FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

And Reports of Independent Auditor



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Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrrell County, North Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Tyrrell County ABC Board (the "Board") which represents 93% of the assets, 91% of the net position, and 98% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cashflows thereof for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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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 from 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain 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 responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, is the responsibility of management and, 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, and are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual financial statements and schedules, other supplemental information and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

JUNE 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$15,949,859 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,729,607.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,562,569 after a net increase in fund balances of \$787,543. Approximately 52.4% of this total amount, or \$1,342,940 is restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$243,373.
- The County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$951,086 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in the change were decreases in net pension liabilities and principal payments on debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1 Management's Basic Discussion and Financial Analysis Statements Government-wide Fund Notes to Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary -Detail

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

The next statements (Exhibits 3 through 8) 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 three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; and 3) the proprietary 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 North Carolina General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into 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 governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 70 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15,949,859 as of June 30, 2022. The County's net position increased by \$1,729,607 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. One of the largest portions \$16,182,731 (101.5%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position \$1,476,626 (9.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$1,709,498) (-10.7%) is unrestricted. This number is affected negatively by the fact that the County carries debt in the amount of \$131,021 as of June 30, 2022 for the School Gymnasium but not the related capital asset.

JUNE 30, 2022

	 overnmental Activities 2021	 overnmental Activities 2022	siness-Type Activities 2021	В	usiness-Type Activities 2022	G	Total Primary sovernment 2021	G	Total Primary sovernment 2022
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$ 3,188,015	\$ 3,745,561	\$ 1,751,117	\$	2,218,950	\$	4,939,132	\$	5,964,511
Capital assets	3,165,768	3,881,533	17,568,978		17,101,100		20,734,746		20,982,633
Total assets	6,353,783	7,627,094	19,320,095		19,320,050		25,673,878		26,947,144
Deferred outflows of resources	 1,398,304	 1,543,275	 159,658		173,948		1,557,962		1,717,223
Liabilities	000 040	000 074	00.000		50 500		407.000		0.40.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	383,640	283,674	23,999		58,592		407,639		342,266
Total long-term liabilities	 6,527,986	 5,609,731	 5,145,054		4,981,830		11,673,040		10,591,561
Total liabilities	 6,911,626	 5,893,405	 5,169,053		5,040,422		12,080,679		10,933,827
Deferred inflows of resources	 833,346	 1,594,461	 97,563		186,220		930,909		1,780,681
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets	2,680,136	3,430,631	13,131,978		12,752,100		15,812,114		16,182,731
Restricted	1,100,252	1,297,098	158,742		179,528		1,258,994		1,476,626
Unrestricted	 (3,773,273)	 (3,045,226)	 922,417		1,335,728		(2,850,856)		(1,709,498)
Total net position	\$ 7,115	\$ 1,682,503	\$ 14,213,137	\$	14,267,356	\$	14,220,252	\$	15,949,859

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining an overall collection percentage of approximately 97%.
- The County received various grants to fund projects such as:
 - The purchase of vehicles, rifles, tasers and body cameras for the Sheriff's Department
 - The purchase of elections equipment
 - The purchase of an excavator to be used for Disaster Recovery
 - Neighborhood Revitalization for Residential Housing Rehabilitation
 - Relocation of the County Maintenance Garage
 - Construction of the Tyrrell County Food Pantry
 - Design Plans for an Elevated Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station to improve pressure in the Gum Neck Community
 - Inclusive Playground equipment repairs/replacement
 - Preservation of Deed books 11 and 14
 - The County received ARPA funding reported under Revenue Replacement for salaries and broadband/GREAT grant.
 - The Hurricane Dorian Watershed Restoration Project was completed, and the Hurricane Matthew Stream Debris Removal project is still in progress.

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Business-Type Primary Activities Activities Governmen 2021 2022 2021		Primary Government	Total Primary Government 2022
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 434,721	\$ 457,088	\$ 1,332,907	\$ 1,646,827	\$ 1,767,628	\$ 2,103,915
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,854,945	3,164,892	-	-	1,854,945	3,164,892
Capital Grants and Contributions	205,036	241,857	-	-	205,036	241,857
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,405,179	4,728,084	-	-	4,405,179	4,728,084
Other Taxes	1,020,973	1,120,099	-		1,020,973	1,120,099
Other	81,924	99,039	104	934	82,028	99,973
Total Revenues	8,002,778	9,811,059	1,333,011	1,647,761	9,335,789	11,458,820
Expenses						
General government	1,913,933	1,527,322	-	-	1,913,933	1,527,322
Public safety	1,539,731	1,452,454	-	-	1,539,731	1,452,454
Human services	2,378,812	2,476,463	-	-	2,378,812	2,476,463
Education	596,578	595,216	-	-	596,578	595,216
Environmental protection	559,240	569,976	-	-	559,240	569,976
Economic and physical development	443,035	1,102,816	-	-	443,035	1,102,816
Cultural and recreational	180,216	185,956	-	-	180,216	185,956
Interest on Debt	34,915	29,061	-	-	34,915	29,061
Water and Sewer	<u> </u>	<u>=</u> _	1,540,589	1,789,949	1,540,589	1,789,949
Total Expenses	7,646,460	7,939,264	1,540,589	1,789,949	9,187,049	9,729,213
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before capital contributions	356,318	1,871,795	(207,578)	(142,188)	148,740	1,729,607
Transfers	-	(196,407)	-	196,407	-	-
Capital contributions	237,250				237,250	
Increase (decrease) in net position Net Position, beginning as previously	593,568	1,675,388	(207,578)	54,219	385,990	1,729,607
reported	(588,000)	7,115	14,420,715	14,213,137	13,832,715	13,834,262
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	1,547	_	-	-	1,547	-
Net Position, beginning	(586,453)	7,115	14,420,715	14,213,137	13,834,262	14,220,252
Net Position, ending	\$ 7,115	\$ 1,682,503	\$ 14,213,137	\$ 14,267,356	\$ 14,220,252	\$ 15,949,859
	,110	- 1,002,000	+ 11,210,107	,20.,000	,,	0,0.0,000

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,675,388. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Receipt of ARPA Funding
- Increase in Property and Motor Vehicle Tax revenue
- Increase in Local Option Sales Tax
- Increase in Solid Waste disposal costs

Business-type Activities – Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$54,219. Key elements for this overall decrease were:

- Water Revenue continues to be affected by the low number of inmates and staff occupying the Tyrrell County Prison Work Farm
- NC Department of Public Safety provided a Grant-in-Aid to cover the debt payments
- Increase in Water and Sewer Charges collected
- Receipt of ARPA funding under Revenue Replacement

JUNE 30, 2022

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Tyrrell County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$1,423,870 while total fund balance reached \$2,031,538. The County currently has an available fund balance of 19.3% of general fund expenditures, the total fund balance represents 27.6% of the same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased total budgeted revenues by \$359,399. Appropriated fund balance decreased by \$81,506.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt Highlights

Capital Assets – The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business–type activities as of June 30, 2022, totals \$20,982,633 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, and equipment.

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

- Construction in Progress for a County Maintenance Garage and Food Pantry
- Major well repairs and new registers installed for the Water Fund
- Alligator lift station pump repairs for the Sewer Fund
- 3 new vehicles for the Sheriff's Department
- 8 scanners with software for the Elections Department
- Excavator
- Gas pack for Health Department
- Major Improvements to a 2001 Freightliner
- 1999 21' Parker boat, motor, and trailer

		vernmental Activities 2021		vernmental Activities 2022		Activities 2021	Bu	Activities 2022	_ G	Total Primary Sovernment 2021	<u>G</u>	Total Primary overnment 2022
Land	\$	851.558	\$	851.558	\$	68.261	\$	68.261	\$	919.819	\$	919,819
Buildings and improvements	Ψ	1,873,801	Ψ	1,783,236	Ψ	7,136	Ψ	4,952	Ψ	1,880,937	Ψ	1,788,188
Equipment and vehicles		203,159		356,574		128,275		87,800		331,434		444,374
Plant and distribution system		-		-		17,365,306		16,940,087		17,365,306		16,940,087
Construction in progress		237,250		890,165						237,250		890,165
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	3,165,768	\$	3,881,533	\$	17,568,978	\$	17,101,100	\$	20,734,746	\$	20,982,633

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

JUNE 30, 2022

Long-term Debt – As of June 30, 2022, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$10,331,923. This debt consists of term debt with the United States Department of Agriculture for renovations of the court facilities. Bank financed installment agreement for the construction of the school gymnasium. Revenue bonds for the construction of both water and sewer projects. It also consists of compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits.

	 vernmental Activities	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	siness-Type Activities	<u></u> G	Total Primary sovernment	G	Total Primary overnment
	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021		2022
Term debt	\$ 817,468	\$ 581,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$	817,468	\$	581,923
Revenue bonds	-	-	4,437,000	4,349,000		4,437,000		4,349,000
Net pension liabilities	1,063,681	529,963	125,935	53,720		1,189,616		583,683
Compensated absences	186,519	163,216	27,079	23,429		213,598		186,645
Other postemployment benefits	4,070,287	 4,074,991	 555,040	555,681		4,625,327		4,630,672
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,137,955	\$ 5,350,093	\$ 5,145,054	\$ 4,981,830	\$	11,283,009	\$	10,331,923

Tyrrell County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$951,086 during the past year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.B.6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

JUNE 30, 2022

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- Increase in farmland production.
- Eastern 4-H Center returned to pre-pandemic utilization.
- Increase in crabbing/aquaculture provided additional employment and revenue.
- Assisted Living Center provided additional economic engine.
- Marked increase in hunting and birding.
- · Expansion of facilities by Pocosin School of Fine Craft.
- Increased retail in Columbia
- Red wolf program success.
- Resurfacing Hwy 64.
- Significant ABC store revenue enhancement.
- Increase in tourism related to swan viewing.
- Increase in student achievement with full implementation of early college and additions to Career Technical Education.
- Focus on a regional passenger ferry has been consistent and productive.
- Increased ecotourism.
- Increased B&B rentals.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

Governmental Activities — Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to rise approximately 5.9% to \$8,174,749. The largest increments are in employee compensation, including funding compensation and benefits adjustments. Local Option Sales Tax was estimated to increase by a conservative 3.75% over prior year. The property tax rate was held to \$.95 per one hundred dollars of taxable value and the Solid Waste and LCID Fees were unchanged.

Business-type Activities – The County is currently in negotiations with State executive and legislative leaders to minimize the impact of the shutdown and the ultimate return of a limited number of inmates and staff to the Tyrrell Prison Work Farm. This decreased use of the facility will continue to negatively affect private sector employment and sales, as well as the County's sale of potable water to the facility. There were no water or sewer rate changes included.

Requests for Information

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

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 1 – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Government		Compon	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Tyrrell County ABC Board
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,427,813	\$ 1,823,299	\$ 3,251,112	\$ -	\$ 202,071
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	970,873	179,528	1,150,401	47,198	φ 202,071
Receivables, net	591,368	158,212	749,580	2,600	_
Due from other governments	651,345	100,212	651,345	2,000	_
Leases receivable	99,309	_	99,309	_	_
Inventories	-	57,911	57,911	_	177,100
Net pension asset - ROD	4,853	-	4,853	_	-
Capital assets:	4,000		4,000		
Nondepreciable	1,741,723	68,261	1,809,984	_	21,735
Depreciable, net	2,139,810	17,032,839	19,172,649	_	269,553
Total capital assets	3,881,533	17,101,100	20,982,633		291,288
Total assets	7,627,094	19,320,050	26,947,144	49.798	670,459
		, ,	, ,	,	,
Deferred outflows of resources	1,543,275	173,948	1,717,223		7,354
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	283,474	58,592	342,066	79	80,320
Customer deposits	200	-	200	-	-
Unearned revenue	259,638	-	259,638	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due in less than one year	167,363	90,000	257,363	-	16,556
Due in more than one year	5,182,730	4,891,830	10,074,560		78,127
Total long-term liabilities	5,350,093	4,981,830	10,331,923		94,683
Total liabilities	5,893,405	5,040,422	10,933,827	79	175,003
Deferred inflows of resources	1,594,461	186,220	1,780,681		8,678
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,430,631	12,752,100	16,182,731	-	201,989
Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute	741,451		741,451		
Controlled substance tax	15.045	-	15.045	-	-
Drug forfeiture funds	15,143	_	15,143	_	_
Court facilities	76,061	_	76,061	_	_
Register of Deeds	15,472	_	15,472	_	_
School capital outlay	297,824	_	297,824	_	_
USDA reserve	61,811	179,528	241,339	_	_
Tax revaluation	69,323	173,320	69,323	_	_
Tourism Development	-	-	-	49.719	-
Health services	115	-	115	-0,710	-
Capital improvements	-	-	-	_	55,100
Pensions	4,853	-	4,853	_	-
Working capital	-,500	_	-,550	_	26,217
Unrestricted	(3,045,226)	1,335,728	(1,709,498)		210,826
Total net position	\$ 1,682,503	\$ 14,267,356	\$ 15,949,859	\$ 49,719	\$ 494,132

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXHIBIT 2 – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues									
Functions/Programs	Expenses			harges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Intributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	1,527,322	\$	106,058	\$	158,075	\$	-				
Public safety		1,452,454		350,730		127,862		-				
Human services		2,476,463		300		1,297,064		-				
Education		595,216		-		-		-				
Environmental protection		569,976		-		26,930		-				
Economic and physical development		1,102,816		-		1,554,961		135,687				
Cultural and recreational		185,956		-		-		106,170				
Interest on debt		29,061		-		-						
Total governmental activities		7,939,264		457,088		3,164,892		241,857				
Business-type activities:												
Water and sewer		1,789,949	-	1,646,827		-						
Total business-type activities		1,789,949		1,646,827		-						
Total primary government	\$	9,729,213	\$	2,103,915	\$	3,164,892	\$	241,857				
Component units:												
Tyrrell Tourism Development Authority	\$	6,304	\$	16,868	\$	-	\$	-				
Tyrrell County ABC Board		787,221		878,812		-						
Total component units	\$	793,525	\$	895,680	\$	-	\$					

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

		Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Change	s in Net Position	
		Primary Governmen			ent Units
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Tyrrell County ABC Board
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Human Services Education Environmental protection Economic and physical development Cultural and recreational	\$ (1,263,189) (973,862) (1,179,099) (595,216) (543,046) 587,832 (79,786)	- - - -	\$ (1,263,189) (973,862) (1,179,099) (595,216) (543,046) 587,832 (79,786)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
Interest on debt	(29,061)		(29,061)		
Total governmental activities	(4,075,427)	<u> </u>	(4,075,427)		
Business-type activities: Water and sewer Total business-type activities		(143,122) (143,122)	(143,122) (143,122)		
Total primary government	(4,075,427)	(143,122)	(4,218,549)		
Component units: Tyrrell Tourism Development Authority Tyrrell County ABC Board Total component units	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,564 10,564	91,591 91,591
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purpose Local option sales taxes Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted Transfers Total general revenues Change in net position	4,728,084 1,050,729 69,370 52,730 5,122 41,187 (196,407) 5,750,815	- - - 934 - 196,407 197,341 54,219	4,728,084 1,050,729 69,370 52,730 6,056 41,187 - 5,948,156	- - - 4 - - 4 10,568	216 - 216 - 216 91,807
Net position - beginning	7,115	14,213,137	14,220,252	39,151	402,325
Net position - ending	\$ 1,682,503	\$ 14,267,356	\$ 15,949,859	\$ 49,719	\$ 494,132

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 3 – BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		Majo	r		N	on-Major		
		General		ARPA Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	•	4 407 040	_				_	4 407 040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,427,813	\$	45.000	\$	-	\$	1,427,813
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		300,801 495,644		15,000		655,072 95,724		970,873 591,368
Receivables, net Lease receivable		99,309		-		95,724		99.309
Due from other funds		69,667		_		_		69,667
Due from other governments		534,586		_		116,759		651,345
Total assets	\$	2,927,820	\$	15,000	\$	867,555	\$	-
Total assets	φ	2,921,020	Φ	15,000		607,555	Φ	3,810,375
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	261,255	\$	_	\$	22,219	\$	283,474
Customer deposits		200		-		-		200
Unearned revenue		-		15,000		244,638		259,638
Due to other funds						69,667		69,667
Total liabilities		261,455		15,000		336,524		612,979
Deferred inflows of resources		634,827				-		634,827
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute		508,359		-		233,092		741,451
Controlled substance tax		15,045		-		-		15,045
Drug forfeiture funds		15,143		-		-		15,143
Court facilities		76,061		-		-		76,061
Register of Deeds		15,472		-		-		15,472
School capital outlay		-		-		297,824		297,824
Capital outlay		50,695		-		-		50,695
USDA reserve		61,811		-		-		61,811
Health services		-		-		115		115
Tax revaluation		69,323		-		-		69,323
Assigned:		47.740						47.740
Recreation		47,746		-		-		47,746
Fire Protection		84,273		-		-		84,273
Subsequent year's expenditures		844,237		-		-		844,237
Unassigned		243,373		-				243,373
Total fund balances		2,031,538				531,031		2,562,569
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	2,927,820	\$	15,000	\$	867,555	\$	3,810,375

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,562,569
Capital assets are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds	3,881,533
Net pension asset - ROD	4,853
Pension liabilities - LGERS and LEOSSA	(529,963)
Pension and OPEB related deferrals	89,520
Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable taxes, special assessments and lease revenues	494,121
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (4,820,130)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,682,503

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	 Ma	jor		Ne	on-Major		
	General		ARPA Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	<u> </u>						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 4,822,977	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,822,977
Other taxes	704,021		-		-		704,021
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue	52,730		<u>-</u>				52,730
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	1,471,201		765,061		1,616,464		3,852,726
Licenses and permits	321,796		-		3,528		325,324
Sales and services	24,763		-		77,103		101,866
Interest earned on investments	4,551		-		571		5,122
Miscellaneous	 34,760				6,427		41,187
Total revenues	 7,436,799		765,061		1,704,093		9,905,953
Expenditures Current:							
General government	1,577,769		_		154,436		1,732,205
Public safety	1,653,555		_		-		1,653,555
Economic and physical development	229,819		_		876,760		1,106,579
Human services	2,493,753		_		200		2,493,953
Cultural and recreational	185,956		-		-		185,956
Education	592,595		-		2,621		595,216
Environmental protection	569,976		-		-		569,976
Infrastructure	-		-		5,362		5,362
Capital outlay	-		-		314,595		314,595
Debt service:			-				
Principal payments	34,730		-		200,815		235,545
Interest and fees	23,068				5,993		29,061
Total expenditures	 7,361,221				1,560,782		8,922,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 75,578				143,311		983,950
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	654,513		-		5,700		660,213
Transfers out	(5,700)		(765,061)		(85,859)		(856,620)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 648,813				(80,159)		(196,407)
Net change in fund balances	724,391		-		63,152		787,543
Fund balance - beginning	1,307,147		-		467,879		1,775,026
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,031,538	\$		\$	531,031	\$	2,562,569

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 787,543
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	715,765
Capital Outlay \$ 891,268 Depreciation (175,503)	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	235,545
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.	(94,893)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	31,428
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,675,388

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

				Gener	al Fu	nd		
Davidonia		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,513,481	\$	4,601,481	\$	4,822,977	\$	221,496
Other taxes	•	598,389	•	613,889	•	704,021	•	90,132
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue		63,600		63,600		52,730		(10,870)
Restricted intergovernmental revenue		1,355,309		1,602,436		1,471,201		(131,235)
Licenses and permits		308,108		309,628		321,796		12,168
Sales and services		25,414		25,414		24,763		(651)
Interest earned on investments Miscellaneous		300 40,840		300 48,092		4,359 34,760		4,059 (13,332)
Total revenues	-	6,905,441		7,264,840		7,436,607		171,767
Expenditures:		-,,		, - ,		,,		, -
Current:								
General government		1,740,153		1,775,746		1,577,769		197,977
Public safety		1,654,655		1,797,231		1,653,555		143,676
Economic and physical development		272,175		265,617		229,819		35,798
Human services		2,595,683		2,696,001		2,493,753		202,248
Cultural and recreational		188,436		188,436		185,956		2,480
Education		592,595		592,595		592,595		45.047
Environmental protection Debt service:		612,593		615,593		569,976		45,617
Principal payments		33,121		34,730		34,730		-
Interest and fees	-	24,677		23,068		23,068		-
Total expenditures	-	7,714,088		7,989,017		7,361,221		627,796
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(808,647)		(724, 177)		75,386		799,563
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		85,859		98,895		667,549		568,654
Transfers out		(5,000)		(21,000)		(16,000)		5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,859		77,895		651,549		573,654
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		(727,788)		(646,282)		726,935		1,373,217
Appropriated fund balance		727,788		646,282		-		(646,282)
Net Change in fund balance	\$	-	\$			726,935	\$	726,935
Fund Balances:								
Beginning of year, July 1						1,184,585		
End of year, June 30						1,911,520		
The legally budgeted Revaluation Fund and Capital Consolidated into the General Fund for reporting pur	-	nd are						
Investment earnings						192		
Transfers to other funds								
						(13,036)		
Transfers from other funds						10,300		
Fund Balance, Beginning of year						122,562		
						120,018		
Fund Balance, End of year					\$	2,031,538		

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 6 – STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2022

	Water & Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets	¢ 1,822,200
Cash and investments Receivables, net	\$ 1,823,300 158,212
Inventories	57,910
Total current assets	2,039,422
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	179,528
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,101,100
Total noncurrent assets	17,280,628
Total assets	19,320,050
Deferred outflows of resources	173,948
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,592
Current portion of bonds	90,000
Total current liabilities	148,592
Noncurrent liabilities	
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,259,000
Compensated absences	23,429
Net pension liability - LGERS	53,720
Other postemployment benefits liability	555,681
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,891,830
Total liabilities	5,040,422
Deferred inflows of resources	186,220
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	12,752,100
Restricted	179,528
Unrestricted	1,335,728
Total net position	\$ 14,267,356

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services Other operating revenue	\$ 1,586,253 60,574
Total operating revenues	1,646,827
Operating expenses Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenses Depreciation	438,307 708,100 520,302
Total operating expenses	1,666,709
Operating loss	(19,882)
Nonoperating revenue (expense) Interest earned on investments Transfers from other funds Interest expense Total nonoperating revenue	934 196,407 (123,240) 74,101
Increase in net position	54,219
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	14,213,137 \$ 14,267,356

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 8 – STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

	Water & ewer Fund
Operating activities Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Other operating revenue	\$ 1,580,641 (656,114) (439,166) 60,574
Net cash provided by operating activities	 545,935
Capital and related financing activities Transfers from other funds Acquisition of capital assets Disposal of capital assets Interest paid on long-term debt Principal paid on long-term debt	 196,407 (52,423) - (123,240) (88,000)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (67,256)
Investing activities Investment earnings	 934
Net cash provided by investing activities	 934
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	 479,613
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year	 1,523,215
End of year	\$ 2,002,828
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense	\$ (19,882) 520,302
Net pension expense OPEB expense	(8,590) 11,381
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(5,612) 17,393 34,593 (3,650)
Total adjustments	 565,817
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 545,935
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 1,823,300 179,528
Total	\$ 2,002,828

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	For Separate Financial Statements
Tyrrell County ABC Board	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Tyrrell County ABC Board Post Office Box 449 Columbia, NC 27925
Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The Authority exists to promote tourism within the county. The County commissioners appointed the governing board of the Authority and at least one-half of the members are required to be active in the promotion of travel and tourism within the County or must be affiliated with businesses that collect the occupancy taxes. The County has final approval of the appointees to the governing board. The county finance officer is the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.	None issued.

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government net position (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. 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.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds. 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 non-major funds. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating items such as investment earnings are ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental 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 fund and the Capital Outlay fund are legally budgeted funds under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation they are consolidated in the General Fund.

American Rescue Plan Fund – This fund accounts for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Act. The County has elected to report this as a major fund for transparency.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

The County reports the following fund types:

Non-major Funds – The County maintains several non-major funds. The School Capital Outlay fund, Representative Payee fund, Deed of Trust fund, Fines and Forfeitures fund, SCIF Grant fund, Grants Fund, Opioid Settlement fund and Golden Leaf Disaster Recovery Grant fund are reported as a non-major special revenue funds. The Stream Debris Removal Project fund, Elevation Project fund, CDBG-NR Project fund, CDBG-CV Project fund, ESFRLP-DR fund and the Tyrrell County Schools Technology & Learning Center fund are reported as capital projects funds. In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the County are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary 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 and in the period in which it was intended to fund. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. 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.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Revaluation Fund, School Capital Outlay Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, Representative Payee Fund, Deed of Trust Fund, Fines and Forfeitures Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project Ordinances are adopted for the ARPA Special Revenue Fund, the Golden Leaf Disaster Recovery Fund, SCIF Grant Fund, Grants Fund, the CDBG-NR Project Fund, the CDBG-CV Project Fund, the Schools Technology & Learning Center Fund, the Stream Debris Removal Project, the Elevation Project and the ESFRLP-DR Fund.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position / Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Tyrr	ell County Restricted Cash			
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund	Customer deposits	\$	200	
General Fund	Drug forfeiture funds		15,143	
General Fund	Court facilities funds		76,061	
General Fund	Register of Deeds		15,472	
General Fund	USDA reserve		61,811	
General Fund	Recreation		47,746	
General Fund	Tax revaluation		69,323	
General Fund	Controlled substance tax		15,045	
ARPA Fund	Unassigned proceeds		15,000	
CDBG	Unexpended grant funds		100,000	
Opioid Settlement Fund	Unexpended settlement proceeds		10,254	
SCIF Grant Fund	Unexpended grant funds		246,879	
Representative Payee Fund	Representative payee funds		115	
School Capital Outlay Fund	Unexpended restricted sales tax		297,824	
Total Governmental Activities		\$	970,873	
Business-Type Activities				
Water & Sewer Funds	USDA reserve	\$	179,528	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$	179,528	
Tyrrell County Touris	Tyrrell County Tourism Development Authority Restricted Cash			
Business-Type Activities	Unexpended occupancy tax funds	\$	47,198	
		\$	47,198	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2020.

5. Lease Receivable

The County's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. There are no variable components under the lease agreement. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

6. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

7. Inventories

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

8. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, buildings, improvements, substations, lines and other plant and distribution systems, infrastructure, furniture, equipment and vehicles, \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

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

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Building	20 years
Furniture	10 years
Fixtures	10-20 years

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to 30 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned in the County's government-wide, proprietary fund, and ABC Board.

The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

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 will be front loaded.

North Carolina's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds as follows:

- 15% directly to the State ("State Abatement Fund")
- 80% to abatement funds established by Local Governments ("Local Abatement Funds")
- 5% to a County Incentive Fund.

The County received \$10,254 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2022. 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. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30th, 2022. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County opted for Option A, which allows the County to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

13. Reimbursement for Pandemic-related Expenditures

In FY 2020/2021, the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$780,061 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$390,031 was received in June 2021. The second installment was received in June 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners have elected to use \$780,061 of the ARPA funds for revenue replacement in fiscal years 2022/2023. Revenue replacement funds have and will be transferred to the appropriate funds once the intended use of the funds is determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

14. Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Restricted by Stabilization of State Statute – 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. 158-8(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 at that the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation". RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

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

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

JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

Restricted for Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance that is restricted for capital outlay.

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

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

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

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

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

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

15. 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 Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF"); the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"); and one OPEB, the Healthcare Benefits Plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and when the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and are payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balance for the governmental funds and net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of (\$880,066) consists of several elements as follows:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are, therefore, not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column) Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,549,197 (3,667,664)
Net capital assets	3,881,533
Pension related deferrals	89,520
Net pension asset - ROD	4,853
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments	494,121
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are, therefore, not recorded in the fund statements:	
Notes payable	(581,923)
Pension liabilities - LGERS and LEOSSA	(529,963)
Other postemployment benefits	(4,074,991)
Compensated absences	(163,216)
Total adjustment	\$ (880,066)

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in net position of governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The total adjustment of \$887,846 is comprised of the following:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but	•	004.000
capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	891,268
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but		
not in the fund statements		(175,503)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net		
position in the government-wide statements		235,545
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements:		
Compensated absences		23,303
Other postemployment benefits		(4,704)
Pension expense		531,556
Deferred inflows		(663,697)
Deferred outflows		144,971
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not		
provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements:		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources -		
at the end of year		(94,893)
Total adjustment	\$	887,846

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2022, County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$733,190 and a bank balance of \$833,533. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$583,533 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits for the Authority was \$47,198 and the bank balance was \$47,198. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2022, the County had \$645 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits for the Board was \$201,571 and the bank balance was \$199,942. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2022, the Board had \$500 cash on hand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

2. Investments

At June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities.

Investments by Type	Valuation Measurement <u>Method</u>		ok Value at ne 30, 2022	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating		
NC Capital Management							
Trust - Government Portfolio	Fair Value Level 1	\$	3,667,678	N/A	AAAm		
		\$	3,667,678				

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than six months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service.

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

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

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

Credit Risk – The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's as of June 30, 2022. The Authority has no policy on credit risk. These amounts are included within cash on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

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

Year Levied	Tax		Tax Interest		 Total
2019	\$	840,680	\$	275,323	\$ 1,116,003
2020		884,464		210,060	1,094,524
2021		944,806		139,359	1,084,165
2022		966,534		55,576	1,022,110
	\$	3,636,484	\$	680,318	\$ 4,316,802

4. Receivables

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

	 ccounts	R	Taxes eceivable	Lease ceivable	 from Other vernments	Total
Governmental Activities: General Fund Other governmental	\$ 21,117 95,724	\$	474,527 -	\$ 99,309 -	\$ 534,586 116,759	\$1,129,539 212,483
Total governmental activities	\$ 116,841	\$	474,527	\$ 99,309	\$ 651,345	\$1,342,022
Business-type Activities: Water and sewer Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 274,203 (115,991)	\$	- -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 274,203 (115,991)
Total business-type activities	\$ 158,212	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ 158,212

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

	Governmental Business-Ty <u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u>					
Local option sales tax	\$ 1	69,299	\$	-		
Sales taxes	4	82,046				
Total	\$ 6	51,345	\$			

The Tourism Development Authority's receivables consist of occupancy taxes from local hotels of \$2,600. Management expects all accounts receivable to be collected; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

In 2021, the County entered into a lease of a building for a period of five years. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payment expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 0%. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$22,056 of lease revenue and \$-0- of interest revenue under the lease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

5. Capital Assets

Primary Government

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

	Beginning	l	D	Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Govermental-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 851,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 851,558
Construction in Process	237,250	652,915		890,165
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,088,808	652,915		1,741,723
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,836,846	-	-	3,836,846
Equipment	1,039,528	93,714	-	1,133,242
Furniture	57,735	-	-	57,735
Vehicles	635,012	144,639		779,651
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,569,121	238,353		5,807,474
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,963,045	90,565	-	2,053,610
Equipment	932,349	30,747	-	963,096
Furniture	37,552	5,504	-	43,056
Vehicles	559,215	48,687		607,902
Total accumulated depreciation	3,492,161	\$ 175,503	\$ -	3,667,664
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,076,960	_		2,139,810
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 3,165,768	=		\$ 3,881,533

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 84,987
Public safety	81,700
Human services	7,255
Economic and physical development	 1,561
Total	\$ 175,503

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities:	_			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 68,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,261
Total capital assets not being depreciated	68,261			68,261
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	23,454,567	52,424	-	23,506,991
Buildings	21,837	-	-	21,837
Furniture	1,602	-	-	1,602
Vehicles and equipment	615,118			615,118
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,093,124	52,424		24,145,548
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution system	6,089,261	477,643	-	6,566,904
Buildings	14,701	2,184	-	16,885
Furniture	1,601	-	-	1,601
Vehicles and equipment	486,844	40,475		527,319
Total accumulated depreciation	6,592,407	\$ 520,302	\$ -	7,112,709
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,500,717			17,032,839
Water and Sewer capital assets, net	\$ 17,568,978			\$ 17,101,100

Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. These projects consist of the construction of a maintenance garage and a food pantry. At June 30, 2022, the government's commitments with contracts are as follows:

Project	Spo	Spent to date				
Maintenance Garage	\$	367,575	\$	35,500		
Food Pantry		522,590		153,211		
	\$	890,165	\$	188,711		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:			_					
Land	\$	21,735	_\$		\$		\$	21,735
Total capital assets not being depreciated		21,735						21,735
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building		357,527		-		-		357,527
Furniture and fixtures		35,752						35,752
Total capital assets being depreciated		393,279				-		393,279
Less accumulated depreciation		111,958	\$	11,768	\$	_		123,726
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		281,321						269,553
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$	303,056					\$	291,288

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Vendors	
Governmental activities:		
General	\$	261,255
Other Governmental		22,219
Total governmental activities	\$	283,474
Business-type activities:		
Water & Sewer Fund	\$	58,592
Total business-type activities	\$	58,592

2. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System

Plan Description – The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local governmental entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as exofficio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the 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, NC 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Contributions – Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.45% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$260,156 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$423,426 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was .02761%, which was a decrease of .00108% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021 (measured as of June 30, 2020.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$188,580. At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	134,707	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		266,020		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				604,948
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		-		004,940
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,952		8,596
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		260,156		-
Total	\$	677,835	\$	613,544

\$260,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 41,429
2024	(5,265)
2025	(46,913)
2026	 (185,116)
	\$ (195,865)

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

Inflation	3.05%
Salary Increases	3.50%

Investment rate of return 6.5%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2016 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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 6.5%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease (5.5%)		count Rate (6.5%)	1%	% Increase (7.5%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$	1,643,704	\$	423,426	\$	(580,792)

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

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

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

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	11
	13

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Inflation 2.5% per annum Salary increases 3.25-7.75% per annum

Discount rate 2.25% 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 December 31, 2021.

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

Mortality Rate

Deaths after Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Retirees. Rates for all members are multiplied by 97% and set forward by 1 year.

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

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

Deaths after Retirement (Disabled): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are set back 3 years for all ages.

Contributions – The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees. Administrative costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$14,710 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a total pension liability of \$160,257. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$20,586.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	<u></u>	23,427 27,952	\$	23,021 5,984
Total	\$	51,379	\$	29,005

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 2,516
2024	5,521
2025	11,037
2026	3,604
2027	 (304)
	\$ 22,374

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	 Decrease 1.25%)		count Rate 2.25%)		Increase (3.25%)
Total pension liability	\$ 177,445	\$	160,257	\$	144,962

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

Beginning Balance	\$ 164,400
Service Cost	15,105
Interest on total pension liability	3,031
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(2,283)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,286)
Benefit payments	 (14,710)
Net Changes	 (4,143)
Ending Balance of the Total Pension Liability	\$ 160,257

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93% at June 30, 2020 to 2.25% at December 31, 2021 (measurement 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. 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, NC 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy – Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$25,782, which consisted of \$22,256 from the County and \$3,526 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees

Plan Description – The County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to individuals employed by the general government of the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit pro3 – visions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for General Government Employees is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. 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 General Government Employees. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy – The general government employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$34,580, which consisted of \$-0- from the County and \$34,580 from the general government employees.

e. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Contributions – Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$370 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$4,853 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was .02526%, which was a decrease of .000535% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$713. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52	\$	59
Changes of assumptions		354		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		15
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		818		33
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		370		-
Total	\$	1,594	\$	107

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$370 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 556
2024	459
2025	(11)
2026	 113
	\$ 1,117

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

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.25% to 8.25%, including

inflation and positivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.0%, net of pension plan

investment expense, including

inflation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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 3.0%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1% Decrease (2.00%)			ount Rate .00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)			
County's proportionate share of the								
net pension asset	\$	3,855	\$	4,853	\$	5,692		

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.

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

	 LGERS		ROD		LEOSSA		Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 423,426	\$	(4,853)	\$	-	\$	418,573
Proportion Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.02761%	0	.02526%		n/a		
Total Pension Liability	-		-	\$	160,257	\$	160,257
Pension Expense	188,580		713		20,586	\$	209,879

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	LGERS		ROD		LEOSSA		 Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	134,707 266,020	\$	52 354	\$	23,427 27,952	\$ 158,186 294,326
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,952		818		_	17,770
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		260,156		370		_	260,526
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between employer contributions and	\$	-	\$	59	\$	23,021	\$ 23,080
proportionate share of contributions		604,948		15		- 5.004	604,963
Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		-		-		5,984	5,984
of contributions		8,596		33		-	8,629

f. Other Postemployment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

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

Funding Policy – The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis. Postemployment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the County's total contributions were \$96,197.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	21
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Employees	60
Total	81

Actuarial Assumptions

The County's total OPEB liability of \$4,630,672 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.41%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 7.0% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2031 Medicare 5.125% for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% by 2024

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 4,625,327
Service cost	194,397
Interest on the total OPEB liability	105,421
Differences between expected and actual experience	(483,270)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	288,417
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(99,620)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 4,630,672

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the A6-2010 Mortality Table with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

		Current						
	1% Decreas (1.16%)	e Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)					
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,625,78	8 \$ 4,630,672	\$ 3,868,130					

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

	1%	<u>Decrease</u>	_Cı	urrent Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,796,258	\$	4,630,672	\$	5,746,962	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$205,351. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,315	\$	756,918	
Changes of assumptions	885,903		240,401	
Benefit payments and administrative costs made subsequent				
to the measurement date	 96,197			
Total	\$ 986,415	\$	997,319	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

\$96,197 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (94,467)
2024	(81,452)
2025	(24,791)
2026	68,253
2027	27,285
Thereafter	(1,929)
Total	\$ (107,101)

g. Other Employment Benefits

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources	I	Deferred nflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience - pension and OPEB	\$	162,501	\$	779,998
Changes of assumptions - pension and OPEB		1,180,229		246,385
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - pension and OPEB Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions - pension		-		604,963
and OPEB		17,770		8,629
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Prepaid taxes not yet earned (Government Wide and		356,723		-
General Fund)		-		43,289
Lease receivable (Government Wide and General Fund)		-		97,417
Taxes receivable, net, less penalties (General Fund)		-		494,121
Total	\$	1,717,223	\$	2,274,802

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners Joint Risk Management Agency.

Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to the replacement cost of owned property subject to total insured values, with sub-limits on coverage for specified perils; general, auto, professional, employment practices, and law enforcement liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence. The pools also provide \$1,000,000 in Cyber Event Coverage per loss occurrence. The County has the option to purchase higher liability and cyber limits. Auto physical damage for owned autos at actual cash value; crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence; and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits are provided by the pools.

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

All property coverage and some liability coverage are subject to per occurrence deductibles, as selected by the County. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. The pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$750,000, up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage and limits above the \$2,000,000 are provided by private reinsurers. For Cyber, the pool retains the first \$250,000 per loss occurrence. Single occurrence losses in excess of \$750,000 for workers' compensation are provided by a combination of the captive and a private reinsurer. Through the captive, the Liability and Property Pool is reinsured for \$2,500,000 of annual aggregate losses in excess of \$500,000 per occurrence for property including auto physical damage, with additional limits of \$997,500,000 purchased through a group of commercial reinsurers through the multi-state public entity captive. 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 commercial crime coverage with a \$250,000 occurrence limit. Individuals holding positions requiring statutory bonds are covered elsewhere. 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.

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

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

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

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

5. Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the County had ten service contract commitments. The commitments are as follows:

, 11 00 00, 2022, 11.0 000	,
1 Washington County, NC	For Emergency medical services. Initial term is effective 7/7/17 and shall continue for a period of two years ending 6/30/19. Agreement shall be deemed to automatically renew for successive and additional periods of 1 year each, unless notice of non-renewal is provided by either party. In exchange for services, Tyrrell shall pay a flat fee of \$675,000 per year in 12 equal monthly installments. In addition, the County agrees to make an additional \$25,000 per year available to Washington for unforeseeable emergency maintenance needs related to non-routine maintenance of vehicles used for Tyrrell County services.
2 Dare County, NC	For housing of inmates. The County shall pay \$50 per day for each day, or any portion thereof, that an inmate from Tyrrell County is housed in the Dare County Detention Center or by Dare County. The County per diem costs incurred by the Tyrrell County inmate(s) while confined in the Dare County Detention Center.
3 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	For fire protection services. This is a fiscal year agreement requiring monthly per diem payments for a total of \$115,600 and shall continue fiscal year to fiscal year unless terminated by either party.
4 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	For equipment upgrades. This is a fiscal year agreement requiring quarterly payments for a total of \$ 40,000 and shall continue fiscal year to fiscal year unless terminated by either party.
5 Tyrrell Volunteer Fire Department, Inc.	For Capital Reserve. This is a fiscal year agreement requiring an annual \$25,000 reserve to be held by the County and shall continue fiscal year to fiscal year unless terminated by either party.
6 Republic Services, LLC	For collection of solid waste, recyclable materials, white goods, and brown goods at the rate of \$15.58 per customer per cart account per month. This fee shall increase on each anniversary date based on the percentage increase of the Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, for All Items, U.S. City Average as compiled and published by the U.S. Dept of Labor for the preceding calendar year, not exceeding 5% annually. This agreement shall be binding for a period of 5 years, ending June 30, 2024.
7 Hyde County Non-Profit Private Transportation Corp	For operation and administration of Community Transportation System. This agreement, effective June 6, 2017, is binding for 2 years and is thereafter renewable for periods as agreed upon by the parties. The cost of these services is based on the fully allocated cost as determined by the approved fiscal year budget.
8 Johnny Spencer	Consultant and Operator in Responsible Charge of the Tyrrell County Utilities Department Agreement will remain in effect until December 31, 2022 and may be extended annually with the written consent of the parties. Services shall be invoiced monthly by the Consultant. Expected fee is \$24,000 annually.
9 Town of Creswell, NC	For wastewater services. The rates charged should be sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance of the WWTP. The agreement is binding for a period of 28 years and from year to year subsequently except that beginning with the 28th year, the Town or the County may at any time give other notice of its desire to terminate the Agreement.
10 Town of Columbia, NC	For wastewater treatment to customers in the Goat Neck community in northern Tyrrell County. Service is limited to no more than 17 user connections and is charged based on the

written notice.

County's water customer usage records for the sewer customers served by the Columbia system. The agreement shall continue for forty years from the date up on which wastewater sewer service is first treated for the County. It may be terminated at any time upon five year's

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Term Debt

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

450,902

\$

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

131,021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

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

Years Ended	USDA Building				School G	ymnasium			
June 30	Р	Principal		Interest		Principal	In	terest	
2023	\$	36,342	\$	21,456	\$	131,021	\$	1,401	
2024		38,068		19,730		-		-	
2025		39,876		17,922		-		-	
2026		41,770		16,028		-		-	
2027		43,754		14,044		-		-	
2028-2031		251,092		36,997		-		-	
Total	\$	450,902	\$	126,177	\$	131,021	\$	1,401	

b. Revenue Bond

Serviced by the County's Water and Sewer Fund:

\$2,794,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A, issued for water system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1at an interest rate of 3.125%.	\$ 2,443,000
\$730,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B, issued for water system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an annual interest rate of 2.5%.	\$ 627,000
\$1,002,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, issued for sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an interest rate of 2.25%.	\$ 932,000
\$373,000 Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, issued for sewer system improvements. Principal installments are due annually on June 1 with annual interest payments due on June 1 at an interest rate of 2.25%.	\$ 347,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

Years Ended	Series	2013A	Series 2013B		Series 2	2016A	Series 2016B		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 50,000	\$ 76,344	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,675	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,970	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,808	
2024	52,000	74,781	15,000	15,325	19,000	20,543	7,000	7,650	
2025	53,000	73,156	15,000	14,950	19,000	20,115	7,000	7,493	
2026	55,000	71,500	15,000	14,575	20,000	19,688	7,000	7,335	
2027	57,000	69,781	16,000	14,200	20,000	19,238	8,000	7,178	
2028-2032	311,000	321,125	85,000	64,850	109,000	89,145	40,000	33,188	
2033-2037	363,000	269,438	96,000	53,700	121,000	76,343	45,000	28,463	
2038-2042	424,000	208,969	109,000	41,050	135,000	62,123	51,000	23,175	
2043-2047	496,000	138,438	123,000	26,775	152,000	46,193	57,000	17,190	
2048-2052	582,000	55,719	139,000	10,525	169,000	28,350	63,000	10,508	
2053-2057	-	_	-	-	149,000	8,460	55,000	3,128	
Total	\$ 2,443,000	\$ 1,359,251	\$ 627,000	\$ 271,625	\$ 932,000	\$ 411,168	\$ 347,000	\$ 153,115	

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

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

The debt service coverage ratio calculations for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds
Operating revenues	\$ 1,357,549	\$ 289,277
Operating expenses*	(953,286)	(193,121)
Operating income	404,263	96,156
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)**	882	52
Income available for debt service	405,145	96,208
Debt service, principal paid (Revenue bond only)	63,000	25,000
Debt service, interest paid (Revenue bond only)	93,900	29,340
Debt service coverage ratio	2.58	1.77

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

The County has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$3,524,000 in water system revenue bonds issued in February 2013 (Series 2013A and 2013B). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of a reverse osmosis water treatment plant, wells, pumping stations, water mains, a ground water storage tank and water treatment process effluent transmission and discharge facilities to serve Tyrrell County. The bonds are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2052. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,700,876. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$156,900 and \$405,145, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

The County has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$1,375,000 in sewer system revenue bonds issued in September 2016 (Series 2016A and 2016B). Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction improvements and sewer system expansion to serve Tyrrell County. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2056. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,843,283. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$54,340 and \$102,596 respectively.

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	lnc	creases	De	ecreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Term loan - court facility	\$	485,632	\$	-	\$	34,730	\$	450,902	\$ 36,342
Term loan - Gymnasium		331,836		-		200,815		131,021	131,021
Compensated absences		186,519		-		23,303		163,216	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA))	164,400		-		4,143		160,257	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		899,281		-		529,575		369,706	-
OPEB		4,070,287		4,704				4,074,991	
Total governmental activities	\$	6,137,955	\$	4,704	\$	792,566	\$	5,350,093	\$ 167,363
Business-type activities:									
Water Revenue bonds	\$	2,492,000	\$	-	\$	49,000	\$	2,443,000	\$ 50,000
Water Revenue bonds		641,000		-		14,000		627,000	14,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds		950,000		-		18,000		932,000	19,000
Sewer Revenue Bonds		354,000		-		7,000		347,000	7,000
Compensated absences		27,079		-		3,650		23,429	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		125,935		-		72,215		53,720	-
OPEB		555,040		641		_		555,681	_
Total business-type activities	\$	5,145,054	\$	641	\$	163,865	\$	4,981,830	\$ 90,000
ABC Board:									
Construction Note	\$	105,251	\$	-	\$	15,952	\$	89,299	16,556
Net pension liability (LGERS)		14,651		-		10,204		4,447	-
Vacation payable		271		666				937	
Total business-type activities	\$	120,173	\$	666	\$	26,156	\$	94,683	\$ 16,556

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

C. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

The composition of inter-fund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Interfund					
	Receivables			Payables		
General Fund	\$	18,730	\$	-		
SCIF Fund		-		1,862		
General Fund		1,862		-		
CDBG Fund		-		49,075		
General Fund		49,075		-		
Elevation Project Fund		-		18,730		
	\$	69,667	\$	69,667		

The General Fund made various payments to vendors on behalf of various grant funds. This amount represents the amount that was due to the General Fund but had not been remitted as of June 30, 2022.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

From the General Fund for the Maintenance Garage	
Project	\$ 5,700
From the General Fund to the Revaluation Fund	10,300
From the School Capital Outlay Fund to the General	
Fund	85,859
From the ARP Fund to the General Fund	568,654
From the ARP Fund to the Water/Sewer Fund	196,407
From the Capital Outlay Fund to the	
General Fund	 13,036
	\$ 879,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2022

Note 2—Detail notes on all funds (continued)

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	_Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type
Capital assets	\$	3,881,533	\$	17,101,100
Less: Long-term debt		(450,902)		(4,349,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,430,631	\$	12,752,100

E. Fund Balance

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

Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 2,031,538
Less:	
Stabilization by State Statute	508,359
Controlled substance tax	15,045
Drug forfeiture funds	15,143
Court facilities	76,061
Register of Deeds	15,472
Capital outlay	50,695
USDA reserve	61,811
Tax revaluation	69,323
Recreation	47,746
Fire Protection	84,273
Subsequent year's expenditures	 844,237
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 243,373

Outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. At June 30, 2022, there are no outstanding encumbrances.

Note 3—Joint ventures

The County participates with three other counties to operate the Pettigrew Regional Library. Each participating government appoints one member to a 12-member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$146,092 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Library can be obtained from the Library's office at 201 E. 3rd Street, Plymouth, NC 27962.

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3—Joint ventures (continued)

The County participates with 25 other counties to operate Trillium Health Resources, a local management Entity-Managed Care Organization. Each participating government appoints two members to the regional advisory board. The regional advisory boards name two members to the Trillium Governing Board. The County Manager of Tyrrell County sits on the Trillium Governing Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Agency, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$9,906 to the Agency to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for Trillium Health Resources can be obtained from the Joy Futrell, Vice President of Operations, Trillium Health Resources, 144 Community College Road, Ahoskie, NC 29710.

The County participates with two other counties to operate the Martin, Tyrrell and Washington Regional Health Department. Each participating government appoints members to the Board based upon population. The County currently has two members on the Board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Health Department's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Health Department, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$50,980 to the Health Department to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Health Department can be obtained from the Regional offices at the Washington County Health Department, Plymouth, NC 27962.

The County participates with nine other counties to operate the Albemarle Commission. Each participating government appoints one member to a 14-member board plus four at-large members. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Albemarle Commission's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Albemarle Commission, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$3,258 to the Albemarle Commission to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Albemarle Commission can be obtained from the Albemarle Commission at Post Office Box 646, Hertford, NC 27944.

The County participates with three other counties to operate the Partnership for the Sounds. The Board of Directors for the Partnership appoints members from its service area to fill vacancies. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Partnership for the Sounds' existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. In addition, the County Manager of Tyrrell County serves as the Chairman of the Board. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Partnership for the Sounds, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$12,000 to the Partnership for the Sounds to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Partnership for the Sounds can be obtained from the Partnership for the Sounds at Post Office Box 55, Columbia, NC 27925.

The County participates with eight other counties to operate the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority. Each participating government appoints two members to a 16-member board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority's existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority, so none was reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$3,782 to the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements for the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from the Albemarle Solid Waste Authority at Post Office Box 189, Elizabeth City, NC 27909.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

Note 3—Joint ventures (continued)

The County participates with other jurisdictions to assist as a pass-through entity for the funding of the Juvenile Crime Prevention Commission. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the County made appropriations to the school system in the amount of \$60,892, of which consisted of \$55,356 in grant funds obtained from the State and \$5,536 in County funds. The school refunded unspent JCPC funds in the amount of \$1,682.

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

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

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

The County, in order to confirm the stationing of a full complement of Agriculture Extension Services, has entered into an agreement with North Carolina State University to provide a portion of the salaries and benefits for all programmatic extension employees assigned to Tyrrell County. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the County made appropriations to NCSU in the amount of \$121,275 for those provided services.

Note 4—Summary disclosure of significant commitments and contingencies

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

Note 5—Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 30, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.02761%	0.02869%	0.02839%	0.03029%	0.03505%	0.03392%	0.03419%	0.03361%	0.00341%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 423,426	\$ 1,025,216	\$ 775,309	\$ 718,582	\$ 468,302	\$ 719,896	\$ 153,443	\$ (198,214)	\$ 411,036
County's covered payroll	\$2,206,230	\$ 2,271,719	\$ 2,219,587	\$2,300,438	\$2,030,939	\$ 2,168,566	\$2,071,619	\$ 1,677,022	\$1,702,945
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.19%	45.13%	34.93%	31.24%	23.06%	33.20%	7.41%	-11.82%	24.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	95.51%	88.81%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

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

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2022	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	260,156	\$ 228,527	\$ 208,187	\$ 175,595	\$	164,972	\$	159,574	\$	140,888	\$	138,232	\$	135,365
Contribution in relation to the contractual required contribution	lly	260,156	228,527	208,187	 175,595		164,972		159,574		140,888		138,232		135,365
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
County's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$	2,249,169	\$ 2,206,230	\$ 2,271,719	\$ 2,219,587	\$:	2,300,438	\$ 2	2,030,939	\$ 2	2,168,566	\$ 2	2,071,619	\$ 1	,677,022
covered payroll		11.57%	10.36%	9.16%	7.91%		7.17%		7.86%		6.50%		6.67%		8.07%

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016		2015		2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.02526%	0.03061%	0.03008%	0.03189%	0.03070%	0.03724%	0.03382%	,	0.04226%	(0.03636%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (4,853)	\$ (7,015)	\$ (5,938)	\$ (5,282)	\$ (5,242)	\$ (6,964)	\$ (7,838)	\$	(9,576)	\$	(7,766)
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,197	\$ 48,197	\$ 47,252	\$ 46,326	\$ 37,670	\$ 60,931	\$ 54,711	\$	76,083	\$	76,083
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	-10.07%	-14.55%	-12.57%	-11.40%	-13.92%	-11.43%	-12.86%		-17.50%		10.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%		193.88%		190.50%

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

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

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION PLAN

	:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	370	\$ 303	\$ 293	\$ 286	\$ 273	\$ 267	\$ 304	\$ 271	\$ 345
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		370	 303	 293	 286	273	 267	 304	 271	345
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
County's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of		50,607	48,197	48,197	47,252	46,326	37,670	\$ 60,931	\$ 54,711	\$ 76,083
covered-employee payroll		0.73%	0.63%	0.61%	0.61%	0.59%	0.71%	0.50%	0.50%	0.45%

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

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

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	 2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 164,400	\$ 106,622	\$ 84,318	\$ 117,738	\$ 122,441	\$ 111,580
Service cost	15,105	9,255	8,821	11,423	10,406	13,567
Interest on the total pension liability	3,031	3,236	2,814	3,712	4,714	3,938
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the						
measurement of the total pension liability	(2,283)	21,547	21,361	(44,587)	(29,842)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(5,286)	38,450	3,335	(3,425)	10,650	(4,120)
Benefit payments	(14,710)	(14,710)	(14,027)	(543)	(631)	(2,524)
Other changes	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -	
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 160,257	\$ 164,400	\$ 106,622	\$ 84,318	\$ 117,738	\$ 122,441

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

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

LAST SIX YEARS

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 160,257	\$ 164,400	\$ 106,622	\$ 84,318	\$ 117,738	\$ 122,441
Covered payroll	440,574	399,718	407,008	424,870	425,942	493,228
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.37%	41.13%	26.20%	19.85%	27.64%	24.82%

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

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST SIX YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 4,625,327	\$ 3,544,281	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 4,053,488	\$ 4,053,488	\$ 4,258,658
Service cost	194,397	125,714	153,633	164,142	164,142	188,168
Interest on the total OPEB liability	105,421	126,705	154,826	142,804	142,804	126,705
Differences between expected and actual experience	(483,270)	(8,439)	(650,805)	(3,344)	(3,344)	16,375
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	288,417	937,632	(45,785)	(245,209)	(245,209)	(437,318)
Benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(99,620)	(100,566)	(94,465)	(85,004)	(85,004)	(99,100)
Other changes		 		 		-
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 4,630,672	\$ 4,625,327	\$ 3,544,281	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 4,026,877	\$ 4,053,488
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 2,114,633 218.98%	\$ 1,967,588 235.08%	\$ 1,967,588 180.13%	\$ 2,063,295 195.17%	\$ 2,063,295 195.17%	\$ 2,063,295 196.46%

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2021	2.16%
2020	2.21%
2019	3.50%
2018	3.89%
2017	3.56%

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

	·		·	
		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Revenues			(itoguiro)	
Ad valorem taxes				
Current year	\$ 4,553,981	\$ 4,769,867	\$	\$ 4,526,457
Penalties and interest	47,500	53,110		45,085
Total ad valorem taxes	4,601,481	4,822,977	221,496	4,571,542
Local option sales taxes				
Articles 39, 40, & 42	552,489	634,651		574,448
Total local option sales taxes	552,489	634,651	82,162	574,448
Other taxes and licenses				
Deed stamp excise tax	49,700	58,758		33,390
Scrap tire disposal tax	6,000	5,335		5,240
Video programming tax	550	377		445
White goods disposal tax	1,800	1,765		1,973
Solid waste tax	3,000	2,668		2,936
Occupancy tax	350	467		387
Total other taxes and licenses	61,400	69,370	7,970	44,371
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues				
Controlled substance tax	3,600	2,075		3,873
Payments in lieu of taxes	45,000	40,558		40,902
Beer and wine tax	15,000	10,097		12,588
Total unrestricted intergovernmental	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
revenues	63,600	52,730	(10,870)	57,363
Restricted intergovernmental revenues				
Federal and State grants	1,566,936	1,435,090		1,363,914
Court facility fees	34,000	29,599		29,586
ABC bottles tax	1,500	6,512		2,533
Total restricted intergovernmental				
revenues	1,602,436	1,471,201	(131,235)	1,396,033
Licenses and permits				
Gun permits	3,500	2,785		4,450
Officer service fees	188,186	186,948		185,111
Animal control fees	1,600	693		1,649
Building permits and inspection fees	19,300	27,608		25,231
Candidate filing fees	<u>-</u>	1,856		·-
License revocation fees	79,142	79,402		65,153
Other fees	17,900	22,504		20,827
Total licenses and permits	309,628	321,796	12,168	302,421

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

	Budget	2022 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Revenues (continued)		Actual	(Negative)	
Sales and services				
Rents and other	\$ 22,414	\$ 23,572	\$	\$ 22,164
Jail fees	3,000	1,191		1,058
Total sales and services	25,414	24,763	(651)	23,222
Interest earned on investments	300	4,359	4,059	332
Miscellaneous				
Donations and contributions	9,680	2,410		3,754
Other revenues	38,412	32,350		104,762
Total miscellaneous	48,092	34,760	(13,332)	108,516
Total revenues	7,264,840	7,436,607	171,767	7,078,248
Expenditures Current General government Governing body				
Salaries and employee benefits	288,184	284,848		265,088
Other operating expenditures	70,603	59,502		51,417
Contract services	97,028	61,893		62,842
Total Elections	455,815	406,243	49,572	379,347
Salaries and employee benefits	70,309	60,893		61,275
Other operating expenditures	22,950	13,056		19,656
Capital outlay	41,000	41,000		
Total	134,259	114,949	19,310	80,931
Finance Salaries and employee benefits	200,020	198,819		185,917
Other operating expenditures	10,935	6,884		9,218
Total	210,955	205,703	5,252	195,135
Taxes				
Salaries and employee benefits	163,306	160,080		152,161
Other operating expenditures	82,624	74,164		66,322
Contract services Capital outlay	6,721 1,500	1,528 99		7,393 675
			40.000	
Total	254,151	235,871	18,280	226,551

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021			
Expenditures (continued)							
Current (continued)							
General government (continued)							
Register of deeds Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 114,699	\$ 112,132	\$	\$ 105,222			
Other operating expenditures	21,943	21,920	Ψ	12,134			
Contract services	12,600	12,314		12,518			
Total	149,242	146,366	2,876	129,874			
Planning							
Other operating expenditures	5,706	3,163	2,543	2,640			
Emergency protective measures							
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-		957			
Other operating expenditures	2,364	2,191	173	14,592			
Total	2,364	2,191	173	15,549			
Buildings and grounds	470.050	100 700		457.470			
Salaries and employee benefits	178,053	160,786		157,172			
Other operating expenditures	385,201	302,497		367,471			
Total	563,254	463,283	99,971	524,643			
Total general government	1,775,746	1,577,769	197,977	1,554,670			
Public safety							
Sheriff	704.000	750 400		707 500			
Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	784,899 349,558	756,400 319,264		727,599 208,986			
Contract services	2,200	1,489		2,418			
Capital outlay	103,305	51,928		7,812			
Total	1,239,962	1,129,081	110,881	946,815			
Emergency management							
Salaries and employee benefits	45,616	45,315		42,688			
Other operating expenditures	44,048_	36,199		16,297			
Total	89,664	81,514	8,150	58,985			
Department of motor vehicles							
Salaries and employee benefits	39,743	39,523		37,012			
Other operating expenditures	180_	174		78			
Total	39,923	39,697	226	37,090			
Fire protection	F0.755	E4 400		FO 4F4			
Forest fire control Contribution to the fire department	56,755 115,600	51,196 115,600		50,451 115,600			
Capital outlay	67,327	67,326		40,000			
Total	239,682	234,122	5,560				
rotal	239,682	234,122	0,000	206,051			

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

	Budget	2022 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Expenditures (continued) Current (continued) Public safety (continued)				
Building inspector Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Contract services	\$ 77,235 26,040 30	9,818	\$	\$ 72,107 8,850 60
Total	103,305	86,991	16,314	81,017
Medical examiner Other operating expenditures Animal control Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures	5,650 63,851 15,194	63,679	1,950	2,550 56,744 11,636
Total	79,045		595	68,380
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		143,676	
Total public safety	1,797,231	1,653,555	143,676	1,400,888
Human services Health MTW health	61,386	61,386		56,751
Medical transportation Emergency medical services Social services	684,830	684,034	796	683,521
Administration Salaries and employee benefits Other operating expenditures Contracted services	999,894 261,855 60,000			933,449 207,411 60,000
Total	1,321,749	1,207,763	113,986	1,200,860
Public assistance Medical assistance payments Income maintenance	6,500 36,000	1,404 22,569		3,540 22,495
Total	42,500	23,973	18,527	26,035
Food stamps/coupons Other operating expenditures Legal aid children	2,500	1,299	1,201	984
Other operating expenditures	25,000	16,976	8,024	12,386
Senior citizens assistance Other operating expenditures Transportation - nutritional	97,792	88,136	9,656	45,213
Salaries and employee benefits Contracted services Other operating expenditures	102,695 8,631 38,751	94,646 8,631 34,757		88,616 8,631 32,818
Total	150,077		12,043	130,065

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

	2022							
		Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			2021
Expenditures (continued) Current (continued)								
Human Services (continued)								
Crisis intervention								
Other operating expenditures	\$	16,908	\$	9,221	\$	7,687	\$	16,608
Foster care	,	-,	•	,	•	,	·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other operating expenditures		34,201		15,578		18,623		18,737
Blind administration								
Other operating expenditures		1,909		1,908		1		1,848
Other Social Services								
Other operating expenditures		256,949		245,445		11,504		147,294
Capital outlay		-		-		-		29,031
Veteran's Services								
Other operating expenditures		200				200		
Total		200				200		-
Total human services		2,696,001		2,493,753		202,248		2,369,333
Education								
Public schools - current		592,595		592,595				592,595
Total education		592,595		592,595		-		592,595

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

	2022					
	 Budget Actual			Variance Positive (Negative)		2021
Environmental protection						
Drainage						
Contract services	\$ 43,000	\$	11,320	\$	31,680	\$ -
Solid waste						
Salaries and employee benefits	12,503		11,222			11,112
Capital outlay	-		-			-
Other operating expenses	100,808		88,653			98,314
Contract services	 459,282		458,781			 449,814
Total	 572,593		558,656		13,937	 559,240
Total environmental protection	 615,593		569,976		45,617	 559,240
Economic and physical development						
Agriculture extension						
Salaries and employee benefit	140		-			133
Other operating expenditures	179,151		146,121			167,792
Appropriations - Albemarle Commission	3,258		3,258			3,682
Appropriations - River Festival	8,000		8,000			8,000
Appropriations - Albemarle RC&D	750		750			750
Appropriations - PFS	 12,000		12,000			 10,000
Total	203,299		170,129		33,170	190,357
Board of Supervisors - soil conservation	 					
Salaries and employee benefits	54,378		54,024			50,735
Other operating expenditures	 7,940		5,666			3,774
Total	 62,318		59,690		2,628	 54,509
Total economic and physical development	 265,617		229,819		35,798	 244,866

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

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Cultural and recreational Pettigrew Regional Library Recreation Commission	\$ 146,092 42,344	\$ 146,092 39,864	\$ -	\$ 140,055 40,161
Total cultural and recreational	188,436	185,956	2,480	180,216
Debt service Note principal Interest and fees Total debt service	34,730 23,068 57,798	34,730 23,068 57,798		41,225 24,721 65,946
Total expenditures	7,989,017	7,361,221	627,796	6,967,754
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(724,177)	75,386	799,563	110,494
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	98,895 (21,000) 77,895	667,549 (16,000) 651,549	568,654 5,000 573,654	149,564 (55,000) 94,564
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	(646,282)	726,935	1,373,217	205,058
Appropriated fund balance	646,282		(646,282)	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	726,935	\$ 726,935	205,058
Fund balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		1,184,585		979,527
End of year - June 30		\$ 1,911,520		\$ 1,184,585

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

_	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues ARPA funds	\$ 780,061	\$ -	\$ 765,061	\$ 765,061	\$ (15,000)
Expenditures Broadband grant program	15,000				15,000
Revenues over expenditures	765,061		765,061	765,061	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfer to Water/Sewer fund Transfer to General fund Total financing sources	(196,407) (568,654) (765,061)	- - -	(196,407) (568,654) (765,061)	(196,407) (568,654) (765,061)	- - -
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Revenues Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 7
Revenues over expenditures		82	82	7
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	- (13,036)	- (13,036)	- -	30,000
	(13,036)	(13,036)		30,000
Appropriated fund balance	13,036		(13,036)	
Revenues and other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	(12,954)	\$ (12,954)	30,007
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		63,650		33,643
End of year - June 30		\$ 50,696		\$ 63,650

SCHEDULE 4 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – REVALUATION FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Revenues				
Investment earnings	\$ 6	\$ 110	\$ 104	\$ 7
Expenditures				
Contract services	10,306		10,306	
Revenues over expenditures	(10,300)	110	10,410	7
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds	10,300	10,300		25,000
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$ -	10,410	\$ 10,410	25,007
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		58,912		33,905
End of year - June 30		\$ 69,322		\$ 58,912

SCHEDULE 5 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues Restricted intergovernmental	 \$	3udget 12,000	Ac	300	F	ariance Positive egative)
Expenditures Human services Payments made for the						
benefit of beneficiaries		12,000		200		11,800
Total expenditures		12,000		200		11,800
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$			100	\$	100
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1				15		
End of year - June 30			\$	115		

SCHEDULE 6 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – DEED OF TRUST FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues	B	Budget		Actual		ance itive ative)
Permits and fees Register of deeds	\$	3,530	\$	3,528	\$	(2)
Expenditures Payments of fees remitted to the State						
of North Carolina		3,530	-	3,528		2
Total expenditures		3,530		3,528		2
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$			-	\$	
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1						
End of year - June 30			\$			

SCHEDULE 7 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – FINES AND FORFEITURES FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Revenues Sales and services Panalties fines and forfeitures	E	Budget 94,000		Actual	(N	ariance Positive egative)
Penalties, fines, and forfeitures	Φ	94,000	_\$	77,103	_\$	(16,897)
Expenditures Payments of penalties, fines, and forfeitures to the Tyrrell						
County Board of Education		94,000		77,103		16,897
Total expenditures		94,000		77,103		16,897
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1						
End of year - June 30			\$			

SCHEDULE 8 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SCHOOL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Revenues			<u> </u>	
Restricted intergovernmental revenue				
Local option sales tax - Article 40	\$ 82,393	\$ 82,252	\$ (141)	\$ 84,789
Local option sales tax - Article 42	164,785	164,503	(282)	169,577
Local option sales tax - Article 44	149,665	169,323	19,658	147,788
Investment earnings	25	192	167	22
Total revenues	396,868	416,270	19,402	402,176
Expenditures				
Insurance	4,200	2,621	1,579	3,983
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Debt service				
Note principal	200,787	200,815	(28)	196,615
Interest and fees	6,022	5,993	29	10,194
Total expenditures	311,009	309,429	1,580	310,792
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers to other funds	(85,859)	(85,859)		(44,968)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	20,982	\$ 20,982	46,416
Fund balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1		387,174		340,758
End of year - June 30		\$ 408,156		\$ 387,174

SCHEDULE 9 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GRANTS FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Project norization	Prior ears			Total to Date		Variance Positive (Negative	
Revenues									
Grant funds	_\$	84,270	\$ 	\$	84,270	\$	84,270	\$	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		84,270			84,270		84,270		
Total expenditures		84,270	 		84,270		84,270		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$		\$ 		-	\$		\$	
Fund balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1									
End of year - June 30				\$	_				

SCHEDULE 10 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOLDEN LEAF DISASTER RECOVERY FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Current Years Year		Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Golden Leaf grant Sales tax refund	\$ 391,000 6,600	\$ 237,250	\$ 130,325 6,427	\$ 367,575 6,427	\$ (23,425) (173)
	397,600	237,250	136,752	374,002	(23,598)
Expenditures					
Construction	403,300	237,250	130,325	367,575	35,725
Total expenditures	403,300	237,250	130,325	367,575	35,725
Other financing sources Transfer from general fund	(5,700)		5,700	5,700	
Total other financing sources	(5,700)		5,700	5,700	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	12,127	\$ 12,127	\$ 12,127
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ 12,127		

SCHEDULE 11 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – SCIF GRANT FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Project horization		ior ars	_	urrent Year		otal to Date	ı	/ariance Positive legative)
Revenues SCIF grant	\$	250,000	\$		\$	5,362	\$	5,362	\$	(244,638)
Investment earnings	Ψ	230,000	Ψ		Ψ	379	Ψ	379	Ψ	379
		250,000		-		5,741		5,741		(244,259)
Expenditures										
Design plans for water tank		125,000		-		3,500		3,500		121,500
Drainage improvements		75,000		-		-		-		75,000
Playground equipment		50,000				1,862		1,862		48,138
Total expenditures		250,000				5,362		5,362		244,638
Other financing sources Local contribution										
Total other financing sources										
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			379	\$	379	\$	379
Fund balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1										
End of year - June 30					\$	379				

SCHEDULE 12 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	 Current Year	1	otal to Date	Р	ariance ositive egative)
Revenues Opioid Settlement Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,254	\$	10,254	_\$_	10,254
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,254	\$	10,254	\$	10,254
Fund balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1			 				
End of year - June 30			\$ 10,254				

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE 13 – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL **FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2022

	•	sentative ee Fund	School Capital Outlay Fund	SCIF Grant Fund	olden Leaf Disaster ecovery Fund	Se	Opioid attlement Fund	F	Total on-major Special Revenue Funds
Assets Restricted cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$	115 - -	\$ 297,824 110,332	\$ 246,879 - -	\$ 6,427 54,775	\$	10,254 - -	\$	555,072 116,759 54,775
Total assets	\$	115	\$ 408,156	\$ 246,879	\$ 61,202	\$	10,254	\$	726,606
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 1,862 244,638 246,500	\$ 49,075 - 49,075	\$	- - - -	\$	50,937 244,638 295,575
Fund balances Restricted: Stabilization by state statute School capital outlay Representative payee fund Total fund balances		- - 115 115	110,332 297,824 - 408,156	379 - - - 379	 12,127 - - - 12,127		10,254 - - - 10,254		133,092 297,824 115 431,031
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	115	\$ 408,156	\$ 246,879	\$ 61,202	\$	10,254	\$	726,606

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE 13 – COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL **FUNDS**

JUNE 30, 2022

	CDBG Projects Fund		E	Elevation Project Fund		Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds		Total on-major ernmental Funds
Assets Restricted cash and investments Due from other governments Accounts receivable	\$	100,000 - 22,219	\$	- - 18,730	\$	100,000 - 40,949	\$	655,072 116,759 95,724
Total assets	\$	122,219	\$	18,730	\$	140,949	\$	867,555
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	22,219 - - 22,219	\$	18,730 - 18,730	\$	22,219 18,730 - 40,949	\$	22,219 69,667 244,638 336,524
Fund balances Restricted: Stabilization by state statute School capital outlay Representative payee fund		100,000 - -		- - -		100,000		233,092 297,824 115
Total fund balances		100,000		-		100,000		531,031
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	122,219	\$	18,730	\$	140,949	\$	867,555

SCHEDULE 14 – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Represe Payee	entative Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	·	School Capital Outlay Fund		Grants Fund		SCIF Grant	Dis Rec	en Leaf aster covery rant	Opioid Settlement Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues	_		_	_	_		_		_					_	
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	300	\$ -	\$	\$	416,078	\$	84,270	\$	5,362	\$ 1	30,325	\$ 10,254	\$	646,589
Sales and services		-		77,103		-		-		-		-	-		77,103
Permits and fees		-	3,528	-				-				-	-		3,528
Investment earnings		-	-	-		192		-		379		_	-		571
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>		-								6,427			6,427
Total revenues		300	3,528	77,103		416,270		84,270		5,741	1	36,752	10,254		734,218
Expenditures															
General government		-	3,528	77,103		_		-		-		-	-		80,631
Education		-	-	· -		2,621		_		-		-	-		2,621
Economic and physical development		-	-	_		· -		_		-		-	-		· -
Human services		200	-	-		_		_		-		-	_		200
Infrastructure		-	-	_		_		-		5,362		-	-		5,362
Capital outlay		-	-	_		100,000		84,270			1:	30,325	-		314,595
Debt service						•		•							•
Note principal		-	-	_		200,815		_		-		-	-		200,815
Interest and fees		-	-	_		5,993		_		-		-	-		5,993
Total expenditures		200	3,528	77,103		309,429		84,270		5,362	1	30,325	_		610,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		100	-			106,841		_		379		6,427	10,254		124,001
Other financian course (cose)															
Other financing sources (uses) Local contribution												5,700			5.700
		-	-	-		(05.050)		-		-		5,700	-		.,
Transfers out		 -				(85,859)									(85,859)
Total other financing sources (uses)			-			(85,859)		-				5,700			(80,159)
Net change in fund balances		100	-	-		20,982		-		379		12,127	10,254		43,842
Fund balance - beginning		15				387,174									387,189
Fund balance - ending	\$	115	\$ -	\$ -	\$	408,156	\$		\$	379	\$	12,127	\$ 10,254	\$	431,031

SCHEDULE 14 – COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	ESFRLP-DR Fund	CDBG Projects Fund	Elevation Project Fund	Schools Technology & Learning Ctr Fund	Stream Debris Removal Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Restricted intergovernmental Sales and services Permits and fees Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 87,440 - - - -	\$ 789,900 - - - -	\$ 18,730 - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ 73,805 - - - -	\$ 969,875 - - - -	\$ 1,616,464 77,103 3,528 571 6,427
Total revenues	87,440	789,900	18,730		73,805	969,875	1,704,093
Expenditures General government Education Economic and physical development Human services Infrastructure Capital outlay Debt service Note principal Interest and fees Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	87,440 - - - - - - 87,440	789,320 - - - - - - 789,320 580	18,730	- - - - - - - -	73,805	73,805 - 876,760 - - - - - 950,565 19,310	154,436 2,621 876,760 200 5,362 314,595 200,815 5,993 1,560,782
Other financing sources (uses) Local contribution Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances			18,730			19,310	5,700 (85,859) (80,159) 63,152
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$ -	99,420	(18,730)	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ -	80,690 \$ 100,000	467,879 \$ 531,031

SCHEDULE 15 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ESFRLP-DR FUND

Revenues	Project horization	Prior Years	 Current Year	 Γotal to Date	F	/ariance Positive legative)
Restricted intergovernmental						
Federal grant revenue	\$ 425,000	\$ 99,620	\$ 87,440	\$ 187,060	\$	(237,940)
Total revenues	 425,000	 99,620	87,440	 187,060		(237,940)
Expenditures						
Hard costs	335,000	83,880	62,080	145,960		189,040
Soft costs	 90,000	 15,740	 25,360	 41,100		48,900
Total expenditures	 425,000	 99,620	 87,440	 187,060		237,940
Revenues, other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$ 	-	\$ <u> </u>	\$	
Fund balance						
Beginning of year - July 1			 			
End of year - June 30			\$ _			

SCHEDULE 16 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CDBG PROJECTS FUND

					Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Total to	Positive
	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Years</u>	Year	Date	(Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental Community Development Block					
Grant - NR	\$ 750,000	\$ 123,387	\$ 577,738	\$ 701,125	\$ (48,875)
General Fund Commitment	5,000	-	-	-	(5,000)
Community Development Block					
Grant- CV	900,000	-	212,162	212,162	(687,838)
Miscellaneous					
Cannon Foundation Grant	100,000	100,000		100,000	
Total revenues	1,755,000	223,387	789,900	1,013,287	(741,713)
Expenditures					
NR Grant					
Administration	50,000	23,140	26,860	50,000	-
Rehabilitation	396,565	73,059	274,634	347,693	48,872
Neighborhood Facilities	295,500	27,768	262,729	290,497	5,003
Food Pantry	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Sewer Improvements	12,935	-	12,935	12,935	-
CV Grant					
Administration	40,000	-	19,932	19,932	20,068
Food Pantry & Broadband Equip	582,780	-	192,230	192,230	390,550
Broadband service	277,220				277,220
Total expenditures	1,755,000	123,967	789,320	913,287	841,713
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ -	\$ 99,420	\$ 580	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1			99,420		
End of year - June 30			\$ 100,000		

SCHEDULE 17 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ELEVATION PROJECT FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Restricted Intergovernmental					
Federal grant revenue	\$ 203,348	\$ -	\$ 14,048	\$ 14,048	\$ (189,300)
State grant revenue	67,783	-	4,682	4,682	(63,101)
Total revenues	271,131		18,730	18,730	(252,401)
Expenditures					
Hard costs	261,031	14,200	_	14,200	246,831
Soft costs	10,100	4,530		4,530	5,570
Total expenditures	271,131	18,730		18,730	252,401
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,730)	18,730		
Revenues, other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (18,730)	18,730	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance					
Beginning of year - July 1			(18,730)		
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 18 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SCHOOLS TECHNOLOGY & LEARNING CENTER FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental	* ••••	* 05.000	•	A 05 000	* (0.4.4.0==)
NBPSCF revenue	\$ 637,000	\$ 25,923	_\$	\$ 25,923	\$(611,077)
Expenditures					
Construction	730,000	-	-	-	730,000
Planning/design	120,000	34,564		34,564	85,436
	850,000	34,564		34,564	815,436
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(213,000)	(8,641)		(8,641)	204,359
Other financing sources (uses) Local school contribution	213,000	8,641		8,641	(204,359)
Total other financing sources	213,000	8,641		8,641	(204,359)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1			<u>-</u> _		
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 19 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STREAM DEBRIS REMOVAL PROJECT FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Restricted Intergovernmental Watershed Restoration Grant	\$ 101.670	\$ 38.284	62.206	¢ 404.670	r.
	, ,	·,	63,386	\$ 101,670	(074.545)
Hurricane Debris Removal Grant	968,882	83,948	10,419	94,367	(874,515)
	1,070,552	122,232	73,805	196,037	(874,515)
Expenditures Debris removal	060 000	02.040	10 110	04.267	074 545
Watershed Debris removal	968,882 101,670	83,948 38,284	10,419 63,386	94,367 101,670	874,515
In-kind contribution	15,159	15,159	-	15,159	-
Total expenditures	1,085,711	137,391	73,805	211,196	874,515
Other financing sources					
County in-kind match	15,159_	15,159		15,159	
Total other financing sources	15,159	15,159		15,159	
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

SCHEDULE 20 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
Operating revenues				
Water:				
Charges for services		\$ 1,116,282		\$ 885,877
Connection fees		12,850		12,825
Tap fees Late fees		5,778		1,012
Other operating revenues		29,802 192,837		14,874 143,168
. •	Φ 4.077.005		Ф 70.044	
Total Water Operating Revenues Sewer:	\$ 1,277,635	1,357,549	\$ 79,914	1,057,756
Charges for services		228,703		205,488
Other miscellaneous revenue		60,574		54,903
Total Sewer Operating Revenues	296,639	289,277	(7,362)	260,391
Total operating revenues	1,574,274	1,646,826	72,552	1,318,147
Nonoperating revenues and other				
financing sources	400	00.4	50.4	101
Interest earned on investments	400	934	534_	104
Total Nonoperating revenues and other financing sources	400	934	534	104
_				
Total revenues, other financing sources	1,574,674	1,647,760	73,086	1,318,251
Operating expenditures		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Water expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits		392,998		366,083
Operating expenditures		560,516		319,928
Total water expenditures	1,070,135	953,514	116,621	686,011
Sewer expenditures				
Salaries and employee benefits		46,166		43,262
Operating expenditures		147,671		128,756
Total sewer expenditures	242,399	193,837	48,562	172,018
Total operating expenditures	1,312,534	1,147,351	165,183	858,029

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE 20 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PROPRIETARY FUND – WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

			2022				
	Budget		Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)		2021
Other expenditures and financing							
(sources) uses							
Transfers from other funds	\$ -	\$	(196,407)	\$	196,407	\$	-
Principal payments	88,000		88,000		-		86,000
Interest and fees	123,240		123,240		-		125,622
Capital outlay	50,900		33,313		17,587		18,430
Total other expenditures and financing							
uses	262,140		48,146		213,994		230,052
Total expenditures and other							
financing uses	1,574,674		1,195,497		379,177		1,088,081
Other financing sources (uses)							
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$	452,263	\$	452,263	\$_	230,170
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis to full accrual basis Total revenues and other financing sources		\$	1,647,760				
Total expenditures and other financing uses			1,195,497				
manong doos							
			452,263				
Debt principal			88,000				
Capital outlay			33,313				
Depreciation			(520,302)				
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions			8,677				
(Increase) decrease in compensated			2 650				
absences OPEB expense			3,650 (11,382)				
Total reconciling items			(398,044)				
Change in net position		\$	54,219				
2 90 kaailia		<u> </u>	31,210				

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE 21 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2021

	Variance							
						ositive		
	E	Budget	Actual		(Negative)		2021	
Revenues	•	40.000	•	40.000	•	0.570	•	40.000
Occupancy tax	\$	10,289	\$	16,868	\$	6,579	\$	12,898
Interest income		-		4		4		20
		10,289		16,872		6,583		12,918
Expenditures								
General government		11,289		6,304		4,985		3,270
		(4.000)		40.500		44 = 00		0.040
Revenues over expenditures		(1,000)		10,568		11,568		9,648
Appropriated fund balance		1,000		_		(1,000)		_
Revenues and other financing								
sources (uses)	\$	-		10,568		10,568		9,648
Fund belonese								
Fund balances Beginning of year - July 1				39,151				29,503
End of year - June 30			\$	49,719			\$	39,151

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE 22 – SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Years	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2021 Additions		Collections and Credits		Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022		
2021-2022	\$	_	\$ 4,740,478	\$ 4	,607,001	\$	133,477
2020-2021	•	179,115	-	·	84,298	•	94,817
2019-2020		110,400	-		39,324		71,076
2018-2019		66,544	-		21,658		44,886
2017-2018		44,500	-		13,036		31,464
2016-2017		30,750	-		5,820		24,930
2015-2016		31,603	-		4,944		26,659
2014-2015		23,236	-		3,864		19,372
2013-2014		17,585	-		3,227		14,358
2012-2013		16,615	-		3,127		13,488
2011-2012		16,580			16,580		_
	\$	536,928	\$ 4,740,478	\$ 4	,802,879	\$	474,527
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net						\$	474,527
Reconcilement with revenues: Ad valorem taxes - General Fund Reconciling items						\$	4,822,977
Refunds							1,380
Penalties paid							5,194
Abatements							26,420
Interest and penalties collected							(53,110)
Amounts written off for prior years							18
Total reconciling items							(20,098)
Total collections and credits						\$	4,802,879

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE 23 – ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY – COUNTY-WIDE LEVY

	Cou	nty Wide	Total Levy			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles	
Original Levy						
Property taxed at current year rates Penalties Public utilities Solid waste	\$ 429,473,474 N/A 21,245,945 N/A	0.95 0.95	\$ 4,079,998 5,125 201,836 466,770	\$ 3,718,368 5,125 201,836 466,770	\$ 361,630 - - -	
Total	450,719,419		4,753,729	4,392,099	361,630	
Discoveries Current year taxes Solid Waste Total	55,368 55,368	0.95	526 526	526 526	- - -	
Abatements Total Property Valuation	(1,450,316)		(13,778)	(13,778)		
Net levy Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			4,740,478 133,477	4,378,847 131,530	361,630 1,946	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 4,607,001	\$ 4,247,317	\$ 359,684	
Current net levy collection percentage			97.18%	97.00%	99.46%	



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tyrrell County, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprises the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Tyrrell County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (the "Board"), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by the other auditor. The financial statements of the Board and Tyrrell County Development Authority 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 the 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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

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

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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 the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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 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 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 and the State Single Audit
 Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in *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. 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP



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

To the Board of County Commissioners Tyrrell County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

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; 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, the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the 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 the 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 the County's state programs.

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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 the 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 the County's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
 performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circum- stances.
- Obtain an understanding of the 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 and the State Single Audit
 Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be 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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina November 30, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results									
<u>Financial Statements</u>									
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Unmodified									
Internal control over financial reporting:									
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes X no								
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesX_ none reported								
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesXno								
Federal Awards									
Internal control over major federal programs:									
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yesX no								
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesX none reported								
Noncompliance material to federal awards noted?	yesXno								
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal pro	ograms: Unmodified								
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no								
Identification of major federal programs:									
Assistance Listing Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster								
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal								
93.778	Recovery Funds Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid: Title XIX)								
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000									
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Xyes no								

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)				
State Awards				
Internal control over major state programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	Χ	no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 		yes	Χ	none reported
Noncompliance material to state awards noted?		yes	Χ	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state progr	rams: Unm	nodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act		yes	X	no
Identification of major state programs:				
Program Name				
North Carolina Department of Public Safety - Grant-in-Aid North Carolina Department of Commerce - Golden Leaf: Disaster	Recovery (Grants Pro	ogram	
Section II—Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Fin	nancial S	tatement	s	
None reported.				
Section III—Federal and State Award Findings and Ques	tioned Co	osts		
None reported.				

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

No findings in the prior year.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS: U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Administration:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	10.561		\$ 140,839 140,839	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed-Through N.C. Department of Commerce COVID 19 - Community Development Block Grant, State's					
Program	14.218	20-V-3532	189,943	-	-
CDBG- Neighborhood Revitalization Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	10-D-2976	577,158 767,101	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed-Through the Office of State Budget and Management:					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury	21.027		765,061 765,061	<u> </u>	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Division of Emergency Management:	07.040		40.040	40.040	
Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant Passed - through Bertie County:	97.042		19,643	19,643	-
LEPC Tier II Grant	97.042		1,000	19,643	
Total Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant			20,643		-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program - Elevation Grant	97.039		14,048	4,682	
Total U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security			34,691	24,325	
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Passed-through the NC Dept of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster: Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658		18,045	2,655	-
Total Foster Care Adoption Cluster (Note 5)			18,045	2,655	
Refugee Assistance Administration	93.566		(10)		
	00.000		(.0)		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster: Work First - Services	93.558		42,350	-	-
Work First - Administration Total TANF Cluster (Note 5)	93.558		17,522 59,872		
			39,072		
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance: Energy Assistance Payments	93.568		117,997	_	_
Administration	93.568		15,450	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program COVID-19 LIEAP Administration	93.568		9,221	-	-
Total Low-income	93.568		972 143,640		
Division of Aging and Adult Services:					
Division of Social Services:	00.007		40.070		
Adult Protective Services SSBG - Other Services and Training	93.667 93.667		19,976 63,029	-	-
Total Social Service Block Grant	55.557		83,005		
Child Welfare Services - Permanency Planning	93.645		(1,305)	-	-
Child Support Enforcement Administration	93.563		42,893	-	-
Family preservation	93.556		4,925	-	-
Administration:					
State Children's Insurance Program - NC Health Choice Total State Children's NC Health Choice	93.767		7,795 7,795	90	
Subsidized Child Care Child Care Development Fund Cluster:					
Division of Social Services Child Care Development Fund - Administration	93.596		44,933	<u>-</u> _	
Total Child Care Fund Cluster:			44,933		
Passed-through the NC Dept of Health and Human Services: Division of Medical Assistance:					
Medical Assistance Administration	93.778		313,000	-	-
Medical Assistance Transportation Administration	93.778		57,584	- 711	-
Adult Home Spec MAC Cord/Trans	93.778 93.778		3,725 13,502		-
State County Special Assistance	93.778		7,960		
Total Medical Assistance Program			395,771	711	

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	State/Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures (Direct and Pass-Through)	State Expenditures	Passed to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	-				
Passed-through Albemarle Commission: Division of Aging and Adult Services:					
Aging Cluster:					
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045		\$ 1,603	\$ -	\$ -
Total Aging Cluster	33.043		1,603	<u> </u>	- <u>-</u>
Passed through NC Dept of Insurance:					
CDAP - State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324		5,475	-	-
Medicare Improvement for Patients & Providers Act	93.071		710		<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services			807,352	<u> </u>	-
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed-through the N.C. Dept of Public Safety					
Edward Bryne Justice Assistance Grant Total U.S. Dept. of Justice	16.738		69,998 69,998		
U. S. Election Assistance Commission					
Passed through the State Board of Elections:	00.044		= 1		
HAVA Title I 2020 HAVA Funds - NC - (not sure about this placement)	39.011		7,130	-	-
Total US Election Assistance Commission	90.404		20,834 27,964		
Total Federal Programs			2,613,006	27,781	
STATE AWARDS:					
N.C. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Division of Soil and Water Conservation:					
Hurricane Matthew Debris Removal			_	10,419	-
Watershed Restoration Project			-	63,386	-
Agriculture Cost Share Program				26,930	
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services				100,735	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Coastal Management:					
White Goods Mgmt Program			-	1,765	-
Scrap Tire Program Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				5,335 7,100	
N.C. Housing Finance Agency Essential Single Family Rehab Loan Pool - Disaster Recovery		ESFRLPDR17		87,440	
N.C. Department of Commerce					
Division of Rural Economic Development: Revitalization and Economic Development Grant			-	33,749	-
Golden Leaf: Disaster Recovery Grants Program				130,325	
Total N.C. Department of Commerce				164,074	
North Carolina Department of Transportation					
Rural Operating Assistance Program ROAP Elderly & Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		DOT-16CL		88,137	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation		DO 1-16CL		88,137	
N.C. Department of Public Safety		TO 0004 000-			
Grant in Aid Directed Grant Senate Bill-105		TC 2021-2022 2021-2023	-	211,240 84,270	-
Juvenile Crime Prevention Program		2021-2023	-	53,827	53,827
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety				349,337	53,827
Office of State Budget and Management State Capital & Infrastructure Fund (SCIF)		#20631		5,362	
N.C. Department of Health & Human Services					
Division of Aging: Senior Center General Purpose Grant Division of Social Services:				3,564	
Administration:					
Child Protective Services Total N.C. Health & Human Services				153 3,717	
Total State Programs			\$ -	\$ 805,902	\$ 53,827
TOTAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 2,613,006	\$ 833,683	\$ 53,827
			, ,		

TYRRELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1—Basis of presentation

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

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Note 3—Indirect cost rate

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