

PERQUIMANS COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2022

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**OFFICIALS**

County Manager

Frank Heath

Clerk to the Board

Mary Hunnicutt

Finance Officer

Tracy Mathews

Board Commissioners

Wallace Nelson, Chairman

Fondella Leigh, Vice Chair

Kyle Jones, Member

Joseph W. Hoffer, Member

Alan Lennon, Member

Thelma Finch-Copeland, Member

Charles Woodard, Member

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June 30, 2022**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Perquimans County, North Carolina

### Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

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 the Perquimans County, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Perquimans County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based upon our audit, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perquimans County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Perquimans County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of Perquimans County TDA were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of 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; and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about the Perquimans County's ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Governmental Auditing Standards* we

- exercised professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Perquimans County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Perquimans County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Perquimans County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and component unit schedules as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, component unit schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Perquimans County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Perquimans County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Perquimans County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA*

*Wilmington, North Carolina*

*November 28, 2022*

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Perquimans County**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

As management of Perquimans County, we offer readers of Perquimans County's (the "County") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

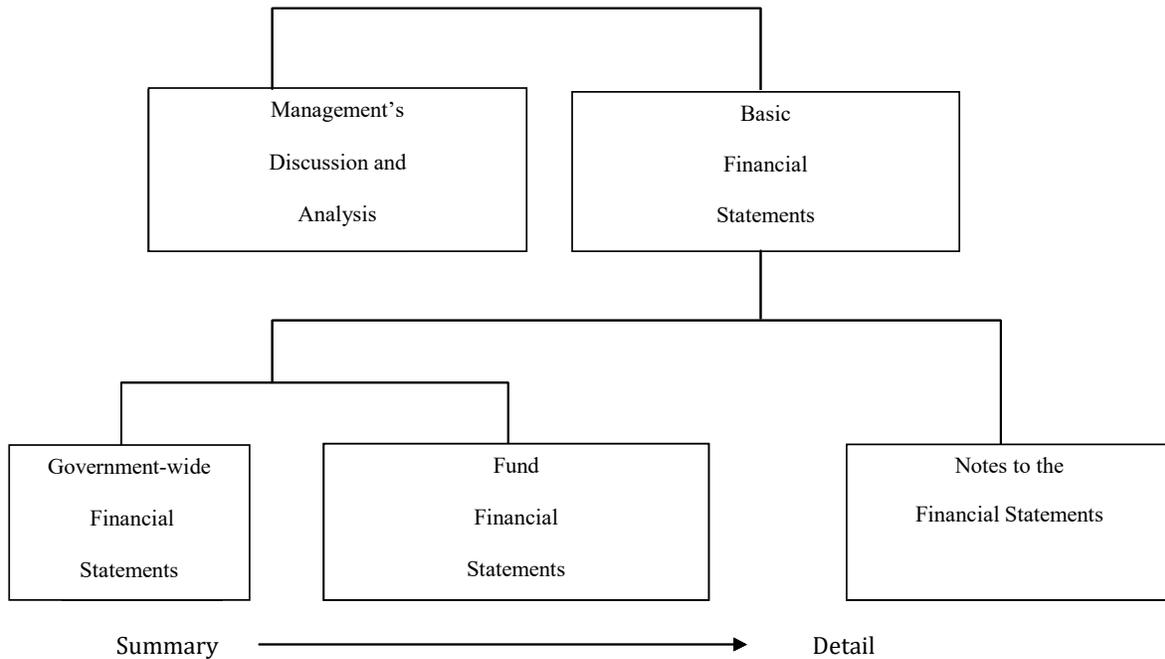
**Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Perquimans County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$26,583,362 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$6,192,085, primarily due to an increase governmental activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Perquimans County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,292,153, an increase of \$5,618,955 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 60 percent of this total amount, or \$10,415,156, is restricted, committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,876,997 or 38 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,315,424 or 47% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Perquimans County's total debt decreased by \$1,185,755 (14%) during the past fiscal year.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Required Components of Annual Financial Report  
Figure 1**



**Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Following the Notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the County's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan and Pension Plans.

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how 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 two categories: 1) governmental activities and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include the water and solid waste services offered by Perquimans County.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Perquimans 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 Perquimans County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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 the governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a current financial focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

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

**Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Perquimans County has seven fiduciary funds, all of which are agency funds.

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

**Other Information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Perquimans County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to it's employees.

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

**Perquimans County's Net Position  
Figure 2**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 19,265,031	\$ 13,889,273	\$ 2,363,674	\$ 1,985,997	\$ 21,628,705	\$ 15,875,270
Capital assets	9,461,542	9,483,984	8,134,983	8,450,056	17,596,525	17,934,040
Deferred outflows of resources	2,298,633	1,860,999	185,091	144,149	2,483,724	2,005,148
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>31,025,206</u>	<u>25,234,256</u>	<u>10,683,748</u>	<u>10,580,202</u>	<u>41,708,954</u>	<u>35,814,458</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	10,070,851	11,971,611	1,543,340	1,788,827	11,614,191	13,760,438
Other liabilities	1,497,835	189,380	103,481	197,108	1,601,316	386,488
Deferred inflows of resources	1,767,365	1,572,547	142,720	14,899	1,910,085	1,587,446
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>13,336,051</u>	<u>13,733,538</u>	<u>1,789,541</u>	<u>2,000,834</u>	<u>15,125,592</u>	<u>15,734,372</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,588,987	7,865,816	6,900,907	7,056,688	10,489,894	14,922,504
Restricted	8,368,352	5,362,475	-	-	8,368,352	5,362,475
Unrestricted	5,731,816	(1,727,573)	1,993,300	1,522,680	7,725,116	(204,893)
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,689,155</u>	<u>\$ 11,500,718</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,207</u>	<u>\$ 8,579,368</u>	<u>\$ 26,583,362</u>	<u>\$ 20,080,086</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Perquimans County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,583,362 as of June 30, 2022. The County's net position increased by \$6,503,276 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. One of the largest portions reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. Perquimans County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Perquimans County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Perquimans County's net position, \$8,368,352, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,725,116 is unrestricted.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.74%.
- Management's proactive stance on monitoring spending across County departments.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the County's low total indebtedness.

**Perquimans County  
Changes in Net Position  
Figure 3**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,363,346	\$ 1,583,406	\$ 3,648,355	\$ 3,242,423	\$ 7,011,701	\$ 4,825,829
Operating grants and contributions	3,120,818	1,931,578	-	5,400	3,120,818	1,936,978
Capital grants and contributions	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	9,301,844	9,503,390	-	-	9,301,844	9,503,390
Other taxes	3,760,090	4,291,091	-	-	3,760,090	4,291,091
Other	121,559	642,038	7,205	4,221	128,764	646,259
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>23,667,657</b>	<b>17,951,503</b>	<b>3,655,560</b>	<b>3,252,044</b>	<b>27,323,217</b>	<b>21,203,547</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	2,804,457	2,709,732	-	-	2,804,457	2,709,732
Public Safety	7,333,488	6,112,433	-	-	7,333,488	6,112,433
Economic and physical development	46,302	324,061	-	-	46,302	324,061
Environmental protection	331,577	336,891	-	-	-	-
Human services	2,616,422	2,406,494	-	-	2,616,422	2,406,494
Cultural and recreation	879,383	770,142	-	-	879,383	770,142
Education	3,630,122	3,497,035	-	-	3,630,122	3,497,035
Interest on long-term debt	128,660	177,804	-	-	128,660	177,804
Solid waste operations	-	-	906,494	1,022,535	906,494	1,022,535
Water operations	-	-	2,434,227	2,336,711	2,434,227	2,336,711
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>17,770,411</b>	<b>16,334,592</b>	<b>3,340,721</b>	<b>3,359,246</b>	<b>20,779,555</b>	<b>19,356,947</b>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and special items	5,897,246	1,616,911	314,839	(107,202)	6,543,662	1,846,600
Transfers	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,877,246	1,596,911	314,839	(107,202)	6,192,085	1,489,709
Net position, beginning, previously reported	11,500,718	9,903,807	8,579,368	8,686,570	20,080,086	18,590,377
Prior period restatement	311,191	-	-	-	311,191	-
Net position, beginning, as restated	11,811,909	9,903,807	8,579,368	8,686,570	20,391,277	18,590,377
Net position, ending	\$ 17,689,155	\$ 11,500,718	\$ 8,894,207	\$ 8,579,368	\$ 26,583,362	\$ 20,080,086

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$5,877,246 . Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in revenues.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$314,839. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in revenues.

## Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of Perquimans County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Perquimans 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.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Perquimans County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Perquimans County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$6,876,997, while total fund balance reached \$8,315,424. The County currently has an available fund balance of 38% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of Perquimans County reported a combined fund balance of \$17,292,153, a 49% increase over last year.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

**Proprietary Funds:** Perquimans County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Total net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$580,376 and net position for the Water Fund equaled \$8,313,831. The total increase in net position for the Solid Waste fund was \$137,320. The total increase in the Water fund was \$177,519. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Perquimans County's business-type activities.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** Perquimans County's capital assets for its governmental and business - type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$17,575,721 net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, recreational facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital assets transactions during the year include:

- Police vehicles

**Perquimans County's Capital Assets  
(net of depreciation)  
Figure 4**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,085,605	\$ 1,085,605	\$ 187,056	\$ 187,056	\$ 1,272,661	\$ 1,272,661
Construction in progress	38,300	38,300	-	-	38,300	38,300
Buildings & systems	6,685,659	7,319,753	7,775,892	8,166,612	14,461,551	15,486,365
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,631,174	1,040,326	172,035	96,388	1,803,209	1,136,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,440,738</b>	<b>\$ 9,483,984</b>	<b>\$ 8,134,983</b>	<b>\$ 8,450,056</b>	<b>\$ 17,575,721</b>	<b>\$ 17,934,040</b>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note of the Basic Financial Statements.

**Long-term Debt:** As of June 30, 2022, Perquimans County had no total bonded debt outstanding for the General Fund.

**Installment Obligation Debt.** As of June 30, 2022, Perquimans County had \$5,852,020 in installment purchases outstanding for the General Fund.

**Perquimans County's Outstanding Debt  
Figure 5**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Capital leases	\$ 20,535	\$ 121,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,535	\$ 121,800
Installment agreement indebtedness	5,852,020	6,777,218	1,234,076	1,393,368	7,086,096	8,170,586
Compensated absences	387,472	292,819	22,224	22,838	409,696	315,657
Net pension liability (LGRS)	780,233	1,816,373	67,847	157,945	848,080	1,974,318
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	509,868	494,627	-	-	509,868	494,627
Total OPEB liability	2,520,723	2,468,774	219,193	214,676	2,739,916	2,683,450
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 10,070,851</b>	<b>\$ 11,971,611</b>	<b>\$ 1,543,340</b>	<b>\$ 1,788,827</b>	<b>\$ 11,614,191</b>	<b>\$ 13,760,438</b>

Perquimans County's total debt decreased by \$1,185,755 (14%) during the past fiscal year.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Perquimans County is \$134,467,974.

Additional information regarding Perquimans County's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 56 of this audited financial report.

County- please fill out yellow highlighted parts

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

- The County's unemployment rate of 4.3%. (N.C. Dept. of Commerce, Labor and economic Analysis Division)
- Inflation and supply chain issues.

### **Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023**

**Governmental Activities:** Perquimans County's Ad-valorem tax rate was set at \$0.61/\$100 value. Property tax revenues are expected to increase by approximately 3.36% as a result of new real estate construction. Permit and fee revenues are expected to increase due to the vibrant real estate market. Sales tax revenues have improved due to increased local shopping.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are \$19.1 million. Various capital projects were budgeted, focusing on the EMS and Sheriffs office. School spending was increased by \$100,000.

This budget included a 3% adjustment to the salary schedule for employees and merit and step increases were re-instituted.

**Business-type Activities:** Due to increased operational costs, Water rates remained at \$ 1 7.50 minimum bill and \$9 per thousand gallons after the first thousand gallons. Within FY 22-23, Perquimans will continue to pay for and receive 150,000 gallons of treated water per day from Pasquotank County.

Perquimans will continue to invest in radio read water meter technology and will make investments in the reliability of ground water wells.

Rates for solid waste services increased to \$160 per year due to increased operational costs.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the County Manager, Perquimans County, P.O. Box 45, Hertford, NC 27944.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2022**

	<b>Primary Government</b>			<b>Perquimans County TDA</b>
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,148,441	\$ 1,708,834	\$ 10,857,275	\$ 82,728
Receivable, net	1,395,859	435,550	1,831,409	396
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	65,746	-	65,746	-
Due from other governments	217,761	30,549	248,310	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	119,768	119,768	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,410,067	66,336	8,476,403	-
Net pension asset	24,819	-	24,819	-
Loan fees	2,338	2,637	4,975	-
Total current assets	<u>19,265,031</u>	<u>2,363,674</u>	<u>21,628,705</u>	<u>83,124</u>
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,123,905	187,056	1,310,961	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,316,833	7,947,927	16,264,760	-
Total capital assets	<u>9,440,738</u>	<u>8,134,983</u>	<u>17,575,721</u>	<u>-</u>
Right to use leased asset, net of amortization	20,804	-	20,804	-
Total assets	<u>28,726,573</u>	<u>10,498,657</u>	<u>39,225,230</u>	<u>83,124</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
	<u>2,298,633</u>	<u>185,091</u>	<u>2,483,724</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	105,743	-	105,743	-
Accrued interest payable	84,577	14,922	99,499	-
Liabilities paid from restricted assets	1,307,515	88,559	1,396,074	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,497,835</u>	<u>103,481</u>	<u>1,601,316</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term liabilities				
Due in less than one year	1,195,450	186,390	1,381,840	-
Due in more than one year	8,875,401	1,356,950	10,232,351	-
Total liabilities	<u>11,568,686</u>	<u>1,646,821</u>	<u>13,215,507</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
	1,767,365	142,720	1,910,085	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	3,588,987	6,900,907	10,489,894	-
Restricted for:				
Public safety	104,299	-	104,299	-
Education	21,243	-	21,243	-
General government	19,594	-	19,594	-
Human Services	15,466	-	15,466	-
Register of Deeds	23,077	-	23,077	-
Cultural and recreational	6,882,325	-	6,882,325	-
Stabilization by State Statute	1,302,348	-	1,302,348	396
Unrestricted	5,731,816	1,993,300	7,725,116	82,728
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,689,155</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,207</u>	<u>\$ 26,583,362</u>	<u>\$ 83,124</u>

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Perquimans County TDA
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary government:</b>								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 2,804,457	\$ 1,105,700	\$ 48,348	\$ -	\$ (1,650,409)	\$ -	\$ (1,650,409)	\$ -
Public safety	7,333,488	1,882,423	870,266	-	(4,580,799)	-	(4,580,799)	-
Economic and physical development	46,302	-	-	4,000,000	3,953,698	-	3,953,698	-
Environmental protection	331,577	103,002	-	-	(228,575)	-	(228,575)	-
Human services	2,616,422	-	2,164,366	-	(452,056)	-	(452,056)	-
Cultural and recreation	879,383	29,429	37,838	-	(812,116)	-	(812,116)	-
Education	3,630,122	242,792	-	-	(3,387,330)	-	(3,387,330)	-
Interest on long-term debt	128,660	-	-	-	(128,660)	-	(128,660)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>17,770,411</u>	<u>3,363,346</u>	<u>3,120,818</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>(7,286,247)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,286,247)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	906,494	1,043,569	-	-	-	137,075	137,075	-
Water	2,434,227	2,604,786	-	-	-	170,559	170,559	-
Total business-type activities	<u>3,340,721</u>	<u>3,648,355</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>307,634</u>	<u>307,634</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 21,111,132</u>	<u>\$ 7,011,701</u>	<u>\$ 3,120,818</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,000</u>	<u>(7,286,247)</u>	<u>307,634</u>	<u>(6,978,613)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:								
Tourism Development Authority	\$ 32,255	\$ -	\$ 2,201	\$ -				\$ (30,054)
Total component units	<u>\$ 32,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,201</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>(30,054)</u>
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					9,301,844	-	9,301,844	-
Local option sales tax					3,733,796	-	3,733,796	-
Other taxes and licenses					26,294	-	26,294	38,608
Investment earnings, unrestricted					23,004	2,255	25,259	37
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					98,555	4,950	103,505	198
Total general revenues, excluding transfers					<u>13,183,493</u>	<u>7,205</u>	<u>13,190,698</u>	<u>38,843</u>
Transfers					<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>13,163,493</u>	<u>7,205</u>	<u>13,170,698</u>	<u>58,843</u>
Change in net position					5,877,246	314,839	6,192,085	28,789
Net position, beginning, previously reported					11,500,718	8,579,368	20,080,086	54,335
Prior period restatement					311,191	-	311,191	-
Net position, beginning, as restated					<u>11,811,909</u>	<u>8,579,368</u>	<u>20,391,277</u>	<u>54,335</u>
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 17,689,155</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,207</u>	<u>\$ 26,583,362</u>	<u>\$ 83,124</u>

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**June 30, 2022**

	Major				Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
	County Construction Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan	Capital Projects Reserve	Other Governmental Funds		
	General Fund					
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,103,035	\$ 81,471	\$ -	1,766,349	\$ 197,585	\$ 9,148,440
Receivable, net	1,395,859	-	-	-	-	1,395,859
Due from other funds	55,235	-	-	-	-	55,235
Due from other governments	134,180	-	-	-	83,581	217,761
Restricted cash	196,583	6,882,325	1,309,916	-	21,243	8,410,067
Total assets	<u>8,884,892</u>	<u>6,963,796</u>	<u>1,309,916</u>	<u>1,766,349</u>	<u>302,409</u>	<u>19,227,362</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	102,752	-	1,307,515	-	2,991	1,413,258
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	55,235	55,235
Total liabilities	<u>102,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,307,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,226</u>	<u>1,468,493</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred inflows of resources	466,716	-	-	-	-	466,716
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>466,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>466,716</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Restricted for:						
Stabilization by State Statute	1,218,767	-	-	-	83,581	1,302,348
Register of Deeds	23,077	-	-	-	-	23,077
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	104,299	104,299
General government	-	-	-	-	19,594	19,594
Human Services	-	-	-	-	15,466	15,466
School capital	-	-	-	-	21,243	21,243
Cultural and recreational	-	6,882,325	-	-	-	6,882,325
Committed:						
Tax revaluation	196,583	-	-	-	-	196,583
Assigned:						
Future County capital outlay	-	81,471	2,401	1,766,349	-	1,850,221
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	6,876,997	-	-	-	-	6,876,997
Total fund balances	<u>8,315,424</u>	<u>6,963,796</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>1,766,349</u>	<u>244,183</u>	<u>17,292,153</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,884,892</u>	<u>\$ 6,963,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,349</u>	<u>\$ 302,409</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	9,440,738
Right to use assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	20,804
Net loan fees	2,338
Net pension asset	24,819
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	1,804,793
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	493,840
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	65,746
Net pension liability - LGERS.	(780,233)
Net OPEB liability	(2,520,723)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(509,868)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable	366,507
OPEB and pension related deferrals.	(1,667,155)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(6,344,604)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 17,689,155</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Major			Non-Major		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	County Construction Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan	Capital Projects Reserve	Other Governmental Funds	
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,892,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,892,964
Local option sales tax	3,733,796	-	-	-	-	3,733,796
Other taxes and licenses	26,294	-	-	-	-	26,294
Unrestricted intergovernmental	41,513	-	-	-	-	41,513
Restricted intergovernmental	2,240,764	4,000,000	-	1,109,438	302,858	7,653,060
Permits and fees	924,696	-	-	-	-	924,696
Sales and services	1,446,489	-	-	-	-	1,446,489
Investment earnings	10,579	8,780	2,401	1,244	-	23,004
Miscellaneous	138,270	-	-	-	280,136	418,406
Total revenues	<u>18,455,364</u>	<u>4,008,780</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>1,110,682</u>	<u>582,994</u>	<u>24,160,221</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	2,603,319	-	-	-	278,471	2,881,790
Public safety	6,775,822	-	-	-	479,082	7,254,904
Economic and physical development	44,730	-	-	-	-	44,730
Environmental protection	267,015	-	-	-	-	267,015
Human services	2,608,244	-	-	-	-	2,608,244
Culture and recreation	755,221	24,975	-	-	-	780,196
Intergovernmental:						
Education	3,630,122	-	-	-	-	3,630,122
Debt service:						
Principal	1,062,786	-	-	-	-	1,062,786
Interest	126,357	-	-	-	-	126,357
Total expenditures	<u>17,873,616</u>	<u>24,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>757,553</u>	<u>18,656,144</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>581,748</u>	<u>3,983,805</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>1,110,682</u>	<u>(174,559)</u>	<u>5,504,077</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>						
Gain from sale of capital assets	98,555	-	-	-	-	98,555
Lease liabilities issued	36,323	-	-	-	-	36,323
Transfers (to) from other funds	430,000	-	-	(450,000)	-	(20,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>564,878</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,878</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>1,146,626</u>	<u>3,983,805</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>660,682</u>	<u>(174,559)</u>	<u>5,618,955</u>
Beginning of year, as previously stated	6,924,484	2,979,991	-	1,105,667	351,865	11,362,007
Prior period adjustment	244,314	-	-	-	66,877	311,191
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>7,168,798</u>	<u>2,979,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,105,667</u>	<u>418,742</u>	<u>11,673,198</u>
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 8,315,424</u>	<u>\$ 6,963,796</u>	<u>\$ 2,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,349</u>	<u>\$ 244,183</u>	<u>\$ 17,292,153</u>

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

Net changes in fund balance - total government funds	\$ 5,618,955
Governmental funds report capital outlays are expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.	(22,441)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	493,840
Benefit payments and administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	161,252
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(591,120)
The issuance of long-term debt provides financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	1,026,463
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(809,703)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 5,877,246

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	General Fund			Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 9,515,608	\$ 9,533,058	\$ 9,892,964	\$ 359,906
Local option sales tax	2,755,000	3,161,765	3,733,796	572,031
Other taxes and licenses	14,500	24,330	26,294	1,964
Unrestricted intergovernmental	45,000	45,000	41,513	(3,487)
Restricted intergovernmental	1,883,770	2,518,779	2,240,764	(278,015)
Permits and fees	381,091	456,353	924,696	468,343
Sales and services	894,041	1,107,497	1,446,489	338,992
Investment earnings	20,050	20,050	10,509	(9,541)
Miscellaneous	402,575	553,470	138,270	(415,200)
Total revenues	<u>15,911,635</u>	<u>17,420,302</u>	<u>18,455,294</u>	<u>1,034,992</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,537,382	2,725,675	2,603,319	122,356
Public safety	6,387,827	7,239,816	6,775,822	463,994
Economic and physical development	43,166	58,166	44,730	13,436
Environmental protection	377,968	437,968	267,015	170,953
Human services	2,784,475	3,146,429	2,608,244	538,185
Cultural and recreational	773,344	912,804	755,221	157,583
Intergovernmental:				
Education	3,507,500	3,637,500	3,630,122	7,378
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,038,421	1,038,421	1,062,786	5,635
Interest and other charges	166,081	166,081	126,357	9,724
Total expenditures	<u>17,616,164</u>	<u>19,362,860</u>	<u>17,873,616</u>	<u>1,489,244</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,704,529)</u>	<u>(1,942,558)</u>	<u>581,678</u>	<u>2,524,236</u>
Other financing sources (Uses)				
Transfers from other funds	450,000	450,000	450,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)	-
Lease liabilities issued	-	-	36,323	36,323
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	100,000	100,000	98,555	(1,445)
Fund balance appropriated	1,199,529	1,437,558	-	(1,437,558)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,704,529</u>	<u>1,942,558</u>	<u>539,878</u>	<u>(1,402,680)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,121,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,556</u>
Beginning of year, as previously stated			6,752,970	
Prior period adjustment			244,314	
Beginning of year, as restated			<u>6,997,284</u>	
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 8,118,840</u>	
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Total fund balance, General Fund			\$ 8,118,840	
Investment earnings			70	
Transfer-in from general fund			25,000	
General government expenditures			-	
Fund balance, beginning			<u>171,514</u>	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			<u>\$ 8,315,424</u>	

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 6

	Major		Total
	Water	Solid Waste	
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,422,006	\$ 286,828	\$ 1,708,834
Accounts receivable, net	122,218	313,332	435,550
Due from other governments	28,110	2,439	30,549
Inventories	119,768	-	119,768
Total current assets	<u>1,692,102</u>	<u>602,599</u>	<u>2,294,701</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	66,336	-	66,336
Loan fees, net	2,637	-	2,637
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	187,056	-	187,056
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,947,927	-	7,947,927
Total noncurrent assets	<u>8,203,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,203,956</u>
Total assets	<u>9,896,058</u>	<u>602,599</u>	<u>10,498,657</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	<u>185,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,091</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Customer deposits	66,336	22,223	88,559
Accrued interest payable	14,922	-	14,922
Installment note payable	164,166	-	164,166
Compensated absences	22,224	-	22,224
Total current liabilities	<u>267,648</u>	<u>22,223</u>	<u>289,871</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB liability	219,193	-	219,193
Net pension liability	67,847	-	67,847
Installment notes payable	1,069,910	-	1,069,910
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,356,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,356,950</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,624,598</u>	<u>22,223</u>	<u>1,646,821</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<u>142,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,720</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	6,900,907	-	6,900,907
Unrestricted	1,412,924	580,376	1,993,300
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,313,831</u>	<u>\$ 580,376</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,207</u>

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 7

	Major		Total
	Water	Solid Waste	
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,033,050	\$ 1,033,050
Water sales	2,280,749	-	2,280,749
Tap and reconnection fees	128,250	-	128,250
Penalties	52,220	-	52,220
Other operating revenue	143,567	10,519	154,086
Total operating revenues	<u>2,604,786</u>	<u>1,043,569</u>	<u>3,648,355</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Administration	1,082,905	-	1,082,905
Water purchase	329,814	-	329,814
Wastewater distribution and treatment	578,174	-	578,174
Solid waste operations	-	906,494	906,494
Depreciation	423,280	-	423,280
Total operating expenses	<u>2,414,173</u>	<u>906,494</u>	<u>3,320,667</u>
Capital outlay	-	-	-
<b>Total operating income (loss)</b>	<u>190,613</u>	<u>137,075</u>	<u>327,688</u>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Miscellaneous	4,950	-	4,950
Interest income	2,010	245	2,255
Interest on long-term debt	(20,054)	-	(20,054)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>(13,094)</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>(12,849)</u>
Changes in net position	177,519	137,320	314,839
Net position, beginning	8,136,312	443,056	8,579,368
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 8,313,831</u>	<u>\$ 580,376</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,207</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Fund**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Exhibit 8

	Major		Total
	Water	Solid Waste	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,758,560	\$ 1,043,569	\$ 3,802,129
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,391,251)	(1,015,942)	(2,407,193)
Cash paid to employees for services	(602,862)	-	(602,862)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>764,447</u>	<u>27,627</u>	<u>792,074</u>
<b>Cash flows provided (used) by capital financing activities:</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(108,207)	-	(108,207)
Principal paid on installment payables	(159,292)	-	(159,292)
Interest paid on installment payables	(20,054)	-	(20,054)
Proceeds from rental	4,950	-	4,950
Net cash flows provided (used) by capital financing activities	<u>(282,603)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(282,603)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used for) investing activities:</b>			
Interest on investments	2,010	245	2,255
Net cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>2,010</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>2,255</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	483,854	27,872	511,726
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,004,488	258,956	1,263,444
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 1,488,342</u>	<u>\$ 286,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,170</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 190,613	\$ 137,075	\$ 327,688
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	423,280	-	423,280
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	153,774	(18,582)	135,192
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	383	-	383
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(40,942)	-	(40,942)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(90,099)	-	(90,099)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	4,517	-	4,517
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	127,821	-	127,821
Increase (decrease) in due from other governments	(1,673)	148	(1,525)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,100)	(91,014)	(92,114)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,513)	-	(1,513)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	(614)	-	(614)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 764,447</u>	<u>\$ 27,627</u>	<u>\$ 792,074</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERQUIMANS COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA  
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a six-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority (the Authority), which has a June 30 year end, is presented as if it were a separate proprietary fund of the County (discrete presentation), has elected not to issue separate financial statements, but to include all relevant information required by generally accepted accounting principals as supplementary information in the County's Annual Financial Report.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statement
Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The members of the Tourism Development Authority governing board are appointed by the County. The County can remove any commissioner with or without cause.	None issued

B. Basis of Presentation – Basis of Accounting

**Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

*County Construction Capital Projects Fund* - This is the County's capital projects fund. It accounts for all capital projects of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*American Rescue Plan Fund* - This fund is used in the recovery of the coronavirus.

*Capital Projects Reserve Fund* - This fund is used for capital projects reserve in County.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

*Water Fund* - This fund is used to account for the operations of the Water System within the County. The Water Capital Improvement Fund has been consolidated in the Water Fund per reporting purposes.

*Solid Waste Fund* - This fund is used to account for the solid waste activities within the County.

The County reports the following fund types:

*Non-major Funds*. The County maintains five legally budgeted funds. The Emergency Telephone System, Fund the Social Services Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Soil and Water Conservation Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the use in soil and water conservation projects; the 4-H Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the use in the 4-H program; the Sheriffs Fund, which accounts for money held by the Sheriff for community benevolent uses; the Babe Ruth Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the Babe Ruth baseball leagues; the Farm Service Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the Farm Service Agency; and the Deed of Trust Fee Fund, which accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis are reported as non-major special revenue funds. The School Construction Capital Projects Funds are reported as capital projects funds.

### **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting**

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

*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 agency funds which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone, Fire District and Tax Revaluation Special Revenue Funds, The Emergency Telephone System, Fund the Social Services Fund, which accounts for moneys deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; the Soil and Water Conservation Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the use in soil and water conservation projects; the 4-H Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the use in the 4-H program; the Sheriffs Fund, which accounts for money held by the Sheriff for community benevolent uses; the Babe Ruth Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the Babe Ruth baseball leagues; the Farm Service Fund, which accounts for money held by the County for the Farm Service Agency; and the Deed of Trust Fee Fund, which accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage and remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis are reported as non-major special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Reserve Special Revenue Fund, the ARP Fund, the County Construction Capital Project Fund, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The Enterprise Capital Projects Funds is consolidated with the enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Finance Officer may transfer amounts between objects of expenditures within a department except salary amounts without limitation. The Finance Officer may not transfer any amounts between funds. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

The unexpended note proceeds of the County's Water System Fund are classified as restricted assets within the enterprise fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the notes were originally obtained. Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the School Capital Projects Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 159-18 through 22.

**Perquimans County Restricted Cash**

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		
General Fund	Tax revaluation	\$ 196,583
County Construction Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended grant proceeds	6,882,325
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Unexpended proceeds	1,309,916
School Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended public school building funds	<u>21,243</u>
Total Governmental Activities		<u>8,410,067</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>		
Water Fund	Customer deposits	<u>66,336</u>
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>66,336</u>
Total restricted cash		<u>\$ 8,476,403</u>

**4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes, which are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

**5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts**

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

**6. Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories are not maintained in the governmental funds of the County. The governmental funds recognize materials and supplies as expenditures at the time of purchase. The inventory of the County's Enterprise Funds consists of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expense when the inventory is consumed.

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

**7. Capital Assets**

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Plant and distribution systems	40
Infrastructure	20
Other improvements	25
Equipment and furniture	10
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5

**8. Right to use assets**

The County has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

### **9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources**

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

### **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 in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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

### **11. Compensated Absences**

The vacation policies of the County provide for the accumulation of up to thirty days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide, proprietary fund, and Hospital statements.

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

### **12. Net Position/Fund Balances**

#### **Net Position**

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represent constraints on resources that are either 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.

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

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

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 by General government - portion of fund balance that is restricted by to pay for specific items for general government department.

Restricted by Human services - portion of fund balance that is restricted by to pay for specific items for the human services department.

Restricted by Culture and recreation - portion of fund balance that is restricted by to pay for specific items for the culture and recreation department.

Restricted by Department of Justice Forfeiture Program - portion of fund balance that is restricted by to pay for specific items for

Restricted for School Capital - portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital per G.S. 159-18-22.

Committed Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of Perquimans County’s governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). 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 Tax Revaluation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

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

Subsequent year's expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the Finance Officer may transfer amounts between objects of expenditures within a department except salary amounts without limitation. The Budget Officer may not transfer amounts between funds.

Future capital outlay - portion of fund balance that is appropriated for future capital outlay purchase of the County.

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

### **13. Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans**

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide & 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 \$397,002 consists of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)	\$ 17,325,990
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,885,252)</u>
Net capital assets	9,440,738
Net pension asset.	20,804
Right to use assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	24,819
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	1,804,793
Benefit payments and administration costs for OPEB	493,840
Net loan fees	2,338
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund statements	65,746
Liabilities for revenue deferred but earned and therefore reported in the fund statements but not the government-wide	
OPEB and pension related deferrals	(1,667,155)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable	366,507
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Bonds and installment financings	(5,852,020)
Capital leases	(20,535)
Compensated absences	(387,472)
Net pension liability - LGERS	(780,233)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(509,868)
OPEB liability	(2,520,723)
Accrued interest payable	(84,577)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 397,002</u>

**2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 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-total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$258,291 as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the Statement of Activities	\$ 637,015
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(659,456)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements	1,062,786
Lease liability proceeds are current financial resources for the governmental funds	(36,323)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the statement of activities	493,840
Benefit payments and administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	161,252
Expenses reported on the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements. This includes accrued interest payable, compensated absences, pension expense and OPEB.	(809,703)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:	
Decrease in accrued interest receivable on taxes at year end	(160,736)
Reversal of deferred tax revenue recorded at July 1	(796,891)
Recording of tax receipts deferred in the funds statements at June 30	366,507
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 258,291</u>

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

None.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

None.

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

None.

III. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County and the Authority rely on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The County and the Authority have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$19,332,728 and a bank balance of \$19,782,050. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the rest was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2022, Perquimans County had \$950 of cash on hand.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$82,728.

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

In accordance with the general statutes, agriculture, horticulture, and forestland may be taxed by the County at the present-use value as opposed to market value. When the property loses its eligibility for use-value taxation, the property tax is recomputed at market value for the current year and the three preceding fiscal years, along with the accrued interest from the original due date. This tax is immediately due and payable. The property taxes that could become due if present use-value eligibility is lost at June 30, 2022 were not available. These amounts have not been recorded in the financial statements.

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes & Related Accrued Interest	Due from Governments	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
General	\$ 1,029,352	\$ 825,066	\$ 134,180	\$ 1,988,598
Other Governmental	-	-	83,581	83,581
Total Receivables	1,029,352	825,066	217,761	2,072,179
Allowance for Doubtful	-	(392,813)	-	(392,813)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,029,352</u>	<u>\$ 432,253</u>	<u>\$ 217,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,679,366</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Water fund	\$ 167,527	-	\$ 28,110	\$ 195,637
Solid waste	323,551	-	2,439	325,990
Total receivable	491,078	-	30,549	521,627
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(55,528)	-	-	(55,528)
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 435,550</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,549</u>	<u>\$ 466,099</u>

4. Capital Assets**Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 1,085,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,085,605
Construction in Progress	38,300	-	-	38,300
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,123,905	-	-	1,123,905
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Buildings	10,233,114	22,063	-	10,255,177
Equipment	2,718,621	177,937	-	2,896,558
Land improvements	641,254	-	-	641,254
Vehicles and motor equipment	1,979,204	400,692	-	2,379,896
Software	29,200	-	-	29,200
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,601,393	600,692	-	16,202,085
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Buildings	3,309,502	260,016	-	3,569,518
Equipment	1,897,591	211,585	-	2,109,176
Land improvements	245,113	33,609	-	278,722
Vehicles and motor equipment	1,782,488	132,888	-	1,915,376
Software	6,620	5,840	-	12,460
Total accumulated depreciation	7,241,314	\$ 643,938	\$ -	7,885,252
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,360,079			8,316,833
<b>Governmental activity capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 9,483,984</b>			<b>\$ 9,440,738</b>

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

General government	\$ 174,889
Public Safety	304,074
Public Assistance	5,335
Environmental protection	63,268
Cultural and recreational	96,372
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 643,938</u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Business-type Activities</b>				
<b>Water Fund:</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 187,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,056
Total capital assets not being depreciated	187,056	-	-	187,056
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Plant and distribution systems	18,352,581	-	-	18,352,581
Furniture and maintenance equipment	292,595	108,207	-	400,802
Vehicles	459,917	-	-	459,917
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,105,093	108,207	-	19,213,300
<b>Less accumulated depreciation for:</b>				
Plant and distribution systems	10,185,969	390,721	-	10,576,690
Furniture and maintenance equipment	262,430	9,758	-	272,188
Vehicles	393,694	22,801	-	416,495
Total accumulated depreciation	10,842,093	\$ 423,280	\$ -	11,265,373
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,263,000			7,947,927
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 8,450,056</b>			<b>\$ 8,134,983</b>

**Discretely presented component unit**  
TDA

Land	\$	-
Buildings		-
Equipment		-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	-

5. Right to Use Leased Assets

The County has recorded three right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased printers and leased voting machines. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-term obligations section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Right to use assets				
Leased equipment	\$ -	\$ 36,323	\$ -	\$ 36,323
Total right to use assets	-	36,323	-	36,323
Less accumulated amortization:				
Leased equipment				
Total accumulated amortization	-	15,519	-	15,519
Right to use assets, net	\$ -	\$ 20,804	\$ -	\$ 20,804

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	<b>Vendors</b>
General	\$ 105,743
Other governmental	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 105,743
<b>Business-type activities</b>	
Solid waste	\$ -
Total business-type activities	\$ -

2. Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

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

*Contributions.* Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.42% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$536,783 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$848,079 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.0576%, which was an increase of 0.00265% (measured as of June 30, 2021) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. (measured as of June 30, 2020)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$291,727. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 269,804	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	532,810	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,211,650
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,618	25,426
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	536,783	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,375,015</u>	<u>\$ 1,237,076</u>

\$536,783 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	
2023	82,966
2024	(21,286)
2025	(89,751)
2026	(370,773)
Thereafter	-
Total	<u>\$ (398,844)</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
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%
Protection	6.0%	4.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2021 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 6.50 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1 % Decrease (5.50%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (6.50%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.50%)</b>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,292,170	\$848,079	(\$1,163,267)

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance

**1. Plan Description**

Perquimans 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 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The County has made no contributions to this plan. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At the December 31, 2020 valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees Receiving Benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active Plan Members	17
Total	<u>18</u>

**2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

**3. Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2020 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent per annum
Salary increases	3.25-7.75 percent per annum
Discount rate	2.25 percent per annum, compounded annually

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality Rate

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table. The RP-2014 annuitant tables have no rates prior to age 50. The RP-2014 Total Data Set Employee Mortality table is used for ages less than 50.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set for Disabled Annuitants Mortality Table. Rates for male members are multiplied by 103% for all ages. Rates for female members are multiplied by 99% for all ages.

Deaths Before Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Total Data Set Employee Mortality Table.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2014 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2015.

**4. Contributions**

The County is required by article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County paid \$18,138 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a total pension liability of \$509,868. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$72,464.

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,761	\$ 4,698
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	118,766	20,059
County benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date.	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 165,527</b>	<b>\$ 24,757</b>

The County paid \$0 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ended June 30</b>	
2023	31,713
2024	32,468
2025	29,078
2026	23,014
2027	21,361
Thereafter	3,136
	<b>\$ 140,770</b>

*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 2.25 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (1.25%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate ( 2.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (3.25%)</b>
Total pension liability	\$ 562,505	\$ 509,868	\$ 461,861

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

	<b>2022</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 494,627
Service Cost	31,380
Interest on the total pension liability	9,371
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	8,960
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(16,332)
Benefit payments	(18,138)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 509,868

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93 percent at June 30, 2021 (measurement date) to 2.25 percent at June 30, 2022 (measurement date).

Changes in Benefit Terms. Reported compensation adjusted to reflect the assumed rate of pay as of the valuation date.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2014.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

*Plan Description* - The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of the 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 State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

*Funding Policy* - Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$57,421, which consisted of \$50,781 from the County and \$6,640 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Employees

*Plan Description*. The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to general employees 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.

*Funding Policy*. Each month, the County offers up to a one percent contribution match for any general employee that wishes to make voluntary contributions. Contributions to for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$72,742 which consisted of \$25,701 from the County and \$47,041 from the general employees.

e. Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

*Plan Description*. Perquimans County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERES) 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 LGERES Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service

*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 \$1,452 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$24,819 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.129%, which was an decrease of 0.001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,739. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 265	\$ 301
Changes of assumptions	1,810	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	76
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,031	747
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,452	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,124</u>

\$1,452 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ended June 30**

2023	939
2024	522
2025	(58)
2026	579
Total	<u>\$ 1,982</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2022 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.0 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1 % Decrease (2.00%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (3.00%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (4.00%)</b>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$19,714)	(\$24,819)	(\$29,109)

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

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

The net pension liability (asset) for LGERS and ROD was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2021, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<b><u>LGERS</u></b>	<b><u>ROD</u></b>	<b><u>LEOSSA</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 848,079	\$ (24,819)	n/a	\$ 823,260
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.05760%	0.12900%	n/a	
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 509,868	\$ 509,868
Pension Expense	\$ 291,727	\$ 1,739	\$ 72,464	\$ 365,930

Notes to the Financial Statements

As June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>LGERS</u>		<u>ROD</u>		<u>LEOSSA</u>		<u>Total</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 269,804	\$	265	\$	46,761	\$	316,830
Changes of assumptions	532,810		1,810		118,766		653,386
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,618		1,031		-		36,649
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	536,783		1,452		-		538,235
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>							
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	301	\$	4,698	\$	4,999
Changes of assumptions	-		-		20,059		20,059
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,211,650		76		-		1,211,726
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,426		747		-		26,173

**f. Other Post Employment Benefits**

Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

*Plan Administration* - Under the terms of the County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). As of July 1, 2006, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least twenty years of creditable service with the County. The County pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits through private insurers. The County Board may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan. If hired after January 8, 2013 no health benefits will be paid for retirees.

*Benefits provided*. The HCB Plan provides healthcare and dental benefits for retirees with an unreduced service retirement benefit from LGERS and 20 continuous years of service with the County. The County pays 100% of the cost of coverage for employees' health benefits through private insurers until the employee reaches the age of 65 or becomes eligible for Medicare, whichever is sooner. The County pays 100% of the dental premiums for eligible retirees until they reach age 65. Dependent coverage is not permitted. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of latest actuarial valuation:

	<u>General Employees</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Officers</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8	1
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-	-
Active plan members	83	17
Total	<u>91</u>	<u>18</u>

**Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,739,916 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

*Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.* The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent
Salary increases - General employees	3.25 - 8.41 percent, average, including wage inflation
Salary increases - Law Enforcement Officers	3.25 - 7.90 percent, average, including wage inflation
Discount rate - Municipal Bond Index	2.16 percent
Healthcare cost trend - Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2031

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

<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	
<b>Balance at July 1, 2021</b>	\$ 2,683,450
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	141,558
Interest	60,860
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(488,402)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	485,564
Benefit Payments	<u>(143,114)</u>
Net changes	<u>56,466</u>
<b>Balance at June 30, 2022</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,739,916</u></b>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2010 through December 2014.

*Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1 % Decrease (1.16%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (2.16%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (3.16%)</b>
Total OPEB Liability	\$3,085,391	\$2,739,916	\$2,436,372

*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:

	<b>1 % Decrease</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase</b>
Total OPEB Liability	\$2,364,006	\$2,739,916	\$3,195,873

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$261,260. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	223,284	\$	464,925
Changes of assumptions		715,340		81,994
County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>938,624</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>546,919</u>

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year Ended June 30**

2023	58,842
2024	58,842
2025	58,842
2026	75,539
2027	85,022
Thereafter	54,618
Total	<u>\$ 391,705</u>

g. Other Employment Benefits

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

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 540,114	\$ 469,924
(Pensions,OPEB) - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,211,726
(Pensions) - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,649	26,173
(Pensions, OPEB) - change in assumptions	1,368,726	102,053
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date (LGERs, ROD)	538,235	
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	-	100,209
Taxes receivable, net (General)	-	366,507
	<u>\$ 2,483,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,592</u>

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$200 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the North Carolina statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Both of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of a \$500,000 retention up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, and \$1,750,000 of each loss in excess of a \$250,000 per occurrence retention for property, and auto physical damage. For workers' compensation there is a per occurrence retention of \$750,000. The County provides employee health and dental benefits through a self-insured plan provided by Dogwood Insurance Company (DIC). Claims are administered and paid directly from the plan by DIC. Specific stop-loss is set at \$100,000 per individual health insurance claim with an unlimited lifetime maximum. Aggregate stop-loss is set at the level of 125% with a minimum aggregate attachment point of \$6,516,502 and a contract period maximum of \$1,000,000.

The County does not have any property in a flood zone and does not carry flood insurance.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer, tax collector, and register of deeds are individually bonded for \$100,000, \$100,000, and \$100,000 respectively. The finance officer of the Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority is individually bonded for \$50,000.

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

5. Long-Term Obligations

a. Leases

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain equipment. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The first agreement was executed in July 2021 to lease Kyocera printer and requires 39 monthly payments of \$126.46. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a lease liability of \$3,298 at June 30, 2022. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

The second agreement was executed in August 2018 to lease Xerox printer and has remaining 14 monthly payments of \$1,254. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement. As a result of the lease, the County has lease liability of \$17,237 at June 30, 2022. The right to use asset is discussed in more detail in the right to use asset section of this note.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 16,176	\$ 395	\$ 16,571
2024	3,982	45	4,027
2025	377	2	379
	<u>\$ 20,535</u>	<u>\$ 442</u>	<u>\$ 20,977</u>

b. Installment Purchase

The County entered into an agreement with RBC Centura, pursuant to N.C. General Statute 160 A-20, to finance the Perquimans High School Construction and Renovation Project. Total indebtedness under the agreement was \$11,000,000, at an annual interest rate of 3.65%. This loan was refinanced on December 18, 2008 with USDA. This loan was refinanced on December 6, 2012 with BB&T.

Six million (\$6,000,000) with a term of fifteen (15) years at 2.64%, entered into on December 6, 2012. The County will make fifteen (15) payments of \$489,429 each. Principal payments and interest at 2.64% resulted in the following obligation at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$2,683,256.

The agreement was executed on June 30, 2021 for the purchase of voting machines and requires five annual payments of \$40,600. This has an interest rate of 0.00%. The balance at June 30, 2022 is \$121,800.

Four million, two hundred thirty thousand, nine hundred sixty-seven (\$4,230,967) with a term of fifteen (15) years at 2.64%, entered into on January 8, 2013. The County will make the first payment of \$311,492 and the subsequent fourteen (14) payments at \$347,173 each. Principal payments and interest at 2.64% resulted in the following obligation at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$1,903,353.

On July 27, 2016, the County entered into an installment purchase agreement pursuant to N.C. General Statute 160A-20 for the construction of a new public library. Total indebtedness under the agreement was \$2,500,000. The agreement has a ten-year term at an interest rate of 1.88%. Payments will be \$263, 158 annually plus accrued interest. Principal payments and interest of 1.88% resulted in the following obligation at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$1,184,211.

The agreement was executed on June 30, 2022 for voting machines and requires five annual payments of \$40,600. Principal payments and interest at 0.00% resulted in the following obligation at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$81,200.

Installment agreement indebtedness - business type activities

On January 27, 2011, the County entered into an agreement with the State of North Carolina, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to receive a Federal Revolving Loan in the amount of \$2,795,220, as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, for the purpose of making improvements to the County's water supply system. One half of the amount borrowed is immediately forgiven. The remaining principal is to be repaid over 20 years bearing no interest at an annual amount of \$69,881 per year. Principal payments resulted in the following obligation at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$628,925

As authorized by State law [G.S. 160A-20] the County is financing water supply from Pasquotank County R. 0. plant through an installment financing agreement with the PNC Bank. The total amount financed is \$1,350,000 at a fixed rate of 2.69% for 15 years. The agreement was executed on August 23, 2012 and requires 15 annual payments of \$110,564, with the first payment due August 23, 2013. Principal payments resulted in the following obligation at June 30, 2022 in the amount of \$605,152.

For Perquimans County, the combined future minimum payments as of June 30, 2022 including interest are:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,019,274	\$ 143,350	\$ 164,166	\$ 16,279
2024	1,038,163	119,513	166,703	13,742
2025	1,016,951	95,177	169,307	11,138
2026	1,036,852	70,329	171,982	8,463
2027	925,698	44,957	174,728	5,717
2028-2032	815,082	21,518	387,190	3,027
Total	\$ 5,852,020	\$ 494,844	\$ 1,234,076	\$ 58,366

At June 30, 2022, Perquimans County had a legal debt margin of \$134,467,974

c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Leases	\$ -	\$ 36,323	\$ 15,788	\$ 20,535	\$ 16,176
Installment purchases	6,899,018	-	1,046,998	5,852,020	1,019,274
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,816,373	-	1,036,140	780,233	-
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)	494,627	15,241	-	509,868	-
Total OPEB liability	2,468,774	51,949	-	2,520,723	-
Compensated absences	292,819	255,217	160,564	387,472	160,000
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 11,971,611</b>	<b>\$ 358,730</b>	<b>\$ 2,259,490</b>	<b>\$ 10,070,851</b>	<b>\$ 1,195,450</b>
<b>Business Type Activities:</b>					
Installment purchases	\$ 1,393,368	\$ -	\$ 159,292	\$ 1,234,076	\$ 164,166
Net pension liability (LGERS)	157,945	-	90,098	67,847	-
Total OPEB liability	214,676	4,517	-	219,193	-
Compensated Absences	22,838	20,058	20,672	22,224	22,224
<b>Total business type activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,788,827</b>	<b>\$ 24,575</b>	<b>\$ 270,062</b>	<b>\$ 1,543,340</b>	<b>\$ 186,390</b>

Net pension liability, total pension liability, and other postemployment liability for governmental activities are all typically liquidated in the general fund. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

d. Interfund Balances and Transfer Activity

The composition of internal balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Payable Fund	Receivable Fund	
	General Fund	Expenditures.
Emergency Telephone System Fund	\$ 55,235	
Total	<u>\$ 55,235</u>	

Transfers in (out) for the year ended June 30, 2022 are summarized below:

From the General Fund to the Tourism Development Authority	\$ 20,000
Total	<u>\$ 20,000</u>

For expenditures.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type
Capital assets	\$ 9,461,542	\$ 8,134,983
Less: Long-term debt	(5,872,555)	(1,234,076)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 3,588,987</u>	<u>\$ 6,900,907</u>

E. Fund Balance

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

<b>Total fund balance - General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 8,315,424</b>
<b>Less:</b>	
Stabilization by State Statute	1,218,767
Register of deeds	23,077
Tax revaluation	196,583
<b>Remaining Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 6,876,997</b>

Perquimans County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater the 8% of budgeted expenditures.

III. Joint Ventures

Pettigrew Regional Library

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Pettigrew Library with three other counties: Chowan, Tyrrell, and Washington. Perquimans County does not appoint anyone to the Board, but may make recommendations for appointments. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on participating governments' continued funding. Perquimans County owns the library building and provides for the maintenance of that building. During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the County contributed \$187,500 towards the operating expenses of the Library. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Library's office at 110 West Academy Street, Hertford, North Carolina 27944.

Albemarle District Jail Commission

The County in conjunction with Camden and Pasquotank Counties, participates in the Albemarle District Jail Commission. Each participating government appoints one member to the four member board. The Jail Commission is a joint venture established to provide incarceration facilities for the participating counties. The intergovernmental agreement between the participating counties stipulates that each county make an annual contribution towards the operating expenses of the Commission. The contribution amount is based on a per capita assessment based on the most recent census figures available. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County contributed \$707,400 to the Commission. None of the participating governments have an equity interest in the Commission. Complete financial statements for the Jail can be obtained from the Albemarle District Jail Commission, 320 South Hughes Blvd., Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909.

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

Perquimans, Chowan, Gates Solid Waste Commission

Perquimans County, in conjunction with two other counties, established the Perquimans, Chowan, Gates County Solid Waste Commission to coordinate solid waste disposal for the counties. Each participating government appoints two members to the Commission's governing board.

Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Chowan, Currituck Health Department

The Perquimans, Pasquotank, Camden, Chowan, Currituck (PPCCC) Health Department is a jointly governed organization. Each participating government appoints three members to the PPCCC Board.

VI. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VII. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events that would have a material affect on the financial statements. Subsequent events have been analyzed through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

IX. Change in Accounting Principle

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective July 1, 2021. The statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and provides guidance on how to report fiduciary activities within the financial statements. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The statement also describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported if criteria outlined in the statement are met: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The use of agency funds was eliminated. The statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental Activities Net Position - Increase (Decrease)	General Fund Balance - Increase (Decrease)	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund Balance - Increase (Decrease)	Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund - Increase (Decrease)
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Cash received for the Social Services, Soil and Water Conservation, 4 - H, Deed of Trust, Babe Ruth, and Farm Service Funds net of liabilities owed for payments on behalf of beneficiaries were reclassified out of the Agency Funds into a newly created Special Revenue Funds. The portion of liabilities in the Agency Fund representing net cash available at the beginning of the year were restated as fund balance.

66,877	-	66,877	-
\$ 66,877	\$ -	\$ 66,877	\$ -

X. Prior Period Adjustment

The County made a prior period adjustment in the General Fund of \$244,314 to record a receivable and an allowance for doubtful accounts related to an EMS billings. Total increase to Fund Balance in the general fund was \$244,314 and special revenue fund was \$66,877. The total increase in the governmental activities was \$311,191.

**REQUIRED  
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA**

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This section contains additional information required by generally  
accounting principals.

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Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
– Local Government Employees’ Retirement System

Schedule of Contributions – Local Government Employees’ Retirement System

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
– Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund

Schedule of Contributions – Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  
- Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Nine Fiscal Years\***

<b>Local Government Employees' Retirement System</b>									
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.0576%	0.0550%	0.0590%	0.0510%	0.0530%	0.0490%	0.0470%	0.0490%	0.0500%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 848,079	\$ 1,974,318	\$ 1,598,409	\$ 1,215,114	\$ 804,957	\$ 1,049,282	\$ 212,055	\$ (289,624)	\$ 620,773
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,254,111	\$ 3,138,511	\$ 3,127,040	\$ 3,455,957	\$ 3,342,557	\$ 3,146,224	\$ 2,955,382	\$ 2,952,691	\$ 2,888,709
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	26.06%	62.91%	51.12%	35.16%	24.08%	33.35%	7.18%	( 9.81%)	21.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

\*\* This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Schedule of County Contributions  
Required Supplementary Information  
Last Nine Fiscal Years**

<b>Local Government Employees' Retirement System</b>									
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 536,783	\$ 332,895	\$ 284,035	\$ 245,160	\$ 262,713	\$ 249,946	\$ 215,957	\$ 210,631	\$ 209,715
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	536,783	332,895	284,035	245,160	262,713	249,946	215,957	210,631	209,715
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>								
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,645,234	\$ 3,254,111	\$ 3,138,511	\$ 3,127,040	\$ 3,455,957	\$ 3,342,557	\$ 3,146,224	\$ 2,955,382	\$ 2,952,691
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.56%	10.23%	9.05%	7.84%	7.60%	7.48%	6.86%	7.13%	7.10%

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Last Nine Fiscal Years\***

	<b>Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund</b>								
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.129%	0.130%	0.118%	0.137%	0.128%	0.142%	0.134%	0.139%	0.140%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (24,819)	\$ (29,776)	\$ (23,311)	\$ (22,759)	\$ (21,881)	\$ (26,629)	\$ (31,115)	\$ (31,400)	\$ (30,137)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

\*\* This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the ROD plan.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Schedule of County Contributions  
Required Supplementary Information  
Last Nine Fiscal Years**

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<b>Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund</b>									
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,452	\$ 5,108	\$ 4,452	\$ 3,766	\$ 1,176	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,131
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,452	5,108	4,452	3,766	1,176	1,114	1,164	1,074	1,131
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>								

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**June 30, 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Beginning balance	494,627	320,928	281,466	231,899	227,483	211,438
Service Cost	31,380	20,557	19,908	15,265	12,806	15,549
Interest on the total pension liability	9,371	10,167	9,915	7,041	8,460	7,548
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	8,960	11,630	15,918	58,232	(18,118)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(16,332)	149,483	11,859	(12,833)	17,894	(7,052)
Benefit payments	(18,138)	(18,138)	(18,138)	(18,138)	(16,626)	-
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 509,868</u>	<u>\$ 494,627</u>	<u>\$ 320,928</u>	<u>\$ 281,466</u>	<u>\$ 231,899</u>	<u>\$ 227,483</u>

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
**June 30, 2022**

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	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Total pension liability	\$ 509,868	\$ 494,627	\$ 320,928	\$ 281,466	\$ 231,899	\$ 227,483
Covered payroll	735,885	758,926	749,249	501,949	506,140	554,568
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	69.29%	65.17%	42.83%	56.07%	45.82%	41.02%

Notes to the schedules:

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Healthcare Benefits Plan**  
**Last Five Fiscal Years\***

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 141,558	\$ 101,658	\$ 118,454	\$ 122,588	\$ 132,703
Interest	60,860	83,337	88,650	83,199	72,753
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(405,090)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(488,402)	(35,331)	351,855	(813)	(20,800)
Changes of assumptions	485,564	342,327	45,684	(72,087)	(120,687)
Benefit payments	(143,114)	(174,379)	(223,135)	(159,638)	(128,750)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>56,466</b>	<b>317,612</b>	<b>(23,582)</b>	<b>(26,751)</b>	<b>(64,781)</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<b>2,683,450</b>	<b>2,365,838</b>	<b>2,389,420</b>	<b>2,416,171</b>	<b>2,480,952</b>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<b>\$ 2,739,916</b>	<b>\$ 2,683,450</b>	<b>\$ 2,365,838</b>	<b>\$ 2,389,420</b>	<b>\$ 2,416,171</b>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,031,965	\$ 3,748,995	\$ 3,748,995	\$ 3,576,950	\$ 3,576,950
County's OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	67.95%	71.58%	63.11%	66.80%	67.55%

\* Plan measurement date is the reporting date. Employer measurement date is one year prior to reporting date.

**Notes to Schedule**

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

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

## GENERAL FUND

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The General Fund accounts for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Capital Fund is presented separately for budget compliance reporting but is combined with the General Fund in Exhibit 4.

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**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 9,458,058	\$ 9,773,915	
Penalties and Interest	75,000	119,049	
Total	<u>9,533,058</u>	<u>9,892,964</u>	<u>\$ 359,906</u>
Local Option Sales Taxes:			
Article 39 and 44	1,291,765	1,330,245	
Article 40 one-half of one percent	1,080,000	1,208,741	
Article 42 one-half of one percent	425,000	585,980	
Article 46 one-half of one percent	-	-	
Utilities franchise distribution	15,000	15,760	
Medicaid hold harmless	350,000	593,070	
Total	<u>3,161,765</u>	<u>3,733,796</u>	<u>572,031</u>
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Scrap tire disposal tax	20,834	22,548	
Beer and wine licenses	500	545	
White goods	2,996	3,201	
Total	<u>24,330</u>	<u>26,294</u>	<u>1,964</u>
Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenues:			
Beer and wine tax	45,000	41,513	
Total	<u>45,000</u>	<u>41,513</u>	<u>(3,487)</u>
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
State grants	2,174,657	2,005,095	
Federal grants	86,925	6,400	
Court facility fees	30,000	35,382	
ABC bottle tax (rehab)	5,500	4,853	
Other grants	116,697	189,034	
Total	<u>2,518,779</u>	<u>2,240,764</u>	<u>(278,015)</u>
Permits and Fees:			
Officer and sheriff fees	60,000	404,010	
Building permits and inspections fees	110,000	182,461	
Register of Deeds	280,853	321,859	
DMV license revocation fees	1,000	2,204	
Subdivision and zoning fees	4,500	14,162	
Total	<u>456,353</u>	<u>924,696</u>	<u>468,343</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Sales and Services:</b>			
Ambulance fees	751,500	953,402	
Administrative services	102,000	100,000	
Dispatch services	81,956	199,102	
Jail fees	8,000	14,624	
Municipal tax collection fees	22,500	23,865	
Recreation fees	15,200	24,801	
Rents	126,341	130,696	
Total	1,107,497	1,446,489	338,992
Investment Earnings	20,050	10,509	(9,541)
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Other	553,470	138,270	
Total	553,470	138,270	(415,200)
TOTAL REVENUES	17,420,302	18,455,294	1,034,992
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>General Government:</b>			
<b>Governing body:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	48,500	43,410	
Other operating expenses	19,300	15,563	
Total	67,800	58,973	8,827
<b>Administrative and finance:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	529,449	482,032	
Other operating expenses	75,521	106,110	
Professional services	100,048	99,047	
Capital outlay	4,000	2,517	
Total	709,018	689,707	19,311
<b>Elections:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	100,469	98,059	
Other operating expenses	71,329	66,369	
Capital outlay	41,000	40,600	
Total	212,798	205,028	7,770
<b>Tax administration:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	355,592	350,436	
Other operating expenses	123,150	108,644	
Professional services	38,000	34,629	
Mapping	22,000	16,576	
Capital outlay	10,000	8,769	
Total	548,742	519,054	29,688

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Legal:			
Contracted services	25,000	13,160	
Total	<u>25,000</u>	<u>13,160</u>	<u>11,840</u>
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits	165,622	164,218	
Other operating expenses	140,555	138,877	
Professional services	21,575	21,575	
Capital outlay	8,583	7,255	
Total	<u>336,335</u>	<u>331,925</u>	<u>4,410</u>
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits	96,497	93,081	
Other operating expenses	219,460	196,709	
Insurance and bonds	167,866	163,977	
Utilities	155,896	154,630	
Professional services and contracts	152,790	146,926	
Total	<u>792,509</u>	<u>755,324</u>	<u>37,185</u>
Court facilities:			
Other operating expenses	31,640	28,315	
Total	<u>31,640</u>	<u>28,315</u>	<u>3,325</u>
Jury commission			
Other operating expenses	1,833	1,833	
Total	<u>1,833</u>	<u>1,833</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general government	<u>2,725,675</u>	<u>2,603,319</u>	<u>122,356</u>
Public Safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,713,076	1,708,001	
Other operating expenses	471,253	346,373	
Capital outlay	140,500	67,674	
Total	<u>2,324,829</u>	<u>2,122,048</u>	<u>202,781</u>
Jail:			
Contracted services	662,000	650,412	
Contracted services - debt service	212,793	212,705	
Total	<u>874,793</u>	<u>863,116</u>	<u>11,677</u>
Emergency Medical Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,538,250	1,510,361	
Other operating expenses	309,398	250,350	
Capital outlay	299,000	297,442	
Total	<u>2,146,648</u>	<u>2,058,153</u>	<u>88,495</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Dispatch:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	576,308	555,458	
Other operating expenses	130,546	105,692	
Capital outlay	17,200	16,270	
<b>Total</b>	<b>724,054</b>	<b>677,420</b>	<b>46,634</b>
<b>Fire/emergency management:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	65,667	37,167	
Other operating expenses	214,272	157,849	
Capital outlay	82,650	80,819	
Assistance to local fire departments	465,000	465,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>827,589</b>	<b>740,836</b>	<b>86,753</b>
<b>Inspections:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	204,801	202,108	
Other operating expenses	65,690	46,278	
<b>Total</b>	<b>270,491</b>	<b>248,386</b>	<b>22,105</b>
<b>Animal control:</b>			
Contribution to regional animal shelter	65,412	61,563	
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,412</b>	<b>61,563</b>	<b>3,849</b>
<b>Medical examiner:</b>			
Professional services	6,000	4,300	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>4,300</b>	<b>1,700</b>
<b>Total public safety</b>	<b>7,239,816</b>	<b>6,775,822</b>	<b>463,994</b>
<b>Economic and physical development:</b>			
<b>Economic Development Commission:</b>			
Other operating expenses	45,050	31,614	
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,050</b>	<b>31,614</b>	<b>13,436</b>
<b>Other:</b>			
Albemarle Regional Planning Organization	2,248	2,248	
Albemarle Commission	9,618	9,618	
Skills, Inc.	500	500	
R C and D	750	750	
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,116</b>	<b>13,116</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total economic and physical development</b>	<b>58,166</b>	<b>44,730</b>	<b>13,436</b>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Protection:			
Conservation - soil and forest service:			
Salaries and employee benefits	43,411	41,542	
Other operating expenses	73,000	9,354	
Cost share programs	16,800	14,471	
Forestry service	59,260	37,449	
Total	<u>192,471</u>	<u>102,816</u>	<u>89,655</u>
Beaver management	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Agricultural extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits	195,115	125,622	
Other operating expenses	29,382	19,458	
Total	<u>224,497</u>	<u>145,080</u>	<u>79,417</u>
Drainage Study	<u>15,000</u>	<u>13,120</u>	<u>1,881</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>437,968</u>	<u>267,015</u>	<u>170,953</u>
Human services:			
Health:			
Administration - contracted services	57,533	56,637	
Aquatic Weed Control	3,500	-	
Transportation	30,267	31,321	
Total	<u>91,300</u>	<u>87,958</u>	<u>3,342</u>
Mental Health:			
Administration - contracted services	26,906	26,906	
Total	<u>26,906</u>	<u>26,906</u>	<u>-</u>
Alcoholism:			
Operating - rehabilitation	5,500	4,853	
Total	<u>5,500</u>	<u>4,853</u>	<u>647</u>
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,583,801	1,437,876	
Other operating expenses	134,748	77,013	
Professional services	210,856	179,255	
Capital outlay	20,000	15,436	
Total	<u>1,949,405</u>	<u>1,709,579</u>	<u>239,826</u>
Special assistance for adults:			
Aid for the aged	58,095	28,796	
Aid for the permanently and totally disabled	70,000	53,232	
Total	<u>128,095</u>	<u>82,028</u>	<u>46,067</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
General Fund  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Medical assistance programs:			
Assistance payments	5,000	215	
Total	<u>5,000</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>4,785</u>
Welfare-to-work program:			
Transportation	-	-	
Other operating expenditures	-	-	
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
OJJ program:			
Social Thinking Program	83,942	83,942	
Total	<u>83,942</u>	<u>83,942</u>	<u>-</u>
Other assistance:			
Links	4,750	-	
Adoption subsidy/enhancement	17,609	8,854	
Nutrition program for the aged	47,305	47,305	
Aid to blind	2,378	2,376	
IV E foster care clothing	6,000	2,800	
Foster care program	229,452	79,366	
Smart Start day care	3,607	3,607	
Crisis intervention	65,334	65,183	
Day care Program	25,000	20,825	
Emergency assistance	28,000	14,484	
Humanitarian needs	8,000	6,500	
Title III funds	9,696	7,923	
Food stamp issuance	6,000	3,205	
LIEAP	203,762	203,762	
Pandemic LIEAP	-	-	
Contracted transportation	20,000	14,555	
Pandemic LIEAP	147,762	109,945	
Contracted transportation	5,000	1,200	
Total	<u>829,655</u>	<u>591,890</u>	<u>237,765</u>
Total social services	<u>2,996,097</u>	<u>2,467,654</u>	<u>528,443</u>
Other:			
NC East Alliance	4,000	-	
Food Bank of Albemarle	1,000	-	
Kids First, Inc.	5,000	5,000	
Albemarle Hopeline	3,500	3,500	
Total	<u>13,500</u>	<u>8,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Veterans service officer:			
Salaries and employee benefits	8,174	8,174	
Other operating expenses	1,852	1,099	
Total	<u>10,026</u>	<u>9,273</u>	<u>753</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restitution Program:			
Professional services	3,100	3,100	
Total	<u>3,100</u>	<u>3,100</u>	-
Total human services	<u>3,146,429</u>	<u>2,608,244</u>	<u>538,185</u>
Cultural and Recreational:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	208,992	208,541	
Other operating expenses	239,333	104,688	
Capital outlay	37,540	30,421	
Total	<u>485,865</u>	<u>343,650</u>	<u>142,215</u>
Senior Citizens:			
Salaries and employee benefits	135,717	133,731	
Other operating expenses	41,010	32,694	
Capital outlay	31,000	29,934	
Total	<u>207,727</u>	<u>196,359</u>	<u>11,368</u>
Library:			
Contribution to regional library	191,212	191,212	
Total	<u>191,212</u>	<u>191,212</u>	-
Other:			
Chamber of Commerce	6,000	6,000	
Newbold White House	12,000	12,000	
Hwy 17/64 Assoc	2,500	-	
Perquimans Art League	5,000	5,000	
Perquimans County Fireworks	1,500	-	
Perquimans County Trail Blazers	1,000	1,000	
Total	<u>28,000</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Total cultural and recreational	<u>912,804</u>	<u>755,221</u>	<u>157,583</u>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,068,421	1,062,786	
Interest and other charges	136,081	126,357	
Total debt service	<u>1,204,502</u>	<u>1,189,143</u>	<u>15,359</u>
Education:			
Public Schools - current expense	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Public Schools - capital outlay	605,000	597,622	
College of the Albermarle	32,500	32,500	
Total education	<u>3,637,500</u>	<u>3,630,122</u>	<u>7,378</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>19,362,860</u>	<u>17,873,616</u>	<u>1,489,244</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over Expenditures	(1,942,558)	581,678	2,524,236
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund Balance Appropriated	1,437,558	-	
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds:			
Capital Projects Reserve Fund	450,000	450,000	
Lease liability issued		36,323	
Tourism Development Authority	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Revaluation Reserve Fund	(25,000)	(25,000)	
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	100,000	98,555	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,942,558	539,878	(1,402,680)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,121,556	\$ 1,121,556
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, as previously stated		6,752,970	
Prior period adjustment		244,314	
Beginning of year, as restated		6,997,284	
End of year, June 30		\$ 8,118,840	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Revaluation Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ 150	\$ 69	\$ (81)
Expenditures			
General government	25,150	-	25,150
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,000)	69	25,069
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from other funds	25,000	25,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	25,069	\$ 25,069
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		171,514	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 196,583	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**County Construction Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 2,988,265	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 6,988,265	
Investment earnings	40,000	11,066	8,780	\$ 19,846	
Total Revenues	<u>6,890,000</u>	<u>2,999,331</u>	<u>4,008,780</u>	<u>7,008,111</u>	<u>\$ 118,111</u>
Expenditures:					
Cultural and recreational	<u>6,890,000</u>	<u>19,340</u>	<u>24,975</u>	<u>\$ 44,315</u>	
Total Expenditures	<u>6,890,000</u>	<u>19,340</u>	<u>24,975</u>	<u>44,315</u>	<u>\$ 6,845,685</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	2,979,991	3,983,805	6,963,796	6,963,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,991</u>	3,983,805	<u>\$ 6,963,796</u>	<u>\$ 6,963,796</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>2,979,991</u>		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 6,963,796</u>		

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**American Rescue Plan Act Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Investment earnings	-	-	2,401	\$ 2,401	
Total Revenues	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>2,401</u>	<u>\$ (2,599)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
General government	5,000	-	-	\$ -	
Total Expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	2,401	2,401	2,401
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,401	<u>\$ 2,401</u>	<u>\$ 2,401</u>
<b>Fund Balance:</b>					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>-</u>		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 2,401</u>		

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Capital Projects Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues:					
Grants	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,105,667	\$ 1,109,438	\$ 2,215,105	\$ 965,105
Investment earnings	2,500	-	1,244	1,244	(1,256)
Total Revenues	<u>1,252,500</u>	<u>1,105,667</u>	<u>1,110,682</u>	<u>2,216,349</u>	<u>963,849</u>
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over expenditures	1,252,500	1,105,667	1,110,682	2,216,349	963,849
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to other fund	<u>(1,252,500)</u>	-	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>802,500</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,252,500)</u>	-	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>802,500</u>
Revenues, Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,105,667</u>	<u>\$ 660,682</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,349</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,349</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**June 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue Funds										Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Emergency Telephone System	Social Services Fund	Soil and Water Conservation Fund	4 - H Fund	Sherriff's Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Babe Ruth Fund	Farm Service Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	School Construction Capital Projects		Total Capital Project Funds
<b>Assets:</b>												
Cash and investments	\$ 159,347	\$ 11,281	\$ 13,700	\$ 4,185	\$ 3,178	\$ -	\$ 366	\$ 5,528	\$ 197,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 197,585
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,243	21,243	21,243
Due from other governments	83,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,581	-	-	83,581
Total Assets	<u>\$ 242,928</u>	<u>\$ 11,281</u>	<u>\$ 13,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,185</u>	<u>\$ 3,178</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 5,528</u>	<u>\$ 281,166</u>	<u>\$ 21,243</u>	<u>\$ 21,243</u>	<u>\$ 302,409</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>												
<b>Current liabilities:</b>												
Due to other funds	\$ 55,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,235
Accounts payable	2,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,991	-	-	2,991
Total liabilities	<u>58,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,226</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>												
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>												
Restricted for:												
Stabilization by State Statute	83,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,581	-	-	83,581
School Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,243	21,243	21,243
Public safety	101,121	-	-	-	3,178	-	-	-	104,299	-	-	104,299
General government	-	-	13,700	-	-	-	366	5,528	19,594	-	-	19,594
Human services	-	11,281	-	4,185	-	-	-	-	15,466	-	-	15,466
Assigned:												
Future County Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>184,702</u>	<u>11,281</u>	<u>13,700</u>	<u>4,185</u>	<u>3,178</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>5,528</u>	<u>222,940</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>244,183</u>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 242,928</u>	<u>\$ 11,281</u>	<u>\$ 13,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,185</u>	<u>\$ 3,178</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 5,528</u>	<u>\$ 281,166</u>	<u>\$ 21,243</u>	<u>\$ 21,243</u>	<u>\$ 302,409</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue Funds								Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Emergency Telephone System	Social Services Fund	Soil and Water Conservation Fund	4 - H Fund	Sherriff's Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Babe Ruth Fund	Farm Service Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds	School Construction Capital Projects		Total Capital Project Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>												
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 302,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 302,858
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	29,171	89,222	137,716	5,749	800	1,555	13,291	2,632	280,136	-	-	280,136
Total revenues	<u>332,029</u>	<u>89,222</u>	<u>137,716</u>	<u>5,749</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,555</u>	<u>13,291</u>	<u>2,632</u>	<u>582,994</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>582,994</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>												
General government	-	119,901	136,106	4,377	-	1,555	14,150	2,382	278,471	-	-	278,471
Public safety	477,949	-	-	-	1,133	-	-	-	479,082	-	-	479,082
Total Expenditures	<u>477,949</u>	<u>119,901</u>	<u>136,106</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>1,133</u>	<u>1,555</u>	<u>14,150</u>	<u>2,382</u>	<u>757,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>757,553</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(145,920)</u>	<u>(30,679)</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,372</u>	<u>(333)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(859)</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>(174,559)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(174,559)</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>												
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>(145,920)</u>	<u>(30,679)</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>1,372</u>	<u>(333)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(859)</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>(174,559)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(174,559)</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>												
Beginning of Year, July 1, previously reported	330,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,622	21,243	21,243	351,865
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	-	41,960	12,090	2,813	3,511	-	1,225	5,278	66,877	-	-	66,877
Beginning of Year, July 1, restated	<u>330,622</u>	<u>41,960</u>	<u>12,090</u>	<u>2,813</u>	<u>3,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,225</u>	<u>5,278</u>	<u>397,499</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>418,742</u>
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 184,702</u>	<u>\$ 11,281</u>	<u>\$ 13,700</u>	<u>\$ 4,185</u>	<u>\$ 3,178</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 366</u>	<u>\$ 5,528</u>	<u>\$ 222,940</u>	<u>\$ 21,243</u>	<u>\$ 21,243</u>	<u>\$ 244,183</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Emergency Telephone System**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 302,858	\$ 302,858	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	29,171	
Total revenues	<u>302,858</u>	<u>332,029</u>	<u>\$ 29,171</u>
Expenditures:			
Hardware maintenance	543,479	426,269	
Implemental functions	5,400	-	
Software maintenance	45,000	30,110	
Telephone	30,000	15,646	
Training	9,600	5,924	
Total public safety	<u>633,479</u>	<u>477,949</u>	<u>155,530</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(330,621)</u>	<u>(145,920)</u>	<u>(184,701)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	<u>330,621</u>	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>330,621</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>330,621</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(145,920)</u>	<u>\$ 145,920</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>330,622</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 184,702</u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Social Services Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		89,222	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>89,222</u>	<u>\$ (30,778)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		119,901	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>120,000</u>	<u>119,901</u>	<u>99</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,679)</u>	<u>30,679</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(30,679)</u>	<u>\$ 30,679</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>41,960</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 11,281</u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Soil and Water Conservation Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		137,716	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 140,000</u>	<u>137,716</u>	<u>\$ (2,284)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		136,106	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>140,000</u>	<u>136,106</u>	<u>3,894</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>(1,610)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	1,610	<u>\$ (1,610)</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>12,090</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 13,700</u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**4-H Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		5,749	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>5,749</u>	<u>\$ (8,251)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		4,377	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>14,000</u>	<u>4,377</u>	<u>9,623</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,372</u>	<u>(1,372)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	1,372	<u>\$ (1,372)</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>2,813</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 4,185</u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Sherriff's Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		800	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>\$ (400)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		-	
Public safety		1,133	
Total public safety	<u>1,200</u>	<u>1,133</u>	<u>67</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(333)</u>	<u>333</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(333)</u>	<u>\$ 333</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>3,511</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 3,178</u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Deed of Trust Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		1,555	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,750</u>	<u>1,555</u>	<u>\$ (195)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		1,555	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>1,750</u>	<u>1,555</u>	<u>195</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>-</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Babe Ruth Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		13,291	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>13,291</u>	<u>\$ (1,709)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		14,150	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>15,000</u>	<u>14,150</u>	<u>850</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(859)</u>	<u>859</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(859)</u>	<u>\$ 859</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>1,225</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 366</u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Farm Service Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		2,632	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>2,632</u>	<u>\$ 132</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		2,382	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,382</u>	<u>118</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>(250)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	250	<u><u>\$ (250)</u></u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>5,278</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u><u>\$ 5,528</u></u>	

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
School Construction Capital Projects  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
From Inception an For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental			
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Restricted intergovernmental			
Perquimans County High & Central School HVAC Upgrades	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>-</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>21,243</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u><u>\$ 21,243</u></u>	

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Solid Waste Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Operating revenues			
Charges for Services			
Solid waste fees	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,033,050	\$ 8,050
Other revenue	6,500	10,519	4,019
Non-operating revenues			
Interest on Investments	400	245	(155)
Total Revenues	<u>1,031,900</u>	<u>1,043,814</u>	<u>11,914</u>
Expenditures:			
Landfill operations			
Solid waste operations	1,031,900	906,494	125,406
Total Expenditures	<u>1,031,900</u>	<u>906,494</u>	<u>125,406</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>137,320</u>	<u>137,320</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>137,320</u>	<u>\$ 137,320</u>

**Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:**

Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>137,320</u>
Reconciling items:	
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>
Total reconciling items	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 137,320</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Water Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
<b>Revenues:</b>			
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Charges for Services			
Water Sales	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,280,749	\$ (119,251)
Tap and reconnection fees	60,316	128,250	67,934
Penalties	30,000	52,220	22,220
Other operating revenue	4,000	143,567	139,567
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<u>2,494,316</u>	<u>2,604,786</u>	<u>110,470</u>
<b>Non-operating revenues</b>			
Rent	5,400	4,950	(450)
Investment earnings	5,000	2,010	(2,990)
<b>Total non-operating revenues</b>	<u>10,400</u>	<u>6,960</u>	<u>(3,440)</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>2,504,716</u>	<u>2,611,746</u>	<u>107,030</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>Administration:</b>			
Salaries and employee benefits	624,265	602,862	21,403
Professional services	155,000	127,787	27,213
Indirect costs	100,000	100,000	-
Other department expenses	290,537	253,818	36,719
<b>Total administration</b>	<u>1,169,802</u>	<u>1,084,467</u>	<u>85,335</u>
Water purchase	329,814	329,814	-
<b>Water distribution and treatment:</b>			
Salt and chemical supplies	160,000	153,246	
Insurance and bonds	40,619	40,619	
Utilities	96,534	96,534	
Water sample tests	30,000	21,678	
Sedimentation control	50,000	50,000	
Repairs and maintenance	231,500	206,340	
Other department expenses	14,000	9,025	
<b>Total water distribution and treatment</b>	<u>622,653</u>	<u>577,442</u>	<u>45,211</u>
<b>Debt service:</b>			
Debt principal		159,292	
Interest and fees		20,054	
<b>Total debt service</b>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>179,346</u>	<u>20,654</u>
<b>Capital outlay:</b>	<u>182,447</u>	<u>108,207</u>	<u>74,240</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>2,504,716</u>	<u>2,279,276</u>	<u>225,440</u>
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>332,470</u>	<u>332,470</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources and (Uses):</b>			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Uses</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>332,470</u>	<u>\$ 332,470</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Water Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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**Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:**

Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated	
Fund Balance Over (Under)	
Expenditures and Other Uses	332,470
Reconciling items:	
Capital Outlay	108,207
Principal Payments	159,292
Change in accrued vacation pay	614
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	90,099
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	40,942
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(127,821)
Change in accrued OPEB	(4,517)
Change in customer deposits	1,513
Depreciation and amortization	(423,280)
Total reconciling items	(154,951)
Change in net position	\$ 177,519

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Water Capital Improvement Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Non-operating revenue:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to water fund	-	(191,920)	-	(191,920)	191,920
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(191,920)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(191,920)</u>	<u>191,920</u>
Revenues, Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (191,920)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (191,920)</u>	<u>\$ (191,920)</u>

**COMPONENT UNIT**

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Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority

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**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception an For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	2022		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Occupancy tax	\$ 21,000	\$ 40,809	
Investment earnings	50	37	
Other	-	198	
Total revenues	<u>21,050</u>	<u>41,044</u>	<u>\$ (19,994)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic and physical development	41,050	32,255	
Total expenditures	<u>41,050</u>	<u>32,255</u>	<u>8,795</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>8,789</u>	<u>(28,789)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer from General Fund	20,000	20,000	-
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>28,789</u>	<u>\$ (28,789)</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		54,335	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 83,124</u>	

## OTHER SCHEDULES

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This section includes additional information on property taxes.

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- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy
- Secondary Market Disclosures
- Ten Largest Taxpayers



**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Analysis of Current Tax Levy**  
**County - Wide Levy**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	County - wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property Taxes at Current Year Rate	\$ 1,754,256,610	0.5900%	\$ 10,350,114	\$ 9,379,314	\$ 970,800
Total Original Levy	<u>1,754,256,610</u>		<u>10,350,114</u>	<u>9,379,314</u>	<u>970,800</u>
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	-	0.5900%	-	-	-
Total Discoveries	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Abatements					
Current Year Taxes	-	0.5900%	-	-	-
Total Abatements	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total for Year	<u>\$ 1,754,256,610</u>		10,350,114	9,379,314	970,800
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			<u>233,885</u>	<u>233,885</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 10,116,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,145,429</u>	<u>\$ 970,800</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>97.74%</u>	<u>97.51%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>2021 Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation</b>
Desert Wind Farm, LLC	Utility	\$ 159,846,284	9.11%
Dominion North Carolina Power	Utility	35,193,150	2.01%
Albemarle Elec Membership Corp	Utility	20,570,002	1.17%
Weyerhaeuser	Lumber	19,779,900	1.13%
Perquimans Holdings	Real Estate	6,100,900	0.35%
NC & Virginia Railroad	Railroad Company	4,411,726	0.25%
FPI Carolinas, LLC	Real Estate	3,961,300	0.23%
TA Newbold Miller LLC	Real Estate	3,496,800	0.20%
Albemarle Plantation Holds	Real Estate	3,285,000	0.19%
Huang Family LLC	Real Estate	3,219,800	0.18%
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>\$ 259,864,862</u></b>	<b><u>14.81%</u></b>

## COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

**Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Perquimans County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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 Perquimans County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Perquimans County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 28, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Perquimans County ABC Board, as described in our report on Perquimans County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Perquimans County TDA were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. Listed as item 2022 – 003.

## **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

*Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA*

*Wilmington, North Carolina*

*November 28, 2022*



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**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control  
Over Compliance; With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit  
Implementation Act  
Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Perquimans County, North Carolina

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

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

We have audited the Perquimans County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Perquimans County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Perquimans County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Perquimans County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Perquimans County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Perquimans County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Perquimans County federal programs.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Perquimans County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Perquimans County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Perquimans County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Perquimans County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Perquimans County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022 – 001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on The Perquimans County 's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Perquimans County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

*A deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022 – 001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Perquimans County's response to internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Perquimans County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The Perquimans County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. The Perquimans County's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

*Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., PA*

*Wilmington, North Carolina*

*November 28, 2022*

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?  Yes  No  
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified?  Yes  None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?  Yes  No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?  Yes  No  
 Significant Deficiency(s) identified?  Yes  None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?  Yes  No

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Names of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
93.778	Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX - Medicaid)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?  Yes  No

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Section II. Financial Statement Findings

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**2022 – 003** Restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a misstatement.

**Significant Deficiency**

Criteria: Within the General Fund EMS receivable and corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts were not recorded resulting in a prior period adjustment.

Condition: The balance sheet of the General Fund was not properly presented.

Effect: Fund Balance was understated for those receivables in prior years.

Cause: Condition was created due to various conditions and interpretation of how management selected to report those items.

Recommendation: The County will consider new methods of determining how receivables are analyzed.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County agrees with this finding and will address this issue.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

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**Significant Deficiency/Noncompliance**

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

**Finding: 2022 - 001**

**Eligibility**

Criteria: In accordance with 42 CFR 435, documentation must be obtained as needed to determine if a recipient meets specific standards, and documentation must be maintained to support eligibility determinations. In accordance with 2 CFR 200, management should have an adequate system of internal controls procedures in place to ensure an applicant is properly determined or redetermined for benefits.

Condition: There was one (1) error discovered during our procedures that inaccurate information was entered when determining eligibility. One (1) applicant/beneficiaries that received assistance for which the recipient was not eligible.

Questioned Costs: The errors did affect eligibility, however the claims paid in error did not rise to the level of a questioned costs.

Context: We examined 60 Medicaid applicants to re-determine eligibility and determined one applicant received assistance for which they were not eligible. These findings were disclosed in a separately issued spreadsheet to the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services and are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.

Effect: For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly documented and reconciled to NC FAST which affected countable resource and a participant could have been approved for benefits that they were not eligible. One applicant received assistance for which they were not eligible.

Cause: Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.

Recommendation: Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County agrees with the finding. Supervisors will perform second party reviews to ensure proper documentation is contained in files to support eligibility determinations. Workers will be retrained on what information should be maintained in case files, the importance of complete and accurate record keeping, and reserve calculations. The County finance office will also participating in the review process.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

**Significant Deficiency**

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

**Finding: 2021 - 002**

**Eligibility**

Criteria: Medicaid for Aged, Blind and Disabled case records should contain documentation that verifications were done in preparation of the application/recertification and these items will agree to reports in the NC FAST system. In this process, documentation should be present and agree back to the records in the NC FAST system. Any items discovered in the process should be considered in regards to a specific eligibility requirement and explained within the documentation.

Condition: There were twenty-two (22) technical errors discovered during our procedures that verifications in the county documentation and the representative data contained in NC FAST were not the same amounts or files containing policy requirements were not properly documented to be considered in compliance with program control requirements. The errors were as follows: Two (2) failed to run the Work Number income verification for all individuals with the potential of earned income, One (1) was improperly forced with no supporting documentation, Two (2) had self-attestation evidence incorrectly input into NC FAST, Three (3) lacked evidence/filer consent resulting in a lack of online verifications for some participants, Eight (8) did not have accurate resource calculations, and Six (6) did not have accurate budget calculations in NC FAST.

Questioned Costs: There was no affect to eligibility and there were no questioned costs.

Context: We examined 60 Medicaid applicants to re-determine eligibility. These findings were disclosed in a separately issued spreadsheet to the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services and are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.

Effect: For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly documented and reconciled to NC FAST which affect countable resource or program specific requirements and a participant could have been approved for benefits that they were not eligible.

Cause: Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.

Recommendation: Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The County agrees with the finding. Supervisors will perform second party reviews to ensure proper documentation is contained in files to support eligibility determinations. Workers will be retrained on what information should be maintained in case files, the importance of complete and accurate record keeping, and reserve calculations. The County finance office will also participating in the review process.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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None Reported.



**Perquimans County, North Carolina  
Corrective Action Plan  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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Section I. Financial Statement Findings

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**2022 -003** Restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a misstatement.

Name of contact person:  
Tracy Mathews, Finance Officer

Corrective Action:  
Receivables and ADA will be accurately reported.

Proposed Completion Date:  
The Board will implement the above procedure immediately

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Section II. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

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**2022 - 001      Eligibility**

Name of contact Person(s): Diane Murray and Pamela Middgett

Corrective Action: The supervisors for the Medicaid units have held unit meetings and individual trainings on 10/4/2022. We will continue to train caseworkers the correct way to budget a case and when the use actual income is necessary or when the income in the case is to be converted. We also recommend the Learning Gateway Income webinars be reviewed. We also have an open door policy to allow the workers access to the supervisors to receive the necessary training or help.

Proposed Completion Date: December 31, 2022

**2022 - 002      Eligibility**

Name of contact Person(s): Diane Murray and Pamela Middgett

Corrective Action: The supervisors for the Medicaid units have held unit meetings going over all errors in detail and individual trainings on 10/4/2022, these meetings will continue once a month through 4/30/2023. We will continue to train caseworkers the correct way to review cases and the proper information and documentation for the cases. We encourage the caseworkers to utilize any and all webinars the help with issues and/or concerns in processing the review and/or applications. We will be conducting periodic trainings within the next year to focus on what can be corrected to see less errors within the next year.

Proposed Completion Date: April 30, 2023.

**Perquimans, County, North Carolina  
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

None reported.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing No.</u>	<u>State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal (Direct &amp; Pass-through) Expenditures</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<b>Federal Awards:</b>					
<u>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture</u>					
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
SNAP Cluster					
State Administrative Matching Grants for					
the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program					
	10.561		\$ 177,731	\$ -	\$ -
	10.561		12,828	-	-
	10.561		4,711	-	-
			<u>195,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>195,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>U.S. Dept. of Health &amp; Human Services</u>					
Division of Social Services					
TANF - Work First					
	93.558		71,679	-	-
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)					
			<u>71,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 4 and 5)</u>					
Foster Care - Title IV-E					
	93.658		56,358	13,358	-
Adoption Assistance					
	93.659		10	-	-
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster					
			<u>56,369</u>	<u>13,358</u>	<u>-</u>
Child Support Enforcement					
	93.563		99,142	-	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:					
Administration					
	93.568		10,999	-	-
Energy Assistance Payments					
	93.568		176,753	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program					
	93.568		65,364	-	-
LIEAP COVID-19 Administration					
	93.568		990	-	-
LIEAP ARPA					
	93.568		79,400	-	-
LIEAP ARPA Administration					
	93.568		5,773	-	-
LIHWAP Administration					
	93.568		2,692	-	-
LIHWAP CAA					
	93.568		30,645	-	-
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance					
			<u>372,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Division of Child Development and Early Education:					
Subsidized Child Care					
<u>Child Care Development Fund Cluster:</u>					
Division of Social Services:					
Child Care Development Mandatory and Matching Funds-Administration					
	93.596		83,297	-	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program:					
- Permanency Planning - Families for Kids					
	93.645		2,421	-	-
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program:					
			<u>2,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
SSBG - Other Service and Training					
	93.667		46,869	-	-
Division of Aging and Adult Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
SSBG - State Adult Day Care					
	93.667		6,195	-	-
Total Social Service Block Grant (SSBG)					
			<u>53,064</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Health Benefits:					
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
<u>Medicaid Cluster</u>					
Medical Assistance Program (Note 5)					
	93.778		558,852	3,625	225,178
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
Children's Health Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice (Note 5)					
	93.767		10,729	172	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services					
			<u>1,308,168</u>	<u>17,154</u>	<u>225,178</u>
<u>U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety:					
Division of Emergency Management					
Emergency Management Performance Grant					
	97.042		52,304	-	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security					
			<u>52,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total federal awards					
			<u>1,555,743</u>	<u>17,154</u>	<u>225,178</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

<u>Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal Assistance Listing No.</u>	<u>State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number</u>	<u>Federal (Direct &amp; Pass-through) Expenditures</u>	<u>State Expenditures</u>	<u>Provided to Subrecipients</u>
<b>State Awards:</b>					
<b><u>Administrative Office of the Courts</u></b>					
Safe Roads Act			-	1,284	-
Total N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts			-	1,284	-
<b><u>N.C. Dept. of Administration</u></b>					
Veterans Service			-	2,109	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Administration			-	2,109	-
<b><u>N.C. Dept. of Agriculture</u></b>					
Soil Conservation State Match			-	3,600	-
NC Agriculture Cost Share - Technical Assistance			-	23,382	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Agriculture			-	26,982	-
<b><u>N.C. Dept. of Commerce</u></b>					
One NC Grant			-	15,000	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Commerce			-	15,000	-
<b><u>N.C. Dept. of Environmental Quality</u></b>					
Division of Waste Management					
Electronic Management Program			-	1,104	-
Scrap Tire Program			-	865	-
Total N.C. Dept. Environmental Quality			-	1,969	-
<b><u>N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services</u></b>					
Division of Social Services					
Administration					
ST CHILD WELFARE/CPS/CS LD			-	6,880	-
Smart Start			-	6,682	-
State Foster Home			-	11,814	-
State Foster Home Fund (SFHF) Maximization			-	29,084	-
Total Division of Social Services			-	54,460	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services			-	54,460	-
<b><u>N.C. Office of State Budget and Management</u></b>					
State Construction & Infrastructure Fund Grant			-	24,975	-
Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management			-	24,975	-
<b><u>N.C. Dept. of Public Safety</u></b>					
Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs			-	70,637	-
Disaster Recovery Act of 2019			-	119,345	-
Law Enforcement Grant			-	8,728	-
Sheriff Grant			-	60,443	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Public Safety			-	259,154	-
Total State awards			-	385,932	-
Total federal and State awards			<u>\$ 1,555,743</u>	<u>\$ 403,086</u>	<u>\$ 225,178</u>

**Perquimans County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

**Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Perquimans County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Perquimans County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Perquimans County.

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

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

**Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate**

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

**Note 4: Cluster of Programs**

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: Foster Care, SNAP, and Adoption.

**Note 5: Benefit Payments Issued by the State**

The amounts listed below were paid directly to individual recipients by the State from federal and State moneys. County personnel are involved with certain functions, primarily eligibility determinations that cause benefit payments to be issued by the State. These amounts disclose this additional aid to County recipients that do not appear in the basic financial statements because they are not revenues and expenditures of the County.

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA No.</u>	Federal	State
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infant and Children	10.557	3,178,995	-
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	7,024,443	-
Family Preservation	93.556	335	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	27,248	-
Special Children Adoption	93.558	38,010	-
Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund	93.558	8,000	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	40,090	7,507
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	19,650,725	7,474,452
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	220,609	49,456
Child Welfare Services Adoption	N/A	-	6,138
State / County Special Assistance program	N/A	-	81,202