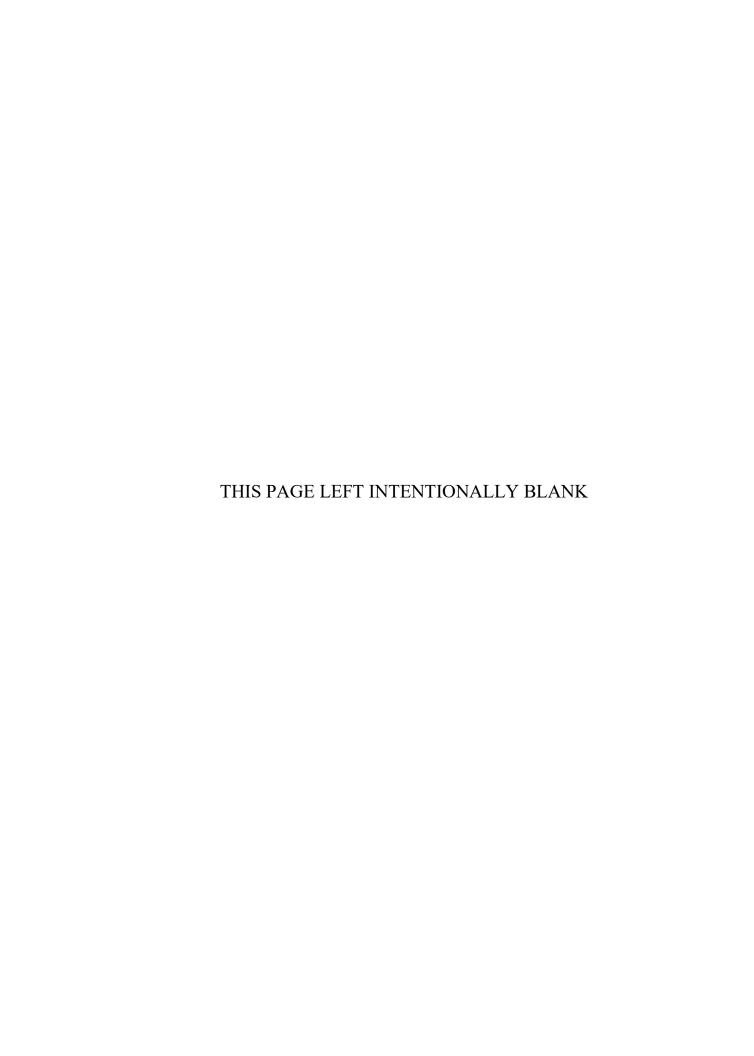
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchases	Total Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 249,550,771	\$ -	\$ 259,395,917	\$ 57,631,500	\$ 566,578,188
2019	280,732,596	-	244,550,606	27,129,118	552,412,320
2018	258,989,288	3,090,000	192,669,181	70,310,694	525,059,163
2017	288,086,321	6,185,000	200,709,554	22,160,638	517,141,513
2016	271,397,457	9,280,000	208,754,927	29,409,748	518,842,132
2015	295,033,765	49,470,000	174,556,822	21,213,474	540,274,061
2014	321,259,230	52,565,000	182,118,853	13,321,654	569,264,737
2013	293,099,857	55,660,000	189,366,572	43,123,317	581,249,746
2012	309,594,156	146,886,804	67,752,814	17,613,939	541,847,713
2011	274,834,584	175,502,889	-	41,513,714	491,851,187

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See Schedule for demographic and economic statistics for personal income and population data.

Busi	iness-	Tvne	Activ	vities
Dusi	111633-	1 ypc	ACII'	VILICO

					Percentage	
General	Refunding	State	Total	Total	of	
Obligation	Revenue	Revolving	<b>Business-Type</b>	Primary	Personal	Per
Bonds	Bonds	Loans	Activities	Government	Income <sup>1</sup>	Capita¹
\$ -	\$ 6,158,379	\$ 8,585,989	\$ 14,744,368	\$ 581,322,556	3.62%	\$ 1,751.99
-	6,955,266	9,257,134	16,212,400	568,624,720	3.82%	1,773.41
-	7,732,153	9,928,280	17,660,433	542,719,596	3.86%	1,760.97
-	8,489,040	10,599,426	19,088,466	536,229,979	4.00%	1,780.06
32,343	9,294,315	11,270,571	20,597,229	539,439,361	4.28%	1,837.03
604,728	10,084,590	11,941,717	22,631,035	562,905,096	4.72%	1,935.22
1,304,131	10,854,865	12,612,864	24,771,860	594,036,597	5.19%	2,088.46
2,357,603	11,268,200	13,408,267	27,034,070	608,283,816	5.76%	2,191.32
2,911,318	14,315,087		17,226,405	559,074,118	5.49%	2,025.92
3,671,868	14,926,976		18,598,844	510,450,031	4.89%	1,875.58



#### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

# **Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function**

The County is required to present the number of employees by each function for the last 10 fiscal years.

## **Operating Indicators by Function**

This schedule shows various operating indicators of the County by function for the last 10 fiscal years.

# **Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

This schedule shows various capital assets statistics by function for the last 10 fiscal years.

# Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General government	314	332	342	287	267
Public safety	680	803	814	717	687
Economic and physical development	37	39	17	34	29
Environmental protection	20	22	18	15	21
Human services	657	772	775	672	639
Cultural and recreational	106	106	110	106	100
Utilities	23	27	27	21	20
Total	1,837	2,101	2,103	1,852	1,763

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
263	258	264	253	247
696	673	644	616	610
32	29	30	30	30
20	19	16	16	18
628	624	610	700	681
106	104	105	105	101
20	20	21	21	20
1,765	1,727	1,690	1,741	1,707

#### Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	2012 201	
Function/Program		2011
General Administration		
Registered voters <sup>5</sup> 222,647 218,123 223,921 210,644 233,602 210,644 201,880 199,7	56 195.050 182. <sup>-</sup>	182,192
Taxable real estate parcels <sup>6</sup> 110,241 111,154 110,839 108,026 105,588 103,976 104,350 103,7		86,008
Tax bills <sup>8</sup> 158,571 159,805 147,264 146,332 144,540 146,193 143,659 377,3		40,597
Human Services		,
Adult care home residents served through		
on-site inspections <sup>7</sup> 1,037 1,050 1,069 997 982 994 941 88	5 875 8	845
Persons testing for HIV/STD <sup>8</sup> 11,813 19,791 20,378 22,412 22,532 37,280 38,482 52,21	1 43,265 53,5	53,584
Food assistance individuals 37,858 34,708 37,430 30,853 40,358 43,745 43,289 49,28	1 44,238 42,0	42,034
Education		
Students attending public school 32,928 32,448 32,374 33,151 33,501 33,626 33,295 32,44	4 32,671 32,5	32,566
Public school teachers <sup>1</sup> 2,512 2,426 2,393 2,267 2,416 2,329 2,318 2,24	7 2,300 2,2	2,245
Community college students-average se 6,213 8,919 12,898 10,819 19,027 22,341 20,470 22,93	4 24,416 24,7	24,769
Community college faculty <sup>2</sup> 356 347 355 355 355 333 328 33	2 337 1	162
Community Development and Cultural <sup>4</sup>		
Residential permits issued 2,050 2,233 2,152 1,726 1,927 1,426 1,270 1,14	1 856 9	997
Commercial permits issued 103 98 101 155 158 132 135	3 109	93
Building permits - additional, alterations 3,006 2,749 2,959 2,666 2,592 2,451 2,320 2,31	2 2,533 2,3	2,368
Inspections performed 32,882 33,884 43,292 43,031 38,946 38,481 38,801 31,51		26,086
Environmental Services		
Animal control service calls <sup>9</sup> 9,747 12,670 10,967 12,191 12,889 12,568 11,859 11,1	1 15,682 13,9	13,911
Animals impounded <sup>9</sup> 1,223 3,659 2,087 2,516 2,869 2,166 3,025 3,36	1 6,315 6,3	6,397
Sanitation inspections <sup>8</sup> 4,348 3,643 3,343 3,149 3,327 6,146 7,243 5,84	1 7,040 6,8	6,876
Public Safety		
Detention intake <sup>10</sup> 7,626 7,513 8,417 7,558 11,013 11,838 11,967 12,38	0 12,457 12,2	12,267
Civil processes served <sup>10</sup> 13,497 18,477 24,755 20,505 33,147 26,407 28,482 35,84	2 33,181 32,4	32,472
Pistol permits processed 7,066 3,514 3,136 2,108 3,266 2,486 1,446 1,7	5 1,938 1,9	1,923
Average daily jail population <sup>10</sup> 356 426 498 472 481 520 521 56	0 551 5	554
Fire/medical incidents responded to by		
contracting fire departments <sup>11</sup> 3,391 3,531 3,320 2,025 2,587 4,544 9,152 11,09	6 11,870 12,4	12,402
Durham EMS incidents <sup>3</sup> 47,496 47,494 48,547 46,934 44,222 44,388 32,882 28,33	7 27,742 26,6	26,696

<sup>\*</sup> Includes only those bills that were billed and to be collected, excludes corrected bills.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Community Development and Cultural permits are for the complete previous calendar year ending during each fiscal year.

<sup>(1)</sup> Durham County Public Schools.

<sup>(2)</sup> Durham Technical Community College.

<sup>(3)</sup> Durham County Emergency Management Department.

<sup>(4)</sup> Durham City/County Planning Department.

<sup>(5)</sup> Durham County Board of Elections.

<sup>(6)</sup> Durham County Tax Department.

<sup>(7)</sup> Durham County Department of Social Services.

<sup>(8)</sup> Durham County Public Health Department.

<sup>(9)</sup> Durham County Animal Control.

<sup>(10)</sup> Durham County Sheriff Department.

<sup>(11)</sup> Durham County took over the EMS program from Parkwood, fiscal year 2015, this would reduce Parkwood's medical incident responses.

Durham County EMS implemented a new response continuum that cut Fire Department first responder units from "Alpha" and "Bravo" calls – calls triaged as minor and not needing

fire responses. As of fiscal year 2016, there are three contracting fire departments; two of the original five departments are now Durham County Fire & Rescue.

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Program										
General Government <sup>1</sup>										
Rentable square footage	749,361	749,361	762,932	762,932	762,932	767,652	767,652	767,652	766,682	733,361
Human Services <sup>2</sup>										
Number of centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Education <sup>3</sup>										
Number of schools	53	53	53	54	54	54	56	56	56	55
Number of higher education institutions	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Development and Cultural <sup>4</sup>										
Libraries - branches <sup>4</sup>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8
Volume of Library Books <sup>4</sup>	677,747	716,746	682,379	670,695	692,526	694,145	704,947	698,715	704,093	661,687
Number of County parks <sup>1</sup>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Sheriff - Stations <sup>5</sup>	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Detention capacity <sup>5</sup>	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736	736
Fire protection - City Stations <sup>6</sup>	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
Fire protection - Volunteer Stations <sup>6</sup>	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
EMS - Stations <sup>7</sup>	10	10	10	9	9	12	11	9	6	6

<sup>(1)</sup> Durham County Open Space Department

<sup>(2)</sup> Durham County Public Health and Social Services Departments

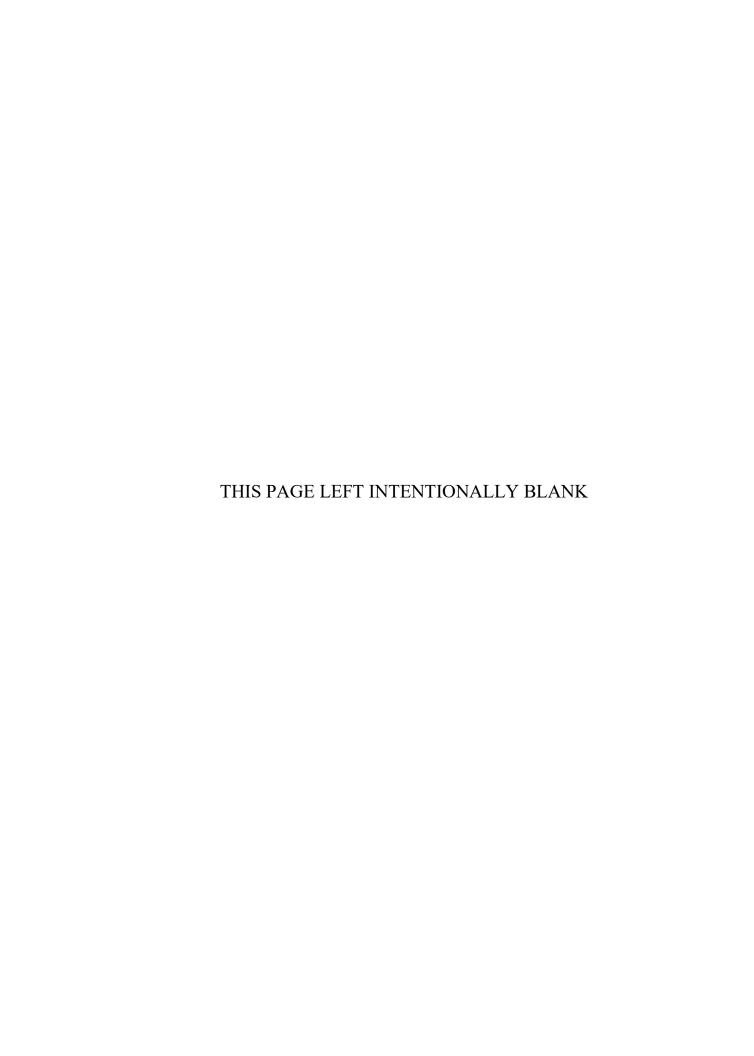
<sup>(3)</sup> Durham Public Schools

<sup>(4)</sup> Durham County Public Library

<sup>(5)</sup> Durham County Sheriff's Department

<sup>(6)</sup> Durham County Fire Department

<sup>(7)</sup> Durham County Emergency Medical Services



#### **DEMOGRAPHIC & ECONOMIC INFORMATION**

### **Property Value and Construction**

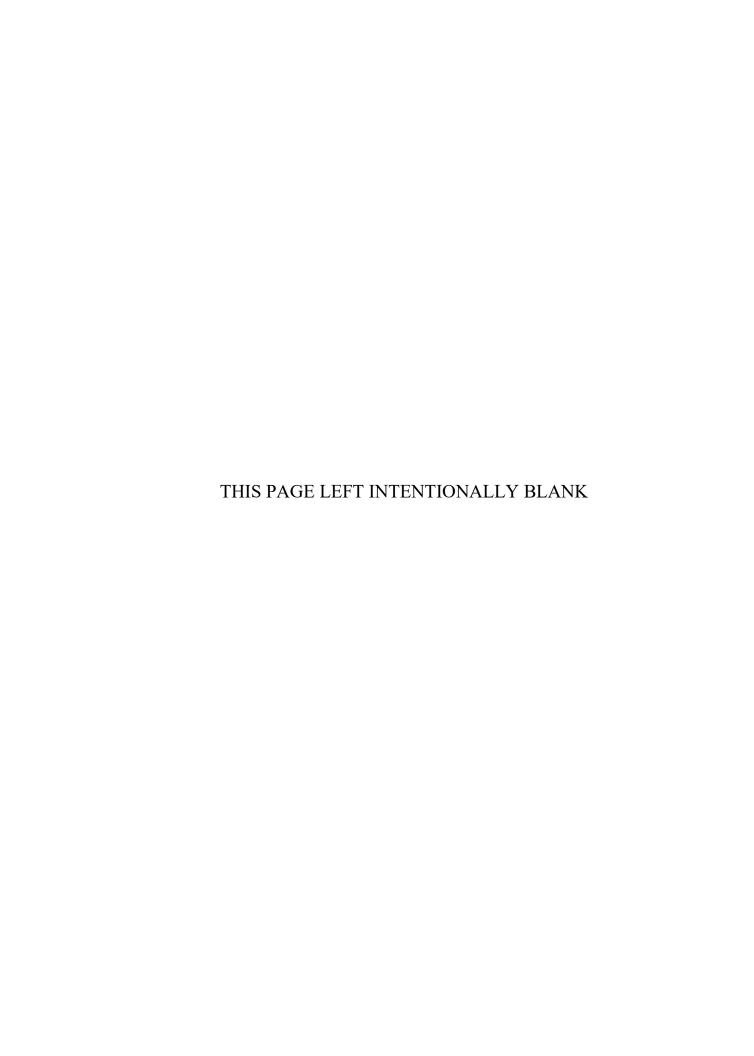
This information is presented for the last 10 fiscal years and includes the building value of permits issued and the total assessed valuation.

#### **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

This information is presented for the last 10 fiscal years and includes population, personal income for the County, school enrollment and the unemployment rate.

# **Principal Employers**

This schedule presents the 10 largest employers, including the number of employees located inside the County boundaries. This is shown for the current year and nine years ago.



# **Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Building Value of Permits Issued (1)	Assessed Valuation (2)
2020	\$ 1,905,432,972	\$ 44,007,082,698
2019	1,884,975,303	37,361,508,577
2018	1,347,736,663	36,159,221,674
2017	1,501,331,982	35,230,345,247
2016	1,194,358,281	32,454,800,165
2015	1,117,161,089	31,736,178,319
2014	1,107,015,215	30,796,658,950
2013	912,531,665	30,444,978,195
2012	782,358,521	29,842,363,341
2011	918,447,009	29,460,598,354

### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: City of Durham/Durham County Inspections Department.

<sup>(2)</sup> Last revaluation of taxable property occurred on January 1, 2019.

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years**

Year	Population Estimates <sup>1</sup>	Personal Income <sup>2</sup> (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>3</sup>	School Enrollment⁴	Unemployment Rate⁵
2020	331,807	*	*	32,928	7.60%
2019	320,639	*	*	32,343	4.00%
2018	308,941	\$ 16,058,004	\$ 50,698	32,629	3.80%
2017	301,243	14,904,230	47,825	32,907	3.80%
2016	293,647	14,064,619	45,931	33,144	4.70%
2015	290,874	13,394,612	44,507	33,626	5.40%
2014	284,437	12,611,613	42,830	33,296	5.30%
2013	277,588	11,921,155	41,376	32,484	7.60%
2012	275,960	11,454,941	40,963	32,671	8.20%
2011	271,238	10,567,605	38,654	32,566	8.40%

<sup>\*</sup> Information not yet available

<sup>(1)</sup> The 2011-2020 estimates are from the Durham City/County Planning Department.

<sup>(2)</sup> All personal income data is estimates for the calendar year ended in each fiscal year are provided by Bureau of Analysis.

<sup>(3)</sup> All per capita income data is for the calendar year ended in each fiscal year.2011-2018 is actual per capita income provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis, last update November 14, 2019.

<sup>(4)</sup> Durham County Public Schools, 2011-2020 Final Average Daily Membership.

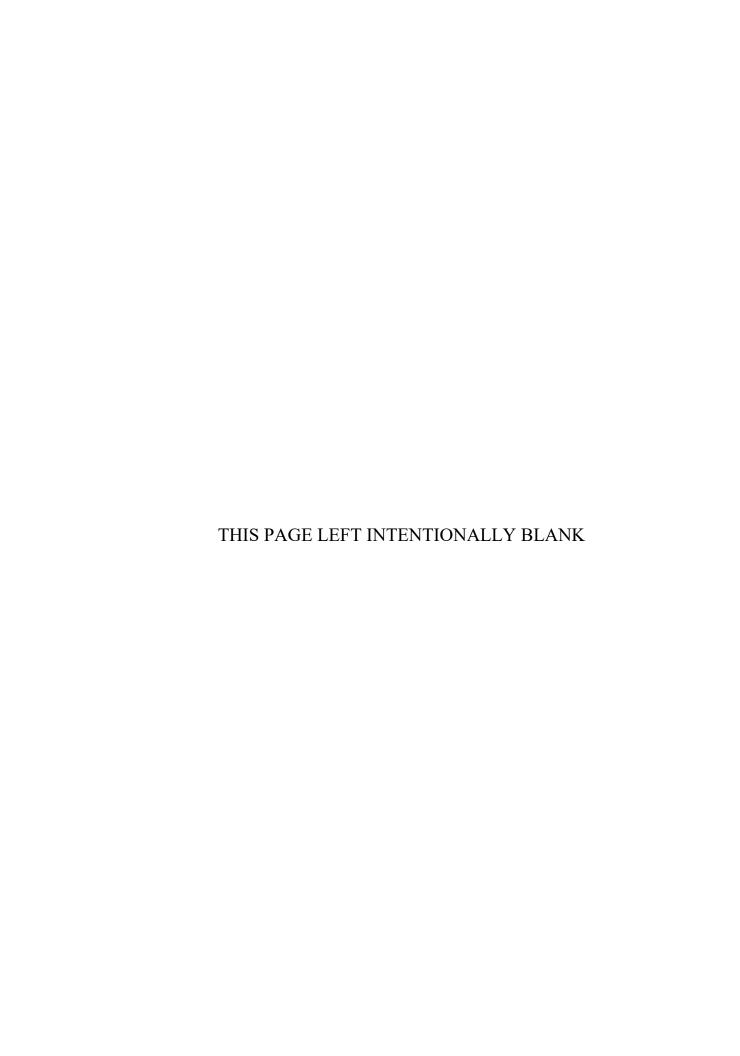
<sup>(5)</sup> North Carolina Department of Commerce.

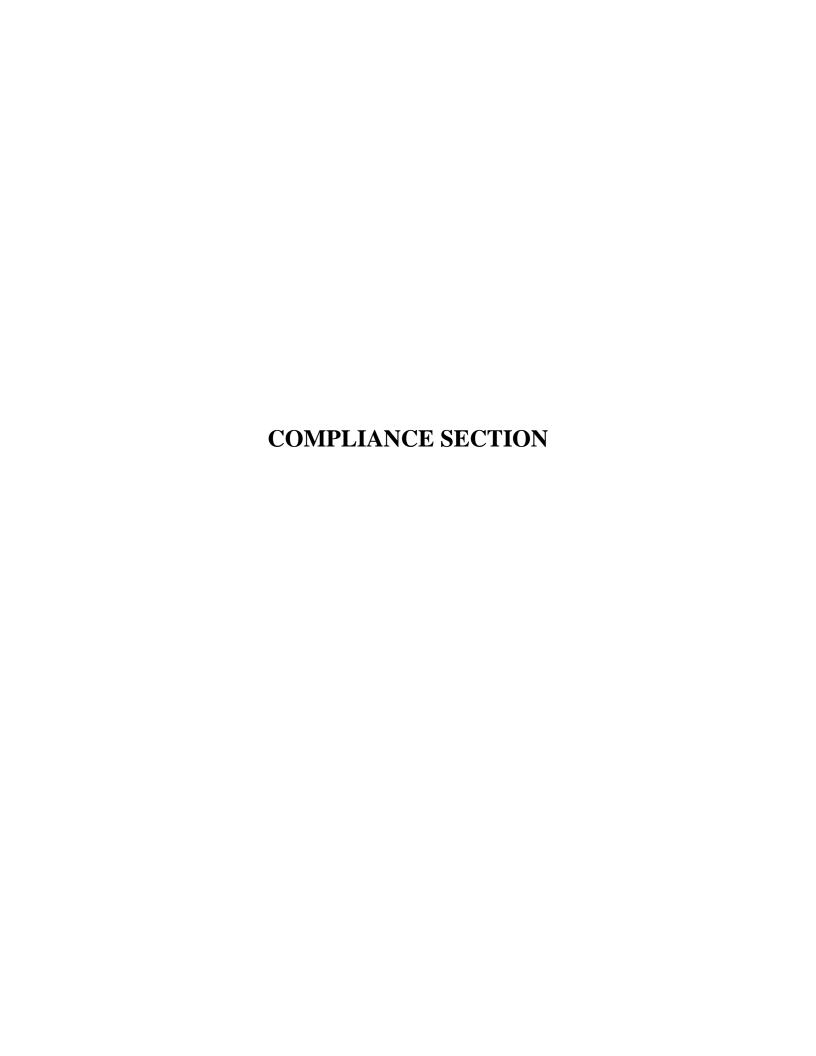
### Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020			2011	
Employer	Employees <sup>1</sup>	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Duke University & Health System	40,000	1	18.13%	33,750	1	18.81%
Durham Public Schools	5,200	2	2.36%	5,440	3	3.03%
International Business Machines (IBM)	5,200	3	2.36%	10,000	2	5.57%
Fidelity Investments	3,900	4	1.77%	1,800	10	1.00%
US Department of Veteran Affairs	3,900	5	1.77%	2,162	8	1.21%
Blue Cross and Blue Shield North Carolina	3,900	6	1.77%	2,437	5	1.36%
City of Durham	2,500	7	1.13%	2,336	6	1.30%
Cree, Inc.	2,500	8	1.13%	2,000	9	1.11%
RTI International	2,200	9	1.00%	2,200	7	1.23%
IQVIA (formerly Quintiles)	2,200	10	1.00%			
GlaxoSmithKline				4,500	4	2.51%
	71,500		32.40%	66,625		37.15%

Source: Durham Chamber of Commerce and Bureau of Labor Statistics

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>As of fiscal year ended 2020, the Durham Chamber of Commerce (DCC) no longer provides exact employment numbers for principal employers. Instead, DCC provides significantly more rounded employment numbers gathered from a number of different sources.







# Report of Independent Auditor on the Revenue Bond Covenant Compliance

Board of County Commissioners Durham County, North Carolina Durham, North Carolina

#### Report on the Schedule

We have audited the accompanying schedule of debt covenant compliance (the "Schedule") of Durham County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020; as defined in the Series 2003 Revenue Bonds official statement for the Trust Agreement dated December 1, 2002 with First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this Schedule 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 the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule, 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 Schedule 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 Schedule.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Schedule referred to above is presented fairly, in all material respects as, described in the Trust Agreement referred to in the first paragraph, of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### **Restricted Use**

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

Raleigh, North Carolina January 13, 2021

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# Schedule of Debt Covenant Compliance Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Sewer Utility Fund	
Operating revenues		
Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$	10,226,206 10,226,206
Operating expenses		
Personnel services Utilities Maintenance and other Depreciation Total operating expenses		2,111,984 526,071 3,316,191 3,230,741 9,184,987
Operating income (loss)		1,041,219
Add: Depreciation expense		3,230,741
Income available for debt service	\$	4,271,960
Fiscal year revenue bond debt payments Fiscal year total debt payments	\$ \$	930,710 1,807,364
Senior lien debt service coverage Total debt service coverage		4.59 2.36
Series 2003 Revenue Bond Covenant Requirement Senior lien debt service coverage Total debt service coverage		1.20 1.00



# **Acknowledgments**

The preparation of the annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. The audit process was effectively managed by Zac Anderson, CPA, Assistant Chief Financial Officer, under the guidance and direction of Susan F. Tezai, CPA, Chief Financial Officer.

Additional support in the audit process and related accounting activities was provided by:

Jessica Brown-Linton, Deputy Chief Financial Officer
Crystally Wright, Compliance Manager
Sonya Long, CPA, Executive Accountant
Tiffany Long, Senior Accountant
Kimberly Thompson, Senior Accountant
Chrystal Thomas, AP Manager
Tonia Hernandez, Accountant
Jose Rivera, Accountant
Yolanda Deaver, CPA, MBA, Contractor