

PERQUIMANS COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2024

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OFFICIALS

County Manager
Frank Heath

Clerk to the Board
Mary Hunnicutt

Finance Officer
Tracy Mathews

Board Commissioners
Wallace Nelson, Chairman
Charles Woodard, Vice Chair
Kyle Jones, Member
Joseph W. Hoffer, Member
James Ward, Member
Tim Corprew, Member

**Perquimans County
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June 30, 2024**

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FINANCIAL SECTION



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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 Perquimans County, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Perquimans County as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, and Perquimans County TDA, 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 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 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 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 Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (Liability) and County Contributions, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) 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 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 January 15, 2025, on our consideration of 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

January 15, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Perquimans County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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, 2024. 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.

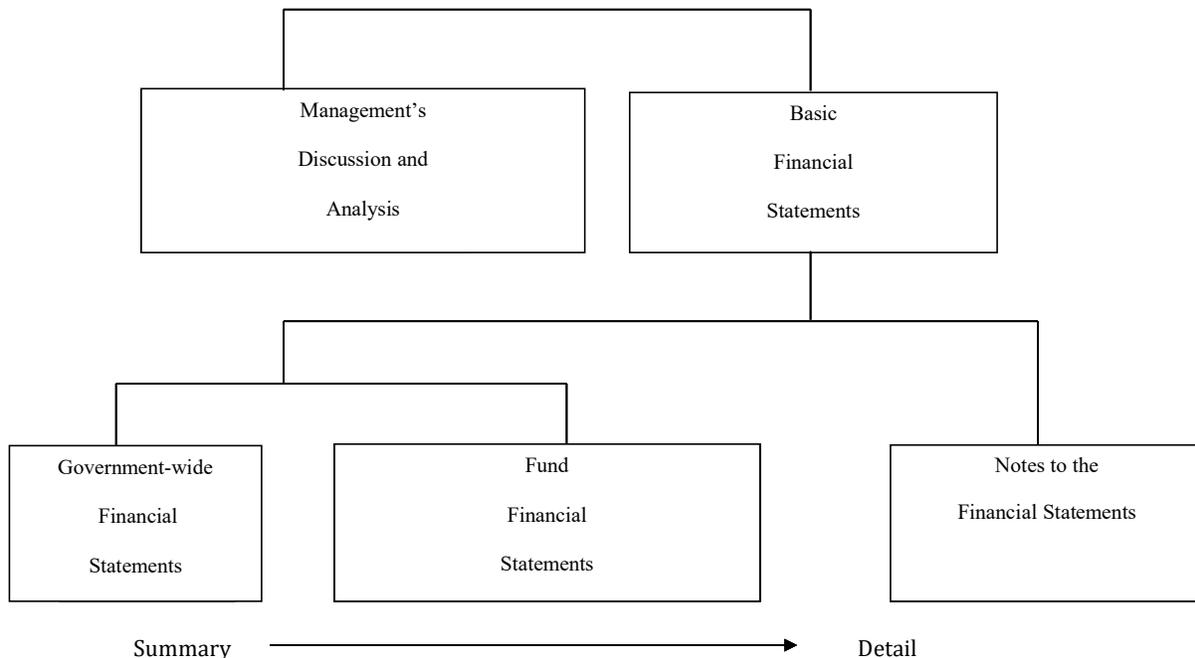
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$36,033,087 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$9,980,544 before the prior year restatement, primarily due to an increase of revenues in governmental and business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Perquimans County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,590,335, an increase of \$7,233,834 in comparison with the prior year before the prior year restatement. Approximately 84 percent of this total amount, or \$14,462,813, is restricted, committed or assigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,127,522 or 36 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 \$9,990,300 or 45% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Perquimans County's total debt decreased by \$1,208,848 (20%) 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 for major governmental funds; 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 and OPEB benefits to it's employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 24,355,952	\$ 15,341,057	\$ 3,276,057	\$ 2,584,236	\$ 27,632,009	\$ 17,925,293
Capital assets and leased assets	10,926,737	9,295,322	7,375,200	7,769,509	18,301,937	17,064,831
Deferred outflows of resources	3,492,982	3,373,957	285,283	271,028	3,778,265	3,644,985
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	38,775,671	28,010,336	10,936,540	10,624,773	49,712,211	38,635,109
Long-term liabilities outstanding	9,351,337	11,413,742	1,242,299	1,582,970	10,593,636	12,996,712
Other liabilities	1,473,375	166,275	416,677	130,850	1,890,052	297,125
Deferred inflows of resources	1,049,559	1,061,766	145,877	69,828	1,195,436	1,131,594
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	11,874,271	12,641,783	1,804,853	1,783,648	13,679,124	14,425,431
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	7,131,778	4,458,218	6,471,993	6,699,599	13,603,771	11,157,817
Restricted	7,407,212	1,860,580	-	-	7,407,212	1,860,580
Unrestricted	12,362,410	9,049,755	2,659,694	2,141,526	15,022,104	11,191,281
Total net position	\$ 26,901,400	\$ 15,368,553	\$ 9,131,687	\$ 8,841,125	\$ 36,033,087	\$ 24,209,678

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 \$36,033,087 as of June 30, 2024. Current and other assets increased by \$9,014,895 from the prior year. A significant contributing factor to the increase was the increase in restricted cash. Other liabilities increased by \$1,307,100 from the prior year.

A large portion, \$13,603,771, reflects County's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). County of Perquimans uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although County of Perquimans' net investment in 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, \$7,407,212, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the current year, Perquimans County's unrestricted net position was remaining balance of \$15,022,104.

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 97.50%.
- 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	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,005,256	\$ 1,672,202	\$ 3,837,529	\$ 3,951,493	\$ 6,842,785	\$ 5,623,695
Operating grants and contributions	2,590,202	5,789,760	-	-	2,590,202	5,789,760
Capital grants and contributions	14,149,548	2,100,000	-	-	14,149,548	2,100,000
General revenues:						
Property taxes	10,819,190	10,296,978	-	-	10,819,190	10,296,978
Other taxes	4,172,540	4,067,861	-	-	4,172,540	4,067,861
Other	1,121,765	267,534	30,310	31,296	1,152,075	298,830
Total revenues	35,858,501	24,194,335	3,867,839	3,982,789	39,726,340	28,177,124
Expenses:						
General government	3,087,861	3,030,997	-	-	3,087,861	3,030,997
Public Safety	9,105,950	8,499,367	-	-	9,105,950	8,499,367
Economic and physical development	11,532	72,966	-	-	11,532	72,966
Environmental protection	379,431	365,612	-	-	-	-
Human services	2,993,709	2,828,660	-	-	2,993,709	2,828,660
Cultural and recreation	5,196,149	7,580,417	-	-	5,196,149	7,580,417
Education	4,894,087	3,987,377	-	-	4,894,087	3,987,377
Interest on long-term debt	215,586	129,541	-	-	215,586	129,541
Solid waste operations	-	-	1,162,491	1,309,311	1,162,491	1,309,311
Water operations	-	-	2,664,786	2,726,560	2,664,786	2,726,560
Total expenses	25,884,305	26,494,937	3,827,277	4,035,871	29,332,151	30,165,196
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and special items	9,974,196	(2,300,602)	40,562	(53,082)	10,394,189	(1,988,072)
Transfers	(284,214)	(20,000)	250,000	-	(34,214)	(20,000)
Increase (decrease) in net position	9,689,982	(2,320,602)	290,562	(53,082)	9,980,544	(2,373,684)
Net position, beginning, previously reported	15,368,553	17,689,155	8,841,125	8,894,207	24,209,678	26,583,362
Prior year restatement	1,842,865	-	-	-	1,842,865	-
Net position, beginning, restated	17,211,418	17,689,155	8,841,125	8,894,207	26,052,543	26,583,362
Net position, ending	\$ 26,901,400	\$ 15,368,553	\$ 9,131,687	\$ 8,841,125	\$ 36,033,087	\$ 24,209,678

County of Perquimans' overall net position increased \$9,980,544 from the prior year before the prior year restatement. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$10,355,228 before the prior year restatement . Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in revenues.
- Decrease in expenditures.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$290,562. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase in revenues.
- Decrease in expenditures.

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 \$8,127,522, while total fund balance reached \$9,990,300. The County currently has an available fund balance of 36% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 45% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2024, the governmental funds of Perquimans County reported a combined fund balance of \$22,590,335, a 55% 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 \$595,493 and net position for the Water Fund equaled \$8,536,194. The total increase in net position for the Solid Waste fund was \$202,456. The total increase in the Water fund was \$88,106. 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, 2024, totals \$18,301,937 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, recreational facilities, and vehicles.

Major capital assets transactions during the year include:

- Purchased land in governmental activities.
- Purchased several vehicles and equipments in governmental and business-type activities.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,898,152	\$ 1,085,605	\$ 187,056	\$ 187,056	\$ 2,085,208	\$ 1,272,661
Construction in progress	1,002,558	131,470	-	-	1,002,558	131,470
Buildings & systems	6,378,985	6,425,534	6,998,650	7,386,570	13,377,635	13,812,104
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,646,118	1,648,721	189,494	195,883	1,835,612	1,844,604
Right to use leased assts, net of amortization	924	3,992	-	-	924	3,992
Total	\$ 10,926,737	\$ 9,295,322	\$ 7,375,200	\$ 7,769,509	\$ 18,301,937	\$ 17,064,831

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, 2024, Perquimans County had no total bonded debt outstanding for the General Fund.

Installment Obligation Debt. As of June 30, 2024, Perquimans County had \$3,794,582 in installment purchases outstanding for the governmental activities and \$903,207 in installment purchases outstanding for the business-type activities.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Capital leases	\$ 377	\$ 4,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 377	\$ 4,359
Installment agreement indebtedness	3,794,582	4,832,745	903,207	1,069,910	4,697,789	5,902,655
Compensated absences	392,712	348,518	21,723	20,244	414,435	368,762
Net pension liability (LGERs)	4,203,483	3,435,336	365,520	298,725	4,569,003	3,734,061
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	584,401	560,734	-	-	584,401	560,734
Total OPEB liability	1,643,110	2,232,050	142,879	194,091	1,785,989	2,426,141
Total	\$ 10,618,665	\$ 11,413,742	\$ 1,433,329	\$ 1,582,970	\$ 12,051,994	\$ 12,996,712

Perquimans County's total capital leases and installment agreement indebtedness decreased by \$3,982 (91%) 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 \$143,722,591.

Additional information regarding Perquimans County's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 40 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The County's unemployment rate of 4.28%. (N.C. Dept. of Commerce, Labor and economic Analysis Division)
- Inflation and supply chain issues.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Governmental Activities: Perquimans County's Ad-valorem tax rate was set at \$0.52/\$100 value. Perquimans went through a property revaluation, effective 1/1/2024. Sales tax revenues have improved due to increased local shopping.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are \$23 million. Various capital projects were budgeted, focusing on the EMS and Sheriffs office. School spending was increased by \$210,454.

This budget included a 3% adjustment to the salary schedule for employees and merit and step increases remain active.

Business-type Activities: Due to increased operational costs, Water rates remained at \$17.50 minimum bill and \$9 per thousand gallons after the first thousand gallons. Within FY 24-25, 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 \$190 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, 2024

	Primary Government			Perquimans County TDA
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,469,720	\$ 2,649,902	\$ 16,119,622	\$ 87,395
Taxes receivable, net	489,429	-	489,429	
Account receivable, net	1,340,830	453,294	1,794,124	762
Accrued interest receivable on taxes	66,826	-	66,826	-
Due from other governments	1,460,124	35,321	1,495,445	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	65,620	65,620	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,512,417	69,283	7,581,700	-
Net pension asset	16,606	-	16,606	-
Loan fees	-	2,637	2,637	-
Total current assets	<u>24,355,952</u>	<u>3,276,057</u>	<u>27,632,009</u>	<u>88,157</u>
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	2,900,710	187,056	3,087,766	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,025,103	7,188,144	15,213,247	-
Total capital assets	<u>10,925,813</u>	<u>7,375,200</u>	<u>18,301,013</u>	<u>-</u>
Right to use leased asset, net of amortization	924	-	924	-
Total assets	<u>35,282,689</u>	<u>10,651,257</u>	<u>45,933,946</u>	<u>88,157</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>3,492,982</u>	<u>285,283</u>	<u>3,778,265</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	159,077	146,154	305,231	368
Accrued interest payable	46,970	10,210	57,180	-
Liabilities paid from restricted assets	-	69,283	69,283	-
Due in less than one year	1,267,328	191,030	1,458,358	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,473,375</u>	<u>416,677</u>	<u>1,890,052</u>	<u>368</u>
Long-term liabilities				
Due in more than one year	9,351,337	1,242,299	10,593,636	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,824,712</u>	<u>1,658,976</u>	<u>12,483,688</u>	<u>368</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,049,559</u>	<u>145,877</u>	<u>1,195,436</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,131,778	6,471,993	13,603,771	-
Restricted for:				
Public safety	(421,873)	-	(421,873)	-
Education	5,021,243	-	5,021,243	-
General government	(574,684)	-	(574,684)	-
Human Services	127,333	-	127,333	-
Register of Deeds	39,457	-	39,457	-
Stabilization by State Statute	3,215,736	-	3,215,736	762
Unrestricted	12,362,410	2,659,694	15,022,104	87,027
Total net position	<u>\$ 26,901,400</u>	<u>\$ 9,131,687</u>	<u>\$ 36,033,087</u>	<u>\$ 87,789</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, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Perquimans County TDA
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 3,087,861	\$ 377,023	\$ 411,248	\$ 2,278,460	\$ (21,130)	\$ -	\$ (21,130)	\$ -
Public safety	9,105,950	2,319,535	31,303	-	(6,755,112)	-	(6,755,112)	-
Economic and physical development	11,532	16,461	-	-	4,929	-	4,929	-
Environmental protection	379,431	-	-	-	(379,431)	-	(379,431)	-
Human services	2,993,709	-	2,147,651	-	(846,058)	-	(846,058)	-
Culture and recreation	5,196,149	160,798	-	6,000,000	964,649	-	964,649	-
Education	4,894,087	131,439	-	5,871,088	1,108,440	-	1,108,440	-
Interest on long-term debt	215,586	-	-	-	(215,586)	-	(215,586)	-
Total governmental activities	25,884,305	3,005,256	2,590,202	14,149,548	(6,139,299)	-	(6,139,299)	-
Business-type activities:								
Solid waste	1,162,491	1,114,228	-	-	-	(48,263)	(48,263)	-
Water	2,664,786	2,723,301	-	-	-	58,515	58,515	-
Total business-type activities	3,827,277	3,837,529	-	-	-	10,252	10,252	-
	\$ 29,711,582	\$ 6,842,785	\$ 2,590,202	\$ 14,149,548	(6,139,299)	10,252	(6,129,047)	-
Component units:								
Tourism Development Authority	98,486	-	10,671	-	-	-	-	(87,815)
Total component units	\$ 98,486	\$ -	\$ 10,671	-	-	-	-	(87,815)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					10,819,190	-	10,819,190	-
Local option sales tax					4,086,067	-	4,086,067	-
Other taxes and licenses					86,473	-	86,473	42,061
Investment earnings, unrestricted					334,855	25,810	360,665	1,253
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					786,910	4,500	791,410	750
Total general revenues, excluding transfers					16,113,495	30,310	16,143,805	44,064
Transfers					(284,214)	250,000	(34,214)	34,214
Total general revenues and transfers					15,829,281	280,310	16,109,591	78,278
Change in net position					9,689,982	290,562	9,980,544	(9,537)
Net position, beginning, previously reported					15,368,553	8,841,125	24,209,678	97,326
Prior period restatement					1,842,865	-	1,842,865	-
Net position, beginning, restated					17,211,418	8,841,125	26,052,543	97,326
Net position, ending					\$ 26,901,400	\$ 9,131,687	\$ 36,033,087	\$ 87,789

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

**Perquimans County, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024**

	Major County				Non-Major		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Emergency Telephone System	Construction Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Reserve	School Construction Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,439,971	\$ -	\$ 4,875,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,890	\$ 13,469,720
Taxes receivable	489,429	-	-	-	-	-	489,429
Accounts receivable, net	1,234,121	-	106,709	-	-	-	1,340,830
Due from other funds	414,782	-	-	-	-	-	414,782
Due from other governments	125,881	427,943	-	-	-	906,300	1,460,124
Restricted cash	48,537	-	-	2,131,205	5,021,243	311,432	7,512,417
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,752,721</u>	<u>\$ 427,943</u>	<u>\$ 4,982,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,021,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,622</u>	<u>\$ 24,687,302</u>
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 145,613	\$ 13,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,077
Due to other funds	-	414,782	-	-	-	-	414,782
Total liabilities	<u>145,613</u>	<u>428,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>573,859</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable	489,429	-	-	-	-	-	489,429
Prepaid taxes	127,379	-	-	-	-	-	127,379
Deferred inflows - Opioid funds	-	-	-	-	-	906,300	906,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>616,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,300</u>	<u>1,523,108</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by State Statute	1,774,784	427,943	106,709	-	-	906,300	3,215,736
Register of Deeds	39,457	-	-	-	-	-	39,457
Public Safety	-	(428,246)	-	-	-	6,373	(421,873)
General government	-	-	-	-	-	(574,684)	(574,684)
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	127,333	127,333
School capital	-	-	-	-	5,021,243	-	5,021,243
Committed:							
Tax revaluation	48,537	-	-	-	-	-	48,537
Assigned:							
Future County capital outlay	-	-	4,875,859	2,131,205	-	-	7,007,064
Unassigned	8,127,522	-	-	-	-	-	8,127,522
Total fund balances	<u>9,990,300</u>	<u>(303)</u>	<u>4,982,568</u>	<u>2,131,205</u>	<u>5,021,243</u>	<u>465,322</u>	<u>22,590,335</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,752,721</u>	<u>\$ 427,943</u>	<u>\$ 4,982,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,021,243</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,622</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	10,925,813
Right to use assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	924
Net pension asset	16,606
Deferred outflows - pension related deferrals	
LGERS	2,658,647
LEO	202,376
ROD	9,837
OPEB	622,122
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	66,826
Deferred Inflows - Taxes	489,429
Deferred Inflows - Opioid settlement	906,300
Net pension liability - LGERS.	(4,203,483)
Net OPEB liability	(1,643,110)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(584,401)
Deferred inflows - pension related deferrals	
LGERS	(31,895)
LEO	(131,413)
ROD	(2,217)
OPEB	(756,655)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(4,187,671)
Accrued interest liability	(46,970)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 26,901,400</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major County				Non-Major		Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Emergency Telephone System	Construction Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Reserve	School Construction Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,932,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,932,758
Local option sales tax	4,086,067	-	-	-	-	-	4,086,067
Other taxes and licenses	35,120	-	-	-	-	-	35,120
Unrestricted intergovernmental	51,353	-	-	-	-	-	51,353
Restricted intergovernmental	2,590,202	636,202	6,000,000	804,775	5,871,088	1,473,685	17,375,952
Permits and fees	887,525	-	-	-	-	-	887,525
Sales and services	1,481,529	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,529
Investment earnings	162,433	-	129,839	21,326	-	21,257	334,855
Miscellaneous	31,770	-	-	-	-	521,112	552,882
Total revenues	<u>20,258,757</u>	<u>636,202</u>	<u>6,129,839</u>	<u>826,101</u>	<u>5,871,088</u>	<u>2,016,054</u>	<u>35,738,041</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	3,176,685	-	-	-	-	462,717	3,639,402
Public safety	8,486,052	861,696	-	-	-	2,466	9,350,214
Economic and physical development	11,684	-	-	-	-	-	11,684
Environmental protection	316,766	-	-	-	-	-	316,766
Human services	2,993,549	-	-	-	-	-	2,993,549
Culture and recreation	1,194,360	-	3,912,972	-	-	-	5,107,332
Intergovernmental:							
Education	4,894,087	-	-	-	871,088	-	5,765,175
Debt service:							
Principal	1,042,145	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,145
Interest	227,754	-	-	-	-	-	227,754
Total expenditures	<u>22,343,082</u>	<u>861,696</u>	<u>3,912,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>871,088</u>	<u>465,183</u>	<u>28,454,021</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,084,325)</u>	<u>(225,494)</u>	<u>2,216,867</u>	<u>826,101</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>1,550,871</u>	<u>7,284,020</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Gain from sale of capital assets	234,028	-	-	-	-	-	234,028
Transfers (to) from other funds	1,683,644	(10,343)	-	(650,000)	-	(1,307,515)	(284,214)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>1,917,672</u>	<u>(10,343)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(650,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,307,515)</u>	<u>(50,186)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(166,653)</u>	<u>(235,837)</u>	<u>2,216,867</u>	<u>176,101</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>243,356</u>	<u>7,233,834</u>
Fund Balance, beginning, previously reported	10,156,953	(429,712)	2,765,701	1,955,104	21,243	128,593	14,597,882
Prior period adjustment	-	665,246	-	-	-	93,373	758,619
Fund Balance, beginning, as restated	<u>10,156,953</u>	<u>235,534</u>	<u>2,765,701</u>	<u>1,955,104</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>221,966</u>	<u>15,356,501</u>
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 9,990,300</u>	<u>\$ (303)</u>	<u>\$ 4,982,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,021,243</u>	<u>\$ 465,322</u>	<u>\$ 22,590,335</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, 2024

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

Net changes in fund balance - total government funds	\$ 7,233,834
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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.

Capital Outlay	2,260,055
Depreciation expense	(585,872)
Loss on fixed assets	(39,700)

Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized

Amortization expense for intangible assets	-
	(3,068)

Contributions to the pension plan, LEOSA and OPEB in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities

	861,613
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	68,794
Change in accrued interest for tax revenues	(4,426)
Opioid settlement	(177,936)

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.

Principal payments	1,038,163
Lease principal payments	3,982
Accrued interest	12,168

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.

Compensated absences	(44,194)
Pension and OPEB expense	(933,431)

Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,689,982
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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, 2024

	General Fund			Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 10,628,020	\$ 10,701,616	\$ 10,932,758	\$ 231,142
Local option sales tax	3,385,000	3,524,075	4,086,067	561,992
Other taxes and licenses	16,500	24,300	35,120	10,820
Unrestricted intergovernmental	42,000	42,000	51,353	9,353
Restricted intergovernmental	2,530,436	3,265,661	2,590,202	(675,459)
Permits and fees	815,004	826,004	887,525	61,521
Sales and services	1,113,400	1,560,363	1,481,529	(78,834)
Investment earnings	50,100	50,100	162,433	112,333
Miscellaneous	25,600	29,305	31,770	2,465
Total revenues	<u>18,606,060</u>	<u>20,023,424</u>	<u>20,258,757</u>	<u>235,333</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,861,550	3,161,437	3,065,509	95,928
Public safety	8,183,609	9,086,592	8,486,052	600,540
Economic and physical development	23,850	23,850	11,684	12,166
Environmental protection	411,554	415,225	316,766	98,459
Human services	3,128,114	3,383,881	2,993,549	390,332
Cultural and recreational	1,013,239	1,442,095	1,194,360	247,735
Intergovernmental:				
Education	4,058,671	5,022,671	4,894,087	128,584
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,131,850	1,107,050	1,042,145	64,905
Interest and other charges	118,276	238,276	227,754	10,522
Total expenditures	<u>20,930,713</u>	<u>23,881,077</u>	<u>22,231,906</u>	<u>1,649,171</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,324,653)</u>	<u>(3,857,653)</u>	<u>(1,973,149)</u>	<u>1,884,504</u>
Other financing sources (Uses)				
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds	1,791,201	1,541,201	1,549,644	8,443
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	234,028	234,028
Fund balance appropriated	533,452	2,316,452	-	(2,316,452)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,324,653</u>	<u>3,857,653</u>	<u>1,783,672</u>	<u>(2,073,981)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(189,477)</u>	<u>\$ (189,477)</u>
Beginning of year, July 1			10,131,240	
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 9,941,763</u>	
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:				
Total fund balance, General Fund			\$ 9,941,763	
Investment earnings			-	
Transfer-in from other funds			134,000	
General government expenditures			(111,176)	
Fund balance, beginning			25,713	
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)			<u>\$ 9,990,300</u>	

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

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, 2024

	2024			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 564,086	\$ 761,886	\$ 636,202	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	
Total revenues	<u>564,086</u>	<u>761,886</u>	<u>636,202</u>	<u>\$ (125,684)</u>
Expenditures:				
Hardware maintenance	151,907	564,042	436,082	
Implemental functions	320,179	334,479	326,822	
Software maintenance	34,000	65,406	71,806	
Telephone	66,000	15,042	15,042	
Training	12,000	13,445	11,944	
Total public safety	<u>584,086</u>	<u>992,414</u>	<u>861,696</u>	<u>130,718</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(230,528)</u>	<u>(225,494)</u>	<u>5,034</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from (to) other funds		11,000	(10,343)	
Fund balance appropriated	20,000	219,528	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>20,000</u>	<u>230,528</u>	<u>(10,343)</u>	<u>240,871</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(235,837)</u>	<u>\$ (235,837)</u>
Fund Balance:				
Fund Balance, beginning, previously reported			(429,712)	
Prior period adjustment			665,246	
Fund Balance, beginning, as restated			<u>235,534</u>	
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ (303)</u>	

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 7

	Major		Total
	Water	Solid Waste	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,157,619	\$ 492,283	\$ 2,649,902
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	69,283	-	69,283
Accounts receivable, net	129,921	323,373	453,294
Due from other governments	32,637	2,684	35,321
Inventories	65,620	-	65,620
Total current assets	2,455,080	818,340	3,273,420
Noncurrent assets:			
Loan fees, net	2,637	-	2,637
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	187,056	-	187,056
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,188,144	-	7,188,144
Total noncurrent assets	7,377,837	-	7,377,837
Total assets	9,832,917	818,340	10,651,257
Deferred outflows of resources	285,283	-	285,283
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	614	145,540	146,154
Customer deposits	69,283	-	69,283
Accrued interest payable	10,210	-	10,210
Installment note payable	169,307	-	169,307
Compensated absences	21,723	-	21,723
Total current liabilities	271,137	145,540	416,677
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB liability	142,879	-	142,879
Net pension liability	365,520	-	365,520
Installment notes payable	733,900	-	733,900
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,242,299	-	1,242,299
Total liabilities	1,513,436	145,540	1,658,976
Deferred inflows of resources	68,570	77,307	145,877
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,471,993	-	6,471,993
Unrestricted	2,064,201	595,493	2,659,694
Total Net Position	\$ 8,536,194	\$ 595,493	\$ 9,131,687

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, 2024

Exhibit 8

	Major		Total
	Water	Solid Waste	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,114,228	\$ 1,114,228
Water sales	2,468,335	-	2,468,335
Tap and reconnection fees	170,980	-	170,980
Penalties	69,259	-	69,259
Other operating revenue	14,727	-	14,727
Total operating revenues	<u>2,723,301</u>	<u>1,114,228</u>	<u>3,837,529</u>
Operating expenses:			
Administration	1,219,199	-	1,219,199
Water purchase	387,047	-	387,047
Wastewater distribution and treatment	608,128	-	608,128
Solid waste operations	-	1,162,491	1,162,491
Depreciation	437,557	-	437,557
Total operating expenses	<u>2,651,931</u>	<u>1,162,491</u>	<u>3,814,422</u>
Total operating income (loss)	<u>71,370</u>	<u>(48,263)</u>	<u>23,107</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Miscellaneous	4,500	-	4,500
Interest income	25,091	719	25,810
Interest on long-term debt	(12,855)	-	(12,855)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>16,736</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>17,455</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	250,000	250,000
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Changes in net position	88,106	202,456	290,562
Net position, beginning	8,448,088	393,037	8,841,125
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 8,536,194</u>	<u>\$ 595,493</u>	<u>\$ 9,131,687</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 9

	Major		Total
	Water	Solid Waste	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,767,566	\$ 1,109,936	\$ 3,877,502
Cash paid for goods and services	(1,599,155)	(985,228)	(2,584,383)
Cash paid to employees for services	(616,442)	-	(616,442)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>551,969</u>	<u>124,708</u>	<u>676,677</u>
Cash flows provided (used) by capital financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(43,247)	-	(43,247)
Principal paid on installment payables	(166,703)	-	(166,703)
Interest paid on installment payables	(12,855)	-	(12,855)
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	250,000	250,000
Proceeds from rental	4,500	-	4,500
Net cash flows provided (used) by capital financing activities	<u>(218,305)</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>31,695</u>
Cash flows from (used for) investing activities:			
Interest on investments	25,091	719	25,810
Net cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>25,091</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>25,810</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	358,755	375,427	734,182
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,868,147	116,856	1,985,003
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,226,902</u>	<u>\$ 492,283</u>	<u>\$ 2,719,185</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 71,370	\$ (48,263)	\$ 23,107
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	437,557	-	437,557
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(9,882)	(4,292)	(14,174)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	54,147	-	54,147
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(14,255)	-	(14,255)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	66,795	-	66,795
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(51,212)	-	(51,212)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(1,258)	-	(1,258)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,217)	99,956	98,739
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	-	77,307	77,307
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(1,555)	-	(1,555)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	1,479	-	1,479
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 551,969</u>	<u>\$ 124,708</u>	<u>\$ 676,677</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERQUIMANS COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

School Construction Capital Projects Fund - This is fund is used for the new school construction project.

Emergency Telephone System Fund - This fund is used for maintaining the County's emergency telephone system.

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 legally budgeted funds. The American Rescue Plan Fund, which accounts for Coronavirus relief funds; the Opioid Settlement Fund, This fund reports revenues for amounts paid by a number of corporations to settle various opioid lawsuits. These amounts are restricted to be spent for certain opioid abatement and remediation activities; 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.

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 accounting.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for 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/amortization 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. Issuance of general long-term debt and acquisitions under leases and IT subscriptions 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.

The amount of unspent resources obtained from the Opioid Settlement are restricted to use for specific purposes (i.e., opioid remediation). Accordingly, the assets from the settlement that remain on hand are reported as restricted assets. In addition to the restricted cash shown below, opioid receivables, net, of \$906,300 related to the settlement are also reported as restricted assets.

<u>Perquimans County Restricted Cash</u>		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	Tax revaluation	\$ 48,537
County Construction Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended grant proceeds	5,021,243
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Unexpended proceeds	51,889
Opioid Settlement Fund	Unexpended proceeds	259,543
School Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended public school building funds	2,131,205
Total Governmental Activities		<u>7,512,417</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Water Fund	Customer deposits	<u>69,283</u>
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>69,283</u>
Total restricted cash		<u>\$ 7,581,700</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, 2023. 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 subsequent use. The cost is recorded as an expense when the inventory is consumed rather than when purchased.

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. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds is front loaded. The County received \$93,600 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities

The significance of this issue resulted in guidance being provided to state and local governments to help ensure that there was consistency in the accounting and financial reporting of these funds. The guidance provided that because of the restrictions on the use of the fund's revenue should not be recognized until the funds were expended. Because the county did not expend any amounts in FY23 the total of \$93,600 that was received remained on hand at June 30, 2023. In such cases the guidance specified that the cash on hand should be reported as an asset offset by an amount for unearned revenues, a liability. The result was that amounts were only presented on the balance sheet of governmental funds and the statement of net position for governmental activities.

As the litigation progressed and more settlements were finalized, the conclusion on the appropriate accounting and financial reporting also evolved. While there are cases where the appropriate guidance to apply is for government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions, there are other cases where it is appropriate to apply the guidance for exchange and exchange-like transactions.

Essentially, the guidance for nonexchange transactions bases revenue recognition on the unit fulfilling all of the eligibility requirements for the nonexchange transaction. In some cases, the incurrence of expenditures is one of the eligibility requirements. The initial guidance viewed all of the opioid settlements' activity as nonexchange transactions that include the incurrence of qualifying expenditure amounts among their eligibility requirements. Accordingly, the nonexchange transaction guidance was applied to all of the opioid settlements' activity.

A similarity was recognized with the Tobacco Settlement that occurred in the early 2000's. The GASB issued a technical bulletin in 2004 to provide recognition guidance for those revenues. The technical bulletin stated that "tobacco settlement revenues are exchange transactions, based on the notion that the payments are made to the settling states in exchange for their agreement to release the tobacco companies from present and future litigation."

Accordingly, going forward it is no longer appropriate to use a single approach to the accounting and financial reporting of the opioid settlement activity. Instead, it will be necessary to determine whether to apply the guidance for exchange and exchange-like transactions or to apply the guidance for government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

In cases where the unit is a party to the litigation and the opioid settlement, the guidance for exchange and exchange-like transactions is appropriate. In a more traditional exchange/exchange-like transaction the recognition takes place at the point where one party incurs an obligation to pay the other party for goods or services that they were provided. In the opioid settlement activity, the time the settlement is finalized is the point at which the company incurs a liability to pay the unit and the unit has an enforceable claim to receive amounts from the company.

Thus far, the amounts the County has received or will receive qualify as an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Accordingly, it was necessary to record prior period adjustments for the activity that occurred in the prior fiscal year. See note XII Change in Accounting Principle for additional discussion about those adjustments.

In FY24 the County applied the exchange and exchange-like transactions guidance to these transactions. Accordingly, the cash received during the year of \$166,170 was recognized in the Opioid Settlement Major Special Revenue Fund. Additional revenue was also recognized for Governmental Activities. This amount was calculated as follows:

13. 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 by

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 the sheriff department.

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.

14. 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.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide & Fund Financial Statements**A. 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 \$4,311,065 consists of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	\$ 10,925,813
Right to use assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported	924
Net pension asset	16,606
Deferred outflows - pension related deferrals	
LGERS	2,658,647
LEO	202,376
ROD	9,837
OPEB	622,122
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	66,826
Deferred inflows - Taxes	489,429
Deferred inflows - Opioid settlement	906,300
Net pension liability - LGERS.	(4,203,483)
Net OPEB liability	(1,643,110)
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	(584,401)
Deferred inflows - pension related deferrals	
LGERS	(31,895)
LEO	(131,413)
ROD	(2,217)
OPEB	(756,655)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(4,187,671)
Accrued interest liability	(46,970)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 4,311,065</u>

B. 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 \$2,456,148 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	\$ 2,260,055
Depreciation and amortization expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(585,872)
Loss on fixed assets	(39,700)
Amortization expense for intangible assets	(3,068)
Contributions to the pension plan, LEOSSA and OPEB in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	861,613
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:	
Change in unavailable revenue for tax revenues	68,794
Change in accrued interest for tax revenues	(4,426)
Opioid settlement	(177,936)
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.	
Principal payments	1,038,163
Lease principal payments	3,982
Accrued interest	12,168
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.	
Compensated absences	(44,194)
Pension and OPEB expense	(933,431)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 2,456,148</u>

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**A. Significant Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions**

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Noncompliance with G.S. 159-29.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Net Position of Individual Funds

Emergency Telephone Fund has a deficit fund balance of (\$302) due to the expenditures exceeding the grant revenue.

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, 2024, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$23,700,372 and a bank balance of \$24,333,654. 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, 2024, Perquimans County had \$950 of cash on hand.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$87,395.

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, 2024 were not available. These amounts have not been recorded in the financial statements.

3. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes & Related Accrued Interest	Due from Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 1,234,121	\$ 805,782	\$ 125,881	\$ 2,165,784
Other Governmental	106,709	-	1,334,243	1,440,952
Total Receivables	1,340,830	805,782	1,460,124	3,606,736
Allowance for Doubtful	-	(316,353)	-	(316,353)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,340,830</u>	<u>\$ 489,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,460,124</u>	<u>\$ 3,290,383</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Water fund	\$ 129,921	\$ -	\$ 32,637	\$ 162,558
Solid waste	323,373	-	2,684	326,057
Total receivable	453,294	-	35,321	488,615
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 453,294</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,321</u>	<u>\$ 488,615</u>

4. Capital Assets**Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,085,605	\$ 852,247	\$ 39,700	\$ 1,898,152
Construction in Progress	131,470	871,088	-	1,002,558
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,217,075	1,723,335	39,700	2,900,710
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	10,255,177	13,063	-	10,268,240
Equipment	3,022,754	162,393	-	3,185,147
Land improvements	545,790	-	-	545,790
Vehicles and motor equipment	2,652,726	361,264	43,751	2,970,239
Software	29,200	-	-	29,200
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,505,647	536,720	43,751	16,998,616
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,829,643	260,670	-	4,090,313
Equipment	2,287,368	131,586	-	2,418,954
Land improvements	311,727	33,005	-	344,732
Vehicles and motor equipment	1,984,353	154,771	43,751	2,095,373
Software	18,301	5,840	-	24,141
Total accumulated depreciation	8,431,392	\$ 585,872	\$ 43,751	8,973,513
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,074,255			8,025,103
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 9,291,330			\$ 10,925,813

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

General government	\$ 171,901
Public Safety	253,636
Public Assistance	5,023
Environmental protection	62,665
Cultural and recreational	92,647
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 585,872</u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type Activities				
Water Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 187,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,056
Total capital assets not being depreciated	187,056	-	-	187,056
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	18,352,581	-	-	18,352,581
Furniture and maintenance equipment	417,557	-	-	417,557
Vehicles	502,409	43,247	-	545,656
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,272,547	43,247	-	19,315,794
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	10,966,011	387,921	-	11,353,932
Furniture and maintenance equipment	288,942	19,547	-	308,489
Vehicles	435,141	30,089	-	465,229
Total accumulated depreciation	11,690,094	\$ 437,557	\$ -	12,127,650
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,582,453			7,188,144
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,769,509			\$ 7,375,200

Discretely presented component unit

TDA

Land	\$ -
Buildings	-
Equipment	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ -</u>

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, 2024, 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	32,331	3,068	-	35,399
Right to use assets, net	\$ 3,992	\$ (3,068)	\$ -	\$ 924

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental activities:	Vendors
General	\$ 159,075
Other governmental	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 159,075</u>
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 614
Solid waste	145,540
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 146,154</u>

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, 2024, was 14.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.90% for general employees, 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 \$825,793 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$4,569,003 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.06899%, which was an increase of 0.0028% (measured as of June 30, 2023) from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. (measured as of June 30, 2022)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,374,732. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 509,122	\$ 10,960
Changes of assumptions	194,156	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,222,865	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	137,898	23,709
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	825,793	-
Total	\$ 2,889,834	\$ 34,669

\$825,793 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ 753,252
2026	403,217
2027	821,194
2028	51,709
2029	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 2,029,372

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2019 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuity 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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience 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. 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	33.0%	2.4%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.9%
Real Estate	8.0%	6.0%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.6%
Credit	7.0%	5.3%
Protection	6.0%	4.3%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2024 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 2.38%. 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:

	<u>1 % Decrease (5.50%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (6.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.50%)</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$7,915,618	\$4,569,003	\$1,813,756

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, 2022 valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees Receiving Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	<u>24</u>
Total	<u>25</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, 2022 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	4.00 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, 2023.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 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-2019 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table. The RP-2019 annuitant tables have no rates prior to age 50. The RP-2019 Total Data Set Employee Mortality table is used for ages less than 50.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): Mortality rates are based on the RP-2019 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-2019 Total Data Set Employee Mortality Table.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2019 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2020.

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, 2024, the County reported a total pension liability of \$584,401. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$87,303.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 119,250	\$ 26,142
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	83,126	105,271
County benefit payments and administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date.	-	-
Total	\$ 202,376	\$ 131,413

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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>June 30</u>	
2025	28,296
2026	22,232
2027	20,579
2028	2,354
2029	(836)
Thereafter	(1,662)
	<u>\$ 70,963</u>

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 4.00 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 (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(3.00%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(4.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(5.00%)</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 647,311	\$ 584,401	\$ 527,731

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

	<u>2024</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 560,734
Service Cost	31,840
Interest on the total pension liability	23,777
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(30,634)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	16,822
Benefit payments	(18,138)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 584,401</u>

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.00 percent at June 30, 2024 to 4.31 percent at June 30, 2023.

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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, 2024 were \$67,577, which consisted of \$60,502 from the County and \$7,075 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 two percent contribution match for any general employee that wishes to make voluntary contributions. Contributions to for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$129,188 which consisted of \$41,815 from the County and \$87,373 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 (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the 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 Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,231 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported an asset of \$16,606 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.13819%, which was an increase of 0.01151% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,082. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ -	\$ 735
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,435	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	171	1,482
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,240	
Total	<u>\$ 9,846</u>	<u>\$ 2,217</u>

\$1,240 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ 1,367
2026	2,042
2027	2,449
2028	531
Total	<u>\$ 6,389</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement 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, 2022 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, 2024 is 0.9%.

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%. 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 (4.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (2.00%)	Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(\$11,336)	\$16,606	(\$21,050)

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.

f. 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, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of June 30, 2023, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2022. 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:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>ROD</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,569,003	\$ (16,606)	n/a	\$ 4,552,397
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.06899%	0.13819%	n/a	
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,401	\$ 584,401
Pension Expense	\$ 1,374,732	\$ 3,083	\$ 87,303	\$ 1,465,118

As June 30, 2024, 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>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>							
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 509,122	\$	-	\$	119,250	\$	628,372
Changes of assumptions	194,156		-		83,126		277,282
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,222,865		8,435		-		1,231,300
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	137,898		171		-		138,069
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	825,793		1,240		-		827,033
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,960	\$	735	\$	26,142	\$	37,837
Changes of assumptions	-		-		105,271		105,271
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,709		1,482		-		25,191

g. 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, 2023, the date of latest actuarial valuation:

	General
	<u>Employees</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	7
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	<u>30</u>
Total	<u><u>37</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,785,989 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 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 inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate - Municipal Bond Index	3.65 percent
Healthcare cost trend - Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2033

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.

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 2,426,141
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	106,310
Interest	88,075
Changes of benefit terms	(639,777)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,808)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	41,737
Benefit Payments	<u>(89,689)</u>
Net changes	<u>(640,152)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 1,785,989</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% to 3.65%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2010 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2015, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 2015 through December 2019.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1 % Decrease (2.65%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (3.65%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.65%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,954,054	\$1,785,989	\$1,634,159

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:

	<u>1 % Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,610,617	\$1,785,989	\$1,987,024

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB income of \$458,380. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	137,570	\$	465,806
Changes of assumptions		538,639		356,645
County benefit payments and plan administrative expense made subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	<u>676,209</u>	\$	<u>822,451</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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2025	\$ (12,988)
2026	3,709
2027	13,192
2028	(24,606)
2029	(54,345)
Thereafter	<u>(71,204)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (146,242)</u>

h. 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.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
(Pensions, OPEB) - difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 765,942	\$ 503,643
(Pensions,OPEB) - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	1,231,300	-
(Pensions) - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	138,069	25,191
(Pensions, OPEB) - change in assumptions	815,921	461,916
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date (LGRERS, ROD)	827,033	-
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)	-	127,379
Taxes receivable, net (General)	-	489,429
Opioid funds, net (General)		906,300
	<u>\$ 3,778,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,513,858</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. 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 \$377 at June 30, 2024. 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, 2024, were as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 377	\$ 2	\$ 379
	\$ 377	\$ 2	\$ 379

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, 2024 in the amount of \$1,835,023.

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, 2024 in the amount of \$1,301,664.

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, 2024 in the amount of \$657,895.

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, 2024 in the amount of \$489,163.

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, 2024 in the amount of \$414,044.

For Perquimans County, the combined future minimum payments as of June 30, 2024 including interest are:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,016,951	\$ 93,940	\$ 169,307	\$ 11,138
2026	1,036,852	69,092	171,982	8,463
2027	925,698	43,720	174,728	5,717
2028	815,081	21,518	177,551	3,027
2029	-	-	69,881	-
2030-2033	-	-	139,758	-
Total	\$ 3,794,582	\$ 228,270	\$ 903,207	\$ 28,345

At June 30, 2024, Perquimans County had a legal debt margin of \$143,722,591.

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, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Leases	\$ 4,359	\$ -	\$ 3,982	\$ 377	\$ 377
Installment purchases	4,832,745	-	1,038,163	3,794,582	1,016,951
Net pension liability (LGRS)	3,435,336	768,147	-	4,203,483	-
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)	560,734	23,667	-	584,401	-
Total OPEB liability	2,232,050	-	588,940	1,643,110	-
Compensated absences	348,518	305,890	261,696	392,712	250,000
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,413,742	\$ 1,097,704	\$ 1,892,781	\$ 10,618,665	\$ 1,267,328
Business Type Activities:					
Installment purchases	\$ 1,069,910	\$ -	\$ 166,703	\$ 903,207	\$ 169,307
Net pension liability (LGRS)	298,725	66,795	-	365,520	-
Total OPEB liability	194,091	-	51,212	142,879	-
Compensated Absences	20,244	18,772	17,293	21,723	21,723
Total business type activities	\$ 1,582,970	\$ 85,567	\$ 235,208	\$ 1,433,329	\$ 191,030

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, 2024 is as follows:

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

Transfers in (out) for the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

- From the General Fund to the Tourism Development Authority
- From the General Fund to the Revaluation Reserve Fund
- From the Capital Projects Reserve Fund to the General Fund
- From the American Rescue Plan Fund to the General Fund

All transfers were for expenditures.

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type
Capital assets	\$ 10,926,737	\$ 7,375,200
Less: Long-term debt	(3,794,959)	(903,207)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,131,778	\$ 6,471,993

E. Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 9,990,300
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	1,774,784
Register of deeds	39,457
Tax revaluation	48,537
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 8,127,522

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.

V. 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 2023-2024 fiscal year, the County contributed \$207,000 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, 2024, the County contributed \$663,908 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.

VI. 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.

VII. 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.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA**

This section contains additional information required by generally
accounting principals.

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 Ten Fiscal Years*

	Local Government Employees' Retirement System									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.06899%	0.06619%	0.0576%	0.0550%	0.0590%	0.0510%	0.0530%	0.0490%	0.0470%	0.0490%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 4,569,003	\$ 3,734,061	\$ 848,079	\$ 1,974,318	\$ 1,598,409	\$ 1,215,114	\$ 804,957	\$ 1,049,282	\$ 212,055	\$ (289,624)
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,360,042	\$ 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
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	85.24%	80.38%	26.06%	62.91%	51.12%	35.16%	24.08%	33.35%	7.18%	(9.81%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	82.49%	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

* 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 Ten Fiscal Years

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 825,793	\$ 660,885	\$ 536,783	\$ 332,895	\$ 284,035	\$ 245,160	\$ 262,713	\$ 249,946	\$ 215,957	\$ 210,631
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	825,793	660,885	536,783	332,895	284,035	245,160	262,713	249,946	215,957	210,631
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,294,564	\$ 5,360,042	\$ 4,645,234	\$ 3,254,111	\$ 3,138,511	\$ 3,127,040	\$ 3,455,957	\$ 3,342,557	\$ 3,146,224	\$ 2,955,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.12%	12.33%	11.56%	10.23%	9.05%	7.84%	7.60%	7.48%	6.86%	7.13%

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

	Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.138%	0.127%	0.129%	0.130%	0.118%	0.137%	0.128%	0.142%	0.134%	0.139%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (16,606)	\$ (16,772)	\$ (24,819)	\$ (29,776)	\$ (23,311)	\$ (22,759)	\$ (21,881)	\$ (26,629)	\$ (31,115)	\$ (31,400)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	135.74%	139.04%	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%

* 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 Ten Fiscal Years

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,231	\$ 1,233	\$ 1,452	\$ 5,108	\$ 4,452	\$ 3,766	\$ 1,176	\$ 1,114	\$ 1,164	\$ 1,074
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,231	1,233	1,452	5,108	4,452	3,766	1,176	1,114	1,164	1,074
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance	560,734	509,868	494,627	320,928	281,466	231,899	227,483
Service Cost	31,840	49,089	31,380	20,557	19,908	15,265	12,806
Interest on the total pension liability	23,777	11,268	9,371	10,167	9,915	7,041	8,460
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	(30,634)	142,163	8,960	11,630	15,918	58,232	(18,118)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	16,822	(133,516)	(16,332)	149,483	11,859	(12,833)	17,894
Benefit payments	(18,138)	(18,138)	(18,138)	(18,138)	(18,138)	(18,138)	(16,626)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 584,401</u>	<u>\$ 560,734</u>	<u>\$ 509,868</u>	<u>\$ 494,627</u>	<u>\$ 320,928</u>	<u>\$ 281,466</u>	<u>\$ 231,899</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, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 584,401	\$ 560,734	\$ 509,868	\$ 494,627	\$ 320,928	\$ 281,466	\$ 231,899
Covered employee payroll	1,210,034	1,204,424	735,885	758,926	749,249	501,949	506,140
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	48.30%	46.56%	69.29%	65.17%	42.83%	56.07%	45.82%

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
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 106,310	\$ 141,605	\$ 141,558	\$ 101,658	\$ 118,454	\$ 122,588
Interest	88,075	61,412	60,860	83,337	88,650	83,199
Changes of benefit terms	(639,777)	-	-	-	(405,090)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,808)	(15,545)	(488,402)	(35,331)	351,855	(813)
Changes of assumptions	41,737	(424,133)	485,564	342,327	45,684	(72,087)
Benefit payments	(89,689)	(77,114)	(143,114)	(174,379)	(223,135)	(159,638)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(640,152)	(313,775)	56,466	317,612	(23,582)	(26,751)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,426,141	2,739,916	2,683,450	2,365,838	2,389,420	2,416,171
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,785,989	\$ 2,426,141	\$ 2,739,916	\$ 2,683,450	\$ 2,365,838	\$ 2,389,420
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,023,428	\$ 4,031,965	\$ 4,031,965	\$ 3,748,995	\$ 3,748,995	\$ 3,576,950
County's OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.55%	60.17%	67.95%	71.58%	63.11%	66.80%

* 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>
2024	3.65%
2023	3.54%
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%

GENERAL FUND

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.

Perquimans County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes	\$ 10,621,616	\$ 10,802,725	
Penalties and Interest	80,000	130,033	
Total	<u>10,701,616</u>	<u>10,932,758</u>	<u>\$ 231,142</u>
Local Option Sales Taxes:			
Article 39 and 44	1,335,075	1,968,172	
Article 40 one-half of one percent	1,204,000	1,110,564	
Article 42 one-half of one percent	525,000	569,330	
Utilities franchise distribution	10,000	13,713	
Medicaid hold harmless	450,000	424,288	
Total	<u>3,524,075</u>	<u>4,086,067</u>	<u>561,992</u>
Other Taxes and Licenses:			
Scrap tire disposal tax	18,000	26,755	
Beer and wine licenses	500	725	
White goods	5,800	7,640	
Total	<u>24,300</u>	<u>35,120</u>	<u>10,820</u>
Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenues:			
Beer and wine tax	42,000	51,353	
Total	<u>42,000</u>	<u>51,353</u>	<u>9,353</u>
Restricted Intergovernmental:			
State grants	2,383,304	2,074,531	
Federal grants	165,235	73,120	
Court facility fees	30,000	26,453	
ABC bottle tax (rehab)	5,300	4,850	
Other grants	681,822	411,248	
Total	<u>3,265,661</u>	<u>2,590,202</u>	<u>(675,459)</u>
Permits and Fees:			
Officer and sheriff fees	406,500	406,534	
Building permits and inspections fees	150,000	217,912	
Register of Deeds	250,754	245,915	
DMV license revocation fees	750	703	
Subdivision and zoning fees	18,000	16,461	
Total	<u>826,004</u>	<u>887,525</u>	<u>61,521</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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales and Services:			
Ambulance fees	996,750	1,019,736	
Administrative services	102,000	102,000	
Dispatch services	23,000	25,336	
Jail fees	12,000	13,112	
Municipal tax collection fees	25,000	29,108	
Recreation fees	24,700	26,447	
Rents	124,900	134,351	
Perquimans and Gates county agreement	252,013	131,439	
Total	1,560,363	1,481,529	(78,834)
Investment Earnings	50,100	162,433	112,333
Miscellaneous:			
Other	29,305	31,770	
Total	29,305	31,770	2,465
TOTAL REVENUES	20,023,424	20,258,757	235,333
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits	62,351	61,276	
Other operating expenses	15,569	14,751	
Total	77,920	76,027	1,893
Administrative and finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	546,814	542,743	
Other operating expenses	78,084	66,969	
Professional services	165,196	162,074	
Capital outlay	4,000	-	
Total	794,094	771,786	22,308
Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	162,806	156,139	
Other operating expenses	79,569	94,512	
Capital outlay	16,250	-	
Total	258,625	250,651	7,974
Tax administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	401,995	399,314	
Other operating expenses	145,650	133,301	
Professional services	70,000	64,528	
Mapping	22,000	13,760	
Capital outlay	10,000	-	
Total	649,645	610,903	38,742

Perquimans County, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Legal:			
Contracted services	25,000	23,571	
Total	<u>25,000</u>	<u>23,571</u>	<u>1,429</u>
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits	189,391	188,313	
Other operating expenses	174,773	146,492	
Professional services	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	
Total	<u>349,164</u>	<u>334,805</u>	<u>14,359</u>
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits	63,159	56,839	
Other operating expenses	896,665	916,481	
Insurance and bonds	-	-	
Utilities	-	-	
Professional services and contracts	-	-	
Total	<u>974,824</u>	<u>973,320</u>	<u>1,504</u>
Court facilities:			
Other operating expenses	30,000	22,281	
Total	<u>30,000</u>	<u>22,281</u>	<u>7,719</u>
Jury commission			
Other operating expenses	2,165	2,165	
Total	<u>2,165</u>	<u>2,165</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general government	<u>3,161,437</u>	<u>3,065,509</u>	<u>95,928</u>
Public Safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,078,259	2,043,492	
Other operating expenses	338,851	235,780	
Capital outlay	151,064	135,939	
Total	<u>2,568,174</u>	<u>2,415,211</u>	<u>152,963</u>
Jail:			
Contracted services	568,465	553,039	
Contracted services - debt service	206,443	206,346	
Total	<u>774,908</u>	<u>759,385</u>	<u>15,523</u>
Emergency Medical Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,912,385	1,867,770	
Other operating expenses	872,503	723,130	
Capital outlay	425,476	375,489	
Total	<u>3,210,364</u>	<u>2,966,389</u>	<u>243,975</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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Dispatch:			
Salaries and employee benefits	950,341	937,718	
Other operating expenses	134,747	167,307	
Capital outlay	30,450	-	
Total	<u>1,115,538</u>	<u>1,105,025</u>	<u>10,513</u>
Fire/emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits	61,881	57,123	
Other operating expenses	263,367	203,412	
Capital outlay	30,000	13,063	
Assistance to local fire departments	600,000	600,000	
Total	<u>955,248</u>	<u>873,598</u>	<u>81,650</u>
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	269,610	253,451	
Other operating expenses	69,750	28,272	
Capital Outlay	-	-	
Total	<u>339,360</u>	<u>281,723</u>	<u>57,637</u>
Animal control:			
Contribution to regional animal shelter	110,000	74,121	
Total	<u>110,000</u>	<u>74,121</u>	<u>35,879</u>
Medical examiner:			
Professional services	13,000	10,600	
Total	<u>13,000</u>	<u>10,600</u>	<u>2,400</u>
Total public safety	<u>9,086,592</u>	<u>8,486,052</u>	<u>600,540</u>
Economic and physical development:			
Economic Development Commission:			
Other operating expenses	10,100	961	
Total	<u>10,100</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>9,139</u>
Other:			
Albemarle Regional Planning Organization	2,500	697	
Albemarle Commission	10,000	9,276	
Skills, Inc.	500	-	
R C and D	750	750	
Total	<u>13,750</u>	<u>10,723</u>	<u>3,027</u>
Total economic and physical development	<u>23,850</u>	<u>11,684</u>	<u>12,166</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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental Protection:			
Conservation - soil and forest service:			
Salaries and employee benefits	49,941	49,880	
Other operating expenses	13,510	11,658	
Cost share programs	16,800	13,138	
Forestry service	79,978	44,455	
Total	<u>160,229</u>	<u>119,131</u>	<u>41,098</u>
Beaver management	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Agricultural extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits	199,712	154,081	
Other operating expenses	34,284	27,044	
Total	<u>233,996</u>	<u>181,125</u>	<u>52,871</u>
Drainage Study	<u>15,000</u>	<u>10,510</u>	<u>4,490</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>415,225</u>	<u>316,766</u>	<u>98,459</u>
Human services:			
Health:			
Administration - contracted services	60,344	59,437	
Aquatic weed control	-	-	
Transportation	33,928	31,938	
Total	<u>94,272</u>	<u>91,375</u>	<u>2,897</u>
Mental Health:			
Administration - contracted services	26,906	26,906	
Total	<u>26,906</u>	<u>26,906</u>	<u>-</u>
Alcoholism:			
Operating - rehabilitation	5,000	4,850	
Total	<u>5,000</u>	<u>4,850</u>	<u>150</u>
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,926,466	1,811,668	
Other operating expenses	291,388	193,604	
Professional services	216,951	210,910	
Capital outlay	20,000	12,229	
Total	<u>2,454,805</u>	<u>2,228,411</u>	<u>226,394</u>
Special assistance for adults:			
Aid for the aged	60,000	51,274	
Aid for the permanently and totally disabled	60,000	51,349	
Total	<u>120,000</u>	<u>102,623</u>	<u>17,377</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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Medical assistance programs:			
Assistance payments	10,000	1,559	
Total	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,559</u>	<u>8,441</u>
OJJ program:			
Social Thinking Program	80,000	77,485	
Total	<u>80,000</u>	<u>77,485</u>	<u>2,515</u>
Other assistance:			
Links	4,750	500	
Adoption subsidy/enhancement	21,464	11,523	
Nutrition program for the aged	47,305	47,305	
Aid to blind	2,567	2,566	
IV E foster care clothing	7,000	3,800	
Foster care program	154,224	145,119	
Smart Start day care	4,091	4,091	
Crisis intervention	51,801	27,623	
Day care Porgram	25,000	7,943	
Emergency assistance	33,000	32,996	
Humanitarian needs	10,000	10,000	
Title III funds	9,930	9,826	
Food stamp issuance	6,000	3,237	
LIEAP	150,282	97,018	
Contracted transportation	25,000	24,985	
Pandemic LIEAP	5,562	5,471	
Contracted transportation	7,501	5,000	
Total	<u>565,477</u>	<u>439,003</u>	<u>126,474</u>
Total social services	<u>3,230,282</u>	<u>2,849,081</u>	<u>381,201</u>
Other:			
Food Bank of Albermarle	5,000	-	
Kids First, Inc.	5,000	5,000	
Albermarle 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	8,841	8,840	
Other operating expenses	1,680	597	
Total	<u>10,521</u>	<u>9,437</u>	<u>1,084</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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Restitution Program:			
Professional services	3,400	3,400	
Total	<u>3,400</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>-</u>
Total human services	<u>3,383,881</u>	<u>2,993,549</u>	<u>390,332</u>
Cultural and Recreational:			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	240,306	239,846	
Other operating expenses	162,032	157,529	
Capital outlay	10,000	-	
Total	<u>412,338</u>	<u>397,375</u>	<u>14,963</u>
Senior Citizens:			
Salaries and employee benefits	204,882	202,176	
Other operating expenses	82,270	93,083	
Capital outlay	36,000	-	
Total	<u>323,152</u>	<u>295,259</u>	<u>27,893</u>
Library:			
Salaries and employee benefits	13,605	13,604	
Contribution to regional library	207,000	207,000	
Total	<u>220,605</u>	<u>220,604</u>	<u>1</u>
Other:			
Chamber of Commerce	6,000	6,000	
Newbold White House	15,000	15,000	
Highway 17-64 Association	2,500	2,500	
Professional Services	375,000	172,822	
Perquimans Art League	8,000	8,000	
Perquimans County Fireworks	1,500	-	
Perquimans County Trail Blazers	1,000	1,000	
Museum	5,200	4,800	
Courthouse - other	46,800	46,000	
Open Door Food Pantry	25,000	25,000	
Total	<u>486,000</u>	<u>281,122</u>	<u>204,878</u>
Total cultural and recreational	<u>1,442,095</u>	<u>1,194,360</u>	<u>247,735</u>
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,107,050	1,042,145	64,905
Interest and other charges	238,276	227,754	10,522
Total debt service	<u>1,345,326</u>	<u>1,269,899</u>	<u>75,427</u>
Education:			
Public Schools - current expense	3,389,546	3,389,546	-
Public Schools - capital outlay	1,599,000	1,470,416	128,584
College of the Albermarle	34,125	34,125	-
Total education	<u>5,022,671</u>	<u>4,894,087</u>	<u>128,584</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>23,881,077</u>	<u>22,231,906</u>	<u>1,649,171</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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues over Expenditures	<u>(3,857,653)</u>	<u>(1,973,149)</u>	<u>1,884,504</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund Balance Appropriated	2,316,452	-	
Transfers (to)/from Other Funds	1,541,201	1,549,644	
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	-	234,028	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>3,857,653</u>	<u>1,783,672</u>	<u>(2,073,981)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(189,477)	<u>\$ (189,477)</u>
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year		<u>10,131,240</u>	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 9,941,763</u>	

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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Revenues			
Investment earnings	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ (250)
Expenditures			
General government	134,250	111,176	23,074
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(134,000)	(111,176)	22,824
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	134,000	134,000	-
	134,000	134,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	22,824	\$ 22,824
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		25,713	
End of Year, June 30		\$ 48,537	

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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 761,886	\$ 636,202	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	
Total revenues	<u>761,886</u>	<u>636,202</u>	<u>(125,684)</u>
Expenditures:			
Hardware maintenance	564,042	436,082	
Implemental functions	334,479	326,822	
Software maintenance	65,406	71,806	
Telephone	15,042	15,042	
Training	13,445	11,944	
Total public safety	<u>992,414</u>	<u>861,696</u>	<u>130,718</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(230,528)</u>	<u>(225,494)</u>	<u>5,034</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds		(10,343)	
Fund balance appropriated		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>230,528</u>	<u>(10,343)</u>	<u>240,871</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(235,837)</u>	<u>\$ (235,837)</u>
Fund Balance:			
Fund Balance, beginning, previously reported		(429,712)	
Prior period adjustment		665,246	
Fund Balance, beginning, as restated		<u>235,534</u>	

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, 2024

	2024				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	\$ 8,800,000	\$ 6,588,265	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 12,588,265	
Investment earnings	20,000	119,015	129,839	248,854	
Total Revenues	<u>8,820,000</u>	<u>6,707,280</u>	<u>6,129,839</u>	<u>12,837,119</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,119</u>
Expenditures:					
Cultural and recreational	8,820,000	3,941,579	3,912,972	7,854,551	
Total Expenditures	<u>8,820,000</u>	<u>3,941,579</u>	<u>3,912,972</u>	<u>7,854,551</u>	<u>965,449</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	2,765,701	2,216,867	4,982,568	4,982,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
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>\$ 2,765,701</u>	2,216,867	<u>\$ 4,982,568</u>	<u>\$ 4,982,568</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>2,765,701</u>		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 4,982,568</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, 2024

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:					
Grants	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 3,035,523	\$ 804,775	\$ 3,840,298	\$ 2,590,298
Investment earnings	2,500	19,581	21,326	40,907	38,407
Total Revenues	<u>1,252,500</u>	<u>3,055,104</u>	<u>826,101</u>	<u>3,881,205</u>	<u>2,628,705</u>
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over expenditures	1,252,500	3,055,104	826,101	3,881,205	2,628,705
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer to other fund	<u>(1,252,500)</u>	<u>(1,100,000)</u>	<u>(650,000)</u>	<u>(1,750,000)</u>	<u>(497,500)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,252,500)</u>	<u>(1,100,000)</u>	<u>(650,000)</u>	<u>(1,750,000)</u>	<u>(497,500)</u>
Revenues, Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,104</u>	176,101	<u>\$ 2,131,205</u>	<u>\$ 2,131,205</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>1,955,104</u>		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 2,131,205</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, 2024

	2024				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery	\$ 5,871,087	\$ 44,793	\$ 5,871,088	\$ 5,915,881	\$ 44,794
Total Revenues	<u>5,871,087</u>	<u>44,793</u>	<u>5,871,088</u>	<u>5,915,881</u>	<u>44,794</u>
Expenditures:					
Education					
Perquimans County High & Central School HVAC Upgrades	5,871,087	23,550	871,088	894,638	4,976,449
Total Expenditures	<u>5,871,087</u>	<u>23,550</u>	<u>871,088</u>	<u>894,638</u>	<u>4,976,449</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,021,243</u>	<u>5,021,243</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
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>21,243</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,021,243</u>	<u>5,021,243</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>21,243</u>		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 5,021,243</u>		

**Perquimans County, North Carolina
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024**

	Nonmajor Funds								Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Opioid Settlement Fund	Social Services Fund	Soil and Water Conservation Fund	4 - H Fund	Sherriff's Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Babe Ruth Fund	Farm Service Fund		American Rescue Plan Act Fund
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 122,310	\$ 10,277	\$ 5,023	\$ 6,373	\$ -	\$ 3,523	\$ 6,384	\$ -	\$ 153,890
Restricted Cash	259,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,889	311,432
Accounts receivable	906,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,300
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,165,843</u>	<u>\$ 122,310</u>	<u>\$ 10,277</u>	<u>\$ 5,023</u>	<u>\$ 6,373</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,523</u>	<u>\$ 6,384</u>	<u>\$ 51,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,622</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:										
Current liabilities:										
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred opioid revenues	906,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>906,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906,300</u>
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Stabilization by State Statute	906,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,300
School Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	6,373	-	-	-	-	6,373
General government	(646,757)	-	10,277	-	-	-	3,523	6,384	51,889	(574,684)
Human services	-	122,310	-	5,023	-	-	-	-	-	127,333
Assigned:										
Future County Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>259,543</u>	<u>122,310</u>	<u>10,277</u>	<u>5,023</u>	<u>6,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,523</u>	<u>6,384</u>	<u>51,889</u>	<u>465,322</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,165,843</u>	<u>\$ 122,310</u>	<u>\$ 10,277</u>	<u>\$ 5,023</u>	<u>\$ 6,373</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,523</u>	<u>\$ 6,384</u>	<u>\$ 51,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,622</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Opioid Settlement Fund	Social Services Fund	Soil and Water Conservation Fund	4 - H Fund	Sherriff's Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Babe Ruth Fund	Farm Service Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	
Revenues:										
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 166,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,307,515	\$ 1,473,685
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,257	21,257
Miscellaneous revenue	-	395,581	94,511	2,423	4,911	6,819	13,152	3,715	-	521,112
Total revenues	<u>166,170</u>	<u>395,581</u>	<u>94,511</u>	<u>2,423</u>	<u>4,911</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>13,152</u>	<u>3,715</u>	<u>1,328,772</u>	<u>2,016,054</u>
Expenditures:										
General government	-	338,809	96,317	6,178	-	6,819	11,602	2,992	-	462,717
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	2,466	-	-	-	-	2,466
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>338,809</u>	<u>96,317</u>	<u>6,178</u>	<u>2,466</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>11,602</u>	<u>2,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>465,183</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>166,170</u>	<u>56,772</u>	<u>(1,806)</u>	<u>(3,755)</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>1,328,772</u>	<u>1,550,871</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,307,515)	(1,307,515)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,307,515)</u>	<u>(1,307,515)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	166,170	56,772	(1,806)	(3,755)	2,445	-	1,550	723	21,257	243,356
Fund balances:										
Fund Balance, beginning, previously reported	-	65,538	12,083	8,778	3,928	-	1,973	5,661	30,632	128,593
Prior period adjustment	93,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,373
Fund Balance, beginning, as restated	<u>93,373</u>	<u>65,538</u>	<u>12,083</u>	<u>8,778</u>	<u>3,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,973</u>	<u>5,661</u>	<u>30,632</u>	<u>221,966</u>
End of year, June 30	<u>\$ 259,543</u>	<u>\$ 122,310</u>	<u>\$ 10,277</u>	<u>\$ 5,023</u>	<u>\$ 6,373</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,523</u>	<u>\$ 6,384</u>	<u>\$ 51,889</u>	<u>\$ 465,322</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Opioid Settlement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ 166,170	
Total revenues	\$ 400,000	166,170	\$ (233,830)
Expenditures:			
General government		-	
Total public safety	400,000	-	400,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	166,170	166,170
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	166,170	\$ 166,170
Fund Balance:			
Fund Balance, beginning, previously reported		-	
Prior period adjustment		93,373	
Fund Balance, beginning, as restated		93,373	
Fund Balance, ending		\$ 259,543	

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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		395,581	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>395,581</u>	<u>\$ (4,419)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		338,809	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>400,000</u>	<u>338,809</u>	<u>61,191</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>56,772</u>	<u>56,772</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>56,772</u>	<u>\$ 56,772</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>65,538</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 122,310</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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		94,511	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>94,511</u>	<u>\$ (5,489)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		96,317	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>100,000</u>	<u>96,317</u>	<u>3,683</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,806)</u>	<u>(1,806)</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>(1,806)</u>	<u>\$ (1,806)</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>12,083</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 10,277</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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		2,423	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>2,423</u>	<u>\$ (4,577)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		6,178	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,178</u>	<u>822</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,755)</u>	<u>(3,755)</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>(3,755)</u>	<u>\$ (3,755)</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>8,778</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 5,023</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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		4,911	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>4,911</u>	<u>\$ (89)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		-	
Public safety		2,466	
Total public safety	<u>5,000</u>	<u>2,466</u>	<u>2,534</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>2,445</u>	<u>2,445</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>2,445</u>	<u><u>\$ 2,445</u></u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>3,928</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u><u>\$ 6,373</u></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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		6,819	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>\$ (181)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		6,819	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>7,000</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>181</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<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>\$ -</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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		13,152	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>13,152</u>	<u>\$ (1,848)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		11,602	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>15,000</u>	<u>11,602</u>	<u>3,398</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>1,550</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>1,550</u>	<u><u>\$ 1,550</u></u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>1,973</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u><u>\$ 3,523</u></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, 2024

	2024		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental		\$ -	
Miscellaneous revenue		3,715	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>3,715</u>	<u>\$ (285)</u>
Expenditures:			
General government		2,992	
Public safety		-	
Total public safety	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,992</u>	<u>1,008</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>723</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>723</u>	<u>\$ 723</u>
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of Year, July 1		<u>5,661</u>	
End of Year, June 30		<u>\$ 6,384</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, 2024

	2024				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	\$ 1,307,515	\$ 1,307,515	\$ 1,307,515	\$ 2,615,030	
Investment earnings	15,000	30,632	21,257	51,889	
Total Revenues	<u>1,322,515</u>	<u>1,338,147</u>	<u>1,328,772</u>	<u>2,666,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,344,404</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,322,515	1,338,147	1,328,772	2,666,919	1,344,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Fund balance appropriated	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(1,322,515)	(1,307,515)	(1,307,515)	(2,615,030)	(1,292,515)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,322,515)</u>	<u>(1,307,515)</u>	<u>(1,307,515)</u>	<u>(2,615,030)</u>	<u>(1,292,515)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,632</u>	21,257	<u>\$ 51,889</u>	<u>\$ 51,889</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>30,632</u>		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 51,889</u>		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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.

**Perquimans County, North Carolina
Solid Waste Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	2024		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Operating revenues			
Charges for Services			
Solid waste fees	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 1,103,107	\$ 8,107
Other revenue	6,500	11,121	4,621
Non-operating revenues			
Interest on Investments	2,000	719	(1,281)
Total Revenues	<u>1,103,500</u>	<u>1,114,947</u>	<u>11,447</u>
Expenditures:			
Landfill operations			
Solid waste operations	1,463,350	1,162,491	300,859
Total Expenditures	<u>1,463,350</u>	<u>1,162,491</u>	<u>300,859</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(359,850)</u>	<u>(47,544)</u>	<u>312,306</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):			
Transfers from (to) other funds	250,000	250,000	-
Fund balance appropriated	109,850	-	(109,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>359,850</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>(109,850)</u>
Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenses and Other Uses	<u>\$ -</u>	202,456	<u>\$ 202,456</u>

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

Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>202,456</u>
Reconciling items:	
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>
Total reconciling items	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 202,456</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024		Variance Positive (Negative)
	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Operating revenues			
Charges for Services			
Water Sales	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,468,335	\$ 18,335
Tap and reconnection fees	82,500	170,980	88,480
Penalties	45,000	69,259	24,259
Other operating revenue	7,000	14,727	7,727
Total operating revenues	<u>2,584,500</u>	<u>2,723,301</u>	<u>138,801</u>
Non-operating revenues			
Rent	5,400	4,500	(900)
Investment earnings	15,000	25,091	10,091
Total non-operating revenues	<u>20,400</u>	<u>29,591</u>	<u>9,191</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,604,900</u>	<u>2,752,892</u>	<u>147,992</u>
Expenditures:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	623,519	616,436	
Professional services	123,872	122,781	
Indirect costs	100,000	100,000	
Other department expenses	485,827	378,432	
Total administration	<u>1,333,218</u>	<u>1,217,649</u>	<u>115,569</u>
Water purchase	<u>425,500</u>	<u>387,047</u>	<u>38,453</u>
Water distribution and treatment:			
Salt and chemical supplies	232,443	232,414	
Insurance and bonds	52,972	52,972	
Utilities	103,500	103,267	
Water sample tests	37,180	37,240	
Sedimentation control	60,000	60,000	
Repairs and maintenance	120,003	119,844	
Other department expenses	6,000	2,392	
Total water distribution and treatment	<u>612,098</u>	<u>608,129</u>	<u>3,969</u>
Debt service:			
Debt principal	167,000	166,703	
Interest and fees	15,084	12,855	
Total debt service	<u>182,084</u>	<u>179,558</u>	<u>2,526</u>
Capital outlay:	<u>52,000</u>	<u>43,247</u>	<u>8,753</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,604,900</u>	<u>2,435,630</u>	<u>169,270</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>317,262</u>	<u>317,262</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>317,262</u>	<u>\$ 317,262</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual - (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated		
Fund Balance Over (Under)		
Expenditures and Other Uses		317,262
Reconciling items:		
Capital Outlay		43,247
Principal Payments		166,703
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation pay		(1,479)
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(66,795)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		23,387
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		(507)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB		51,212
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(9,132)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows - OPEB		1,765
Depreciation and amortization		(437,557)
Total reconciling items		(229,156)
Change in net position		\$ 88,106

COMPONENT UNIT

Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Tourism Development Authority
Discretely Presented Component Unit
Supplemental Balance Sheet
June 30, 2024

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,395
Accounts receivable	762
Total assets	\$ 88,157
 Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 368
 Fund Balance:	
Restricted:	
Stabilization by State Statute	762
Unassigned	87,027
Total fund balances	87,789
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 \$ 88,157

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Perquimans County Tourism Development Authority
Discretely Presented Component Unit
Supplemental Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenues:	
Occupancy tax	\$ 52,732
Investment earnings	1,253
Other	750
Total revenues	<u>54,735</u>
Expenditures:	
Economic and physical development	<u>98,486</u>
Total expenditures	<u>98,486</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(43,751)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfer from General Fund	34,214
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>34,214</u>
Net change in fund balance	(9,537)
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of Year, July 1	<u>97,326</u>
End of Year, June 30	<u><u>\$ 87,789</u></u>

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, 2024

	2024			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues:				
Occupancy tax			\$ 52,732	
Investment earnings			1,253	
Other			750	
Total revenues	<u>\$ 52,900</u>	<u>\$ 52,900</u>	<u>54,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,835</u>
Expenditures:				
Economic and physical development	97,114	97,114	98,486	
Total expenditures	<u>97,114</u>	<u>97,114</u>	<u>98,486</u>	<u>(1,372)</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(44,214)</u>	<u>(44,214)</u>	<u>(43,751)</u>	<u>463</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from General Fund	34,214	34,214	34,214	-
Fund balance appropriated	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>44,214</u>	<u>44,214</u>	<u>34,214</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(9,537)</u>	<u>\$ (9,537)</u>
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>97,326</u>	
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 87,789</u>	

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

- 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, 2024

	County - wide		Total Levy		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
	<u>Property Valuation</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount of Levy</u>	<u>Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles</u>	<u>Registered Motor Vehicles</u>
Original levy:					
Property Taxes at Current Year Rate	\$ 1,843,969,375	0.6400%	\$ 11,801,404	\$ 10,643,316	\$ 1,158,088
Total Original Levy	<u>1,843,969,375</u>		<u>11,801,404</u>	<u>10,643,316</u>	<u>1,158,088</u>
Total for Year	<u>\$ 1,843,969,375</u>		11,801,404	10,643,316	1,158,088
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024			294,892	294,892	-
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 11,506,512</u>	<u>\$ 10,348,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,158,088</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>97.50%</u>	<u>97.23%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Ten Largest Taxpayers
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2023 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Desert Wind Farm, LLC	Utility	\$ 229,843,945	12.46%
Dominion North Carolina Power	Utility	24,532,899	1.33%
Albemarle Elec Membership Corp	Utility	17,520,035	0.95%
Weyerhaeuser	Lumber	12,595,800	0.68%
Perquimans Holdings	Real Estate	11,626,300	0.63%
NC & Virginia Railroad	Railroad Company	4,183,891	0.23%
FPI Carolinas, LLC	Real Estate	3,961,300	0.21%
TA Newbold Miller LLC	Real Estate	3,943,400	0.21%
McManus Industrial, LLC	Real Estate	3,219,800	0.17%
Albemarle Plantation Holdings	Real Estate	3,007,600	0.16%
Total		<u>\$ 314,434,970</u>	<u>17.05%</u>

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprises Perquimans County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2025. 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 as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Perquiman's County financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

Perquimans County Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Perquiman's County responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

January 15, 2025



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**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control
Over Compliance; In Accordance 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 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 Perquimans County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 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, 2024.

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 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, 2024-002. 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 Perquimans County response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Perquimans County 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 2024 – 002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. 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.

Perquimans County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. 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
January 15, 2025



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Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In Accordance 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 State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited 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 Perquimans County's major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Perquimans County's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, 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 State programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State 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 State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of 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 State 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 State 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency *in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is

less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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.

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

January 15, 2025

**Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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>Assistance Listing Nos:</u>	<u>Names of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
93.778	Medical Assistance Program (Title XIX - Medicaid)
21.027	Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

State Awards

Internal control over major State 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 the State Single Audit Implementation Act? Yes No

Identification of major State programs:

<u>Program Name</u>
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds
State Capital and Infrastructure Fund
Water Resource Grant
Regional Economic Development Reserve

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$ 500,000

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, 2024**

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY/NONCOMPLIANCE

Finding: 2024 -001 Finance Officer Bond

Criteria: According to G.S. 159-29, the Finance Officer bond may not be less than the greater of \$50,000 or an amount equal to ten percent of the unit's annually budgeted funds up to one million dollars.

Condition: The Finance Officer was not adequately bonded based on the criteria.

Effect: The County was in violation of the statute G.S. 159-29.

Cause: Personnel responsible for purchasing of the bond did not ensure that the bond would cover ten percent of the annual budgeted funds.

Identification of a repeat finding: This is not a repeat finding.

Recommendation: The County should implement internal controls that will ensure the Finance Officer is adequately covered based on the criteria going forward.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: County officials agree with this finding and recommended action to ensure that the Finance Officer is adequately bonded.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

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)
Assistance Listing No.: 93.778

**Finding: 2024 - 002
Significant Deficiency
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-four (24) 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: Four (4) failed to run the Work Number income verification for all individuals with the potential of earned income, One (1) lacked sufficient documentation, One (1) contained a household composition error, Two (2) had unverified compliance requirements, Two (2) were improperly forced with no supporting documentation, Eleven (11) did not have accurate resource calculations, and Three (3) 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 138 out of 144,355 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.

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Identification of a repeat finding: This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2023-002.

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.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.



**Perquimans County, North Carolina
Corrective Action Plan
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Section I. Financial Statement Findings

Finding: 2024-001 Finance Officer Bond

Name of contact person: Tracy Matthews, Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The County will implement internal control procedures to ensure that the Finance Officer is appropriately bonded based on the to ten percent of the unit's annually budgeted funds

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Section II. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

See next page.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

Finding: 2024-002 Medical Assistance Findings

Name of contact person: Diane R Murray, FCMA IMS II & Pam Midgett, AMA IMS II

Corrective Action: Perquimans County Department of Social Services unit will continue to 2nd party cases monthly, randomly review: (1) workers online data and continue to train on the importance of pulling current and accurate information from the online data system; (2) workers resource calculations and procedures for countable resources; (3) workers notices that have been sent and documentation of the compliance with Medicaid procedures and policies.

(1) IMS Murray and Midgett have implemented a checklist on the review form to ensure proper checking of information and documentation. IMS Murray and Midgett will implement a Unit Training to emphasize the importance of Proper documentation, Household composition, Budgeting and Online matches (incl. TWN, AVS & online data) Power point presentation to illustrate the importance of the information the county utilizes from the online and Work Number systems.

(2) IMS will implement training with power point to explain the proper procedures for documentation of the value of the resource and the resources that are counted.

(3) IMS will implement training with a Power Point and question and answer session to demonstrate the proper notices and detailed documentation of notices to be sent.

Proposed Completion Date: (1) Power point to be presented to unit at the January 31, 2025, (2) Training to be completed February 7, 2025, (3) Training to be completed February 24, 2025.

Perquimans, County, North Carolina
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-001 Corrected
2023-002 Still occurring

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	State/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
<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					
COVID-19 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 5,877	\$ -	\$ -
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		232,346	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			238,223	-	-
<u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury</u>					
Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		1,307,515	-	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury			1,307,515	-	-
<u>U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services</u>					
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Social Services					
Administration:					
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556		2,163	-	-
TANF - Work First	93.558		67,967	-	-
<u>Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 4 and 5)</u>					
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		7,005	670	-
Foster Care - Title IV-E - Benefit Payments	93.658		58,568	17,121	-
Adoption Assistance			499	-	-
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster			66,072	17,791	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		133,199	-	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:					
Weatherization Assistance and Heating and Air Repair	93.568		11,724	-	-
COVID - 19 Weatherization Assistance and Heating and Air Repair	93.568		5,260	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568		13,565	-	-
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			30,549	-	-
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		82,696	-	-
SSBG - Other Service and Training	93.667		41,088	-	-
Division of Aging and Adult Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
SSBG - State Adult Day Care	93.667		4,574	-	-
Total Social Service Block Grant (SSBG)			45,662	-	-
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		733,757	2,918	-
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
Children's Health Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice (Note 5)	93.767		62,985	2,482	-
Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services			1,225,050	23,191	-
Total federal awards			2,770,788	23,191	-

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing No.	State/Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
State Awards:					
<u>Administrative Office of the Courts</u>					
Safe Roads Act			-	629	-
Total Administrative Office of the Courts			-	629	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Administration</u>					
Veterans Service			-	9,437	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Administration			-	9,437	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Commerce</u>					
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Environmental Quality					
Water Resource Grant			-	1,500,000	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Commerce			-	1,500,000	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services</u>					
Division of Social Services					
Administration					
Smart Start			-	2,678	-
State Child Welfare - State Protective Services			-	1,383	-
Direct Benefit Payments					
State Foster Home			-	4,804	-
State Foster Home Fund (SFHF) Maximization			-	115	-
Foster Care Kinship			-	3,447	-
Total Division of Social Services			-	12,427	-
Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Services			-	12,427	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Information Technology</u>					
911 Board PSAP Grant Program			-	326,822	-
Cybersecurity Remediation Initiative (CRI)			-	14,300	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Information Technology			-	341,122	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction</u>					
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds			-	871,088	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction			-	871,088	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Natural and Cultural Resources:</u>					
Park and Recreation Trust Fund			-	65,600	-
Total Natural and Cultural Resources			-	65,600	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Public Safety</u>					
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)		EMA-2023-EP-00003	-	20,625	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Public Safety			-	20,625	-
<u>N.C. Office of State Budget and Management</u>					
Regional Economic Development Reserve			-	1,580,036	-
State Capital and Infrastructure Fund			-	699,778	-
Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management			-	2,279,814	-
Total State awards			-	5,100,741	-
<u>Other Financial Assistance:</u>					
NC Dept. of Justice			-	31,537	-
Opioid Settlement Fund (Note 6)					
Total federal and State awards			\$ 2,770,788	\$ 5,155,469	\$ -

Perquimans County, North Carolina
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 Perquimans County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 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>Federal AL#</u>	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State</u>
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infant and Children	10.557	161,131	-
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	4,081,041	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	22,945,955	9,503,254
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	(44)	(13)

Note 6: Opioid Settlement Fund

The NC Department of Justice does not consider Opioid Settlement Funds either Federal or State Financial assistance since they are from a settlement with private major drug companies. Since these funds are subject to the State Single Audit Implementation Act, they are reported as "Other Financial Assistance" on the SEFSA, and considered State Awards for State single audit requirements.