PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT SHERI SMALL, FINANCE OFFICER

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2017

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Exhibit	Page Number
Letter of Transmittal		1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial		
Reporting		7
Organizational Chart		8 9
List of Principal Officials		9
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		10
Management's Discussion and Analysis		13
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	21
Statement of Activities	2	22
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	3	23
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	-	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	3	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	4	25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Statement of Activities	4	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances-Budget to Actual-General Fund	5	27
Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds	6	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	-	
Net Position-Proprietary Funds	7	29
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	8	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Fund	9	32 33
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		33

	Schedule	Page Number
Required Supplemental Financial Data:		
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance		
Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability	A-1	71
Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	A-2	72
Other Postemployment Benefits		
Schedule of Funding Progress	A-3	73
Schedule of Employer Contributions	A-4	74
Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)		
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	A-5	75
Schedule of the County's Contributions	A-6	76
Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund		
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	A-7	77
Schedule of the County's Contributions	A-8	78
Supplementary Information: Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements Section:		
Major Governmental Funds:		
Balance - Budget and Actual-General Fund	B-1	79
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual - Capital Reserve Fund	B-2	88
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance - Budget and Actual - Reappraisal Reserve Fund	B-3	89
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Funds	C-1	90
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes		
in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Funds	C-2	91
Emergency Telephone Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-3	92
Seized Asset Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-4	93
Library Reserve Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-5	94
Drainage Districts Fund - Schedule of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-6	95
Friends of the Library Fund - Schedule of Revenues,		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-7	96
Occupancy Tax Fund - Schedule of Revenues,	• •	07
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	C-8	97

	Schedule	Page Number
Enterprise Funds: Landfill Fund - Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget		
and Actual (Non - GAAP)	D-1	98
Water System Fund - Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)	D-2	101
Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	E-1	104
Capital Assets:		
Schedule of General Capital Assets by Source	F-1 F-2	105 106
Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function and Activity Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function and Activity	F-2 F-3	108
Governmental Long-Term Debt Obligations: Schedule of Changes in Governmental Long-Term Debt	G-1	108
Other Schedules:		
General Fund - Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	H-1	109
Analysis of Current Tax Levy	H-2	110
	Table	
Statistical Section	1	111
Net Assets by Component Changes in Net Assets	2	112
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	114
Changes in Funds Balances, Governmental Funds	4	115
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	116
Property Tax Rates - Direct and All Overlapping Governments	6	117
Principal Taxpayers	7	118
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	119
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	9	120
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	10	121
Enterprise Fund - Water System Revenue Bond Coverage	11	122
Demographic Statistics	12 12	123
Principal Employers	13 14	124 125
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function	14	125
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	16	120

		Page
	Schedule	Number
Compliance Section:	<u></u>	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial		
Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed		
in Accordance with Government Audit Standards		128
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major		130
Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in		
Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single		
Audit Implementation Act		
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major		132
State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance		
with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit		
Implementation Act		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		134
Corrective Action Plan		138
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		139
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	I-1	140

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMMISSIONERS

Cecil Perry, Chairman Dr. William R. Sterritt, Vice-Chairman Jeff Dixon Lloyd E. Griffin, III Joseph S. Winslow, Jr. Frankie Meads Bettie J. Parker



COUNTY MANAGER Rodney Bunch

COUNTY ATTORNEY R. Michael Cox

CLERK TO THE BOARD Lynn Scott

COUNTY OF PASQUOTANK

Post Office Box 39 Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27907-0039 (252)335-0865 Fax (252)335-0866

The Board of County Commissioners Pasquotank County, North Carolina

November 30, 2017

We are pleased to present the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Pasquotank County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent, certified public accounting firm of Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co. P.A. and that firm's unqualified opinion is included in the financial section of this report. The County Finance Office, however, has prepared the report, and is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures. We believe that the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

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

The financial reporting entity includes all of the funds of the primary government (Pasquotank County), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to distinguish their financial positions, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. Albemarle Hospital Authority and Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Tourism Development Authority are reported as discretely presented component units.

Albemarle Hospital Authority is reported in the financial statements in a manner similar to a proprietary fund. The Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Tourism Development Authority is reported in the financial statements in a manner similar to a governmental fund. The Pasquotank County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority is also a component unit of Pasquotank County; however this authority has no financial transactions or account balances and therefore is not reported in the financial statements.

Description of the County

Pasquotank County is located in the northeastern section of North Carolina and is bordered on three sides by water; the Pasquotank River to the east, the Albemarle Sound to the south, and the Little River to the west. The City of Elizabeth City is the County seat and is centrally located within the County. Pasquotank Precinct was created in 1672 from Albemarle County, the original County of North Carolina. Pasquotank Precinct was named for a tribe of Native Americans who inhabited the area. Pasquotank Precinct became a County in 1738 and is one of the four oldest counties in North Carolina. In 1793, the General Assembly authorized a town at the narrows of the Pasquotank River to be known as Redding which later changed its name to Elizabeth City. The County is known for being the site of many first events in the state. In 1660, the first known land deed in North Carolina was executed and is preserved in the Pasquotank County Courthouse; in 1665, the first Grand Assembly (the precursor to today's General Legislative Assembly) in North Carolina convened in the County; the Culpepper Rebellion, the first armed revolt against England occurred in 1677; and the first public school in North Carolina was established in the County in 1705. Pasquotank County has a land area of 229 square miles and a population of 39,731.

The County has a commissioner/manager form of government. The seven members of the Board of Commissioners are elected from a combination of districts and at-large on a partisan basis and serve staggered four-year terms. The Board of Commissioners is the policy-making and legislative authority for the County. They are also responsible for adopting a budget and appointing a County manager. The manager is responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing County employees. The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, human services, solid waste services, cultural and recreational activities, general government, and others. This report includes all of the County's activities in maintaining these services to the citizens. Among these are the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Board of Education, College of the Albemarle, Albemarle Regional Health Services, Albemarle Commission, and Trillium Health Resources.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The economy of Pasquotank County remained about the same over the past year. The local unemployment rate was 5.2%, the state unemployment rate was 4.2% and the national rate was 4.5% at the end of fiscal year 2017. Major industries in Pasquotank County include DRS Technologies, Sentara Albemarle Medical Center, Hoffer Flow Controls, Inc., TCOM, J.W. Jones Lumber Company, and Century Link Telephone. The largest employers in Pasquotank County however, continue to be government facilities such as the U.S. Coast Guard, the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Public School System, the Pasquotank Correctional Institute, Elizabeth City State University, College of the Albemarle, Pasquotank County and Elizabeth City. Pasquotank County continues to have a diversified employment base although it is somewhat dominated by governmental jobs.

Pasquotank County and Elizabeth City approved 107 new residential lots during the past year. The total number of new home permits in the county and city increased 18% from 95 during the previous year to 112 this past year. Permits for modular and manufactured homes decreased 70% from 51 during the previous year to 15 this past year. Altogether, new residential units decreased from the prior year's total of 146 to this year's total of 127. Total commercial construction decreased 33% to \$2.3 million in FY 2016-17 from the prior year's total of \$3.4 million. Total new construction increased 21% to \$23.3 million in FY 2016-17 from the prior year's total of \$19.3 million.

The economy for Pasquotank County has remained stable over the past year with multiple commercial projects permitted in FY 2016-17. Commercial projects completed in the County over the past year

include an addition to Pepsi located at 109 Corporate Drive, an addition to Freedom Baptist Church at 768 Pitts Chapel Road and The Carolina Center building renovation at 110 Corporate Drive. Commercial projects completed within the City of Elizabeth City include the Elizabeth City Firing Range on Wellfield Road, Tidal Wave Car Wash at 3880 Patrick Way, Starbucks at 109 Tanglewood Parkway North and 2 new structures at Universal Forrest Products at 141 Knobbs Creek Drive. Pasquotank County will continue to promote diversity in the local economy and bring good paying jobs to Pasquotank County, so that residents do not have to commute outside the area for employment.

<u>Major Initiatives</u>

During the past year, the County was involved in a number of major projects. Highlights of these projects are discussed in the following paragraphs.

The Board approved a 2-year extension for the solid waste disposal and transfer agreement with Waste Industries, with a \$21.50 per ton processing/hauling rate and a \$2.75 base fuel charge.

Amazon Wind Farm was completed consisting of 104 wind turbines. Fifty four turbines are located in Pasquotank County and 50 turbines are located in Perquimans County.

The Board approved a farm lease with John B. Bulman, Jr. for cultivating approximately 198 acres in the Pasquotank County Commerce Park for term of three years beginning January 1, 2017. The annual rent is \$161.99 per acre for non-platted lots and \$75 per acre for platted lots.

The City of Elizabeth City/Pasquotank County Parks and Recreation Department completed construction of an all-inclusive playground at Fun Junktion. The playground was funded by a Trillium Health Resources grant in the amount of \$650,000.

The Board approved a contract with Mission Critical Partners to provide grant support for establishing a 911 back up PSAP in Martin County.

The Board approved an inter-local agreement with Martin County whereby Martin County will provide facilities for our PSAP for a ten-year period. Pasquotank County received a \$1,010,779 grant from the NC 911 Board for establishing the PSAP backup center within the Martin County Communications Center.

Financial Information

<u>Accounting</u>

The annual budget which is adopted by the County Board of Commissioners is an integral part of the County's accounting system and daily operations. The budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. The County's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on the modified accrual basis whereby revenues are recognized when measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when fund liabilities have occurred. Enterprise funds are reported on the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Adherence to generally accepted accounting principals is maintained with a concerted effort to follow the accounting and financial reporting guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Internal Control

County management is responsible for the accounting system and for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals and maintaining accountability for assets; and (3) compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to federal and state financial assistance programs. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. As part of the County's single audit, the independent auditor performed a review of the County's internal control structure. The procedures performed by the independent auditor did not indicate any material internal control weaknesses or reportable conditions.

General Governmental Functions

Revenues for general governmental functions (General Fund) amounted to \$48,473,014 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of 2.68% from the prior year. The following schedule shows the sources of revenue, the percentage of each to total revenue, and the change from the previous year:

	FY 2017	% of Total	Inc/(Dec) from 2016	%Inc/Dec
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 23,584,208	49%	\$ 718,810	3%
Sales Taxes	7,684,369	16%	107,707	1%
Other Taxes and Licenses	1,559,794	3%	96,642	6%
Intergovernmental Revenue	7,625,683	16%	(204,372)	(2%)
Sales, Fees and Services	5,339,867	11%	(93,066)	(1%)
Miscellaneous	2,679,093	5%	643,470	24%
Total	\$ 48,473,014	100%	\$ 1,269,191	2%

Summary of Governmental Revenue

Property taxes continue to be the County's single largest revenue source, providing 49% of the total General Fund revenues. The tax collection percentage increased by .44%. Sales tax revenue increased by 1% after last year's increase of 6%. Other taxes and licenses increased 6% due to an increase in land transfer tax and franchise fees. The miscellaneous category had an increase of 24% due to the receipt of insurance proceeds.

Summary of Governmental Expenditures

Expenditures for general government functions (General Fund) totaled \$49,689,017 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, an increase of 5.52% from the prior year. The following schedule shows the sources of expenditures, the percentage of each to total expenditures, and the change from the previous year:

Summary of Governmental Expenditures

	FY 2017	% of Total	Inc/(Dec) from 2016	%Inc/Dec
General Government	\$ 3,729,439	8%	\$ (102,340)	(3%)
Public Safety	15,205,283	31%	1,096,698	8%
Economic & Physical Development	909,692	2%	66,064	8%
Human Services	8,950,623	18%	(351,146)	(4%)
Cultural & Recreational	1,642,706	3%	17,395	1%
Education	14,560,579	29%	2,022,547	16%
Debt Service	4,690,695	9%	(146,413)	(3%)
Total	\$ 49,689,017	100%	\$ 2,602,805	5%

Expenditures increased by 5% with the largest increases in public safety and education. The bulk of the increase in public safety is due to the purchase of a fire truck for Newland VFD and two ambulances for Emergency Medical Services. The increase in Education is a result in increases in current expense funding and capital projects for both public schools and the community college.

General Fund Balance

The fund balance for the General Fund increased 18% to 14,012,459. This increase was due to school projects that will be completed and paid for in 2017-18 year. The amount of unassigned fund balance this year increased by 40% to \$8,445,410. The amount of fund balance available for appropriation in the general fund was approximately 17% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. This was an increase from the previous year's percentage of 12.80%. We were able to maintain our goal of keeping the fund balance available for appropriation above 10% by borrowing funds to pay for school capital needs.

Long-term Financial Planning

Pasquotank County borrowed \$3,295,000 in the 2016-17 year. The largest portion, \$2,490,000, was borrowed to fund needed roof repair/replacements and HVAC needs of the public schools.

The County anticipates borrowing funds in the 2017-2018 budget year for capital needs of the county and public schools in the amount of \$1.8 million.

Other Information

Independent Audit

Pasquotank County is required by state law (G.S. 159-34) to have an annual independent financial audit. A compliance audit on federal and state financial assistance programs is also required under the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The County's auditor, Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co. P.A. was selected through a formal request for proposals process. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports required as part of a single audit are found in the compliance section of this report.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Pasquotank County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the nineteenth

year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of Delores Hague, Sharon Spence, and Sharon Kee who constitute the staff of the Finance Department. We also thank the members of the Board of County Commissioners for their continued support during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

Rodney L

Rodney Bunch County Manager

Meri Anall

Sheri Small Finance Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

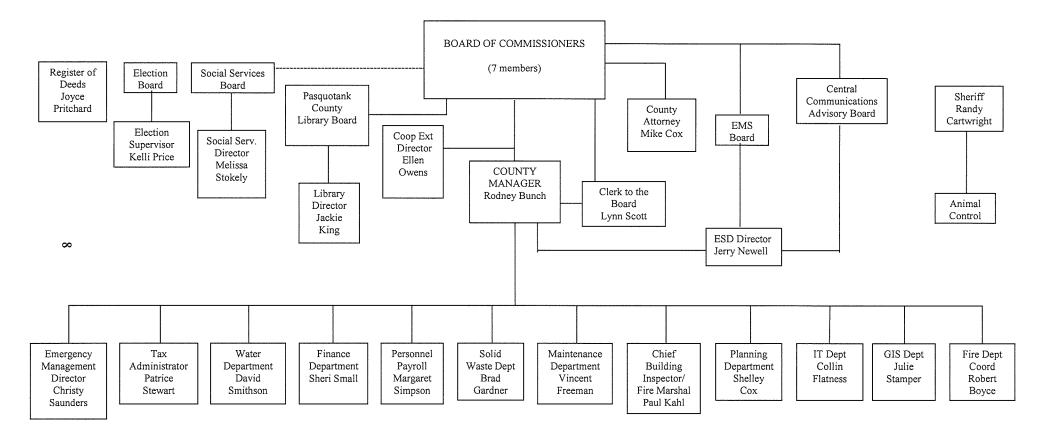
Pasquotank County North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

PASQUOTANK COUNTY GOVERNMENT FY 2016-17



,

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2017

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Cecil Perry, Chairman

Dr. William Sterritt, Vice-Chairman Frankie Meads Lloyd E. Griffin, III Bettie J. Parker Joseph S. Winslow, Jr. Jeff Dixon

Lynn Scott, Clerk to the Board R. Michael Cox, County Attorney

Office of the County Manager Rodney Bunch, County Manager

Randy Cartwright, Sheriff Melissa Stokely, Director, Department of Social Services David Smithson, Supervisor, Water Department Christy Saunders, Emergency Management Coordinator Gerald E. Newell, Director, Emergency Services Vin Joyce Pritchard, Register of Deeds Ellen Owens, Director, Agricultural Extension Service Robert Boyce, Fire Department Coordinator

Patrice Stewart, Tax Administrator Margaret Simpson, Personnel Director Sheri Small, Finance Officer ent Collin Flatness, IT Manager Paul Kahl, Building Inspector Kelli Price, Election Supervisor Shelley Cox, County Planner Vincent Freeman, Maintenance Supervisor Jackie King, Librarian, Pasquotank County Library Brad Gardner, Solid Waste Director

FINANCIAL SECTION



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 3 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 395-4872

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Pasquotank County Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pasquotank County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Albemarle Hospital Authority. Those 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 Albemarle Hospital Authority is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Albemarle Hospital Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinions, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pasquotank County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance. Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of County Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Pasquotank County, North Carolina. The introductory information, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, statistical section, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the *State Single Audit Implementation Act* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records

used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory information and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2017 on our consideration of Pasquotank County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pasquotank County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Wilmington, North Carolina November 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

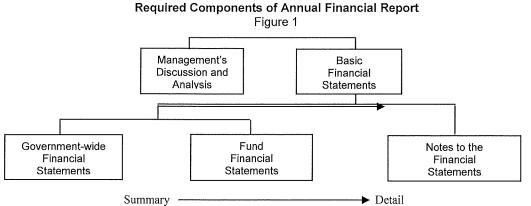
As management of the County, we offer readers of Pasquotank County's (the "County") financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with 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 Pasquotank County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$33,298,304 (net position).
- On the government-wide statements, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the governmental activities at the close of the fiscal year by \$7,309,089. The governmental activities' net assets are impacted considerably by the certificates of participation (COPS) and the qualified school construction bonds (QSCB) that the County has issued on behalf of the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Board of Education to fund capital projects. Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the school system. The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide school capital funding by using a mixture of County funds, installment purchase, bank qualified debt, certificates of participation, and qualified school construction bonds. The assets are not reflected in the County's financial statements and the full amount of the long-term debt \$17,044,351, is reflected in the County's financial statements. Under North Carolina law, the County is also responsible for capital and maintenance cost at College of the Albemarle. As of June 30, 2017 the outstanding debt relating to the expansion of Building A totaled \$2,142,000. The assets are not reflected in the County's financial statements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,639,010, an increase \$2,417,856 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 57 percent of this total amount or \$8,445,410 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,445,410 or approximately 16.9 percent of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year. The County appropriated \$606,526 for the 2017-2018 budget.
- The County's total debt decreased by \$3,026,026 during the current fiscal year, due to fiscal year principal payments exceeding new debt.
- The County has an "A" bond rating (Standard & Poor's Investor Services) and a rating of 80 from North Carolina Municipal Council, Inc.

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 three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.



Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total 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 general administration, taxation and records, human services, education, and public safety. Property and other taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include the water, sewer, and landfill services offered by The County. The final category is the component units. Although both component units are legally separate from the County, the County appoints the majority of the board members on the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Tourism Development Authority and the Hospital is important to the County because of the lease arrangement the Hospital has with the County.

The government-wide financial statements are on Pages 21 and 22 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* which provides 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 government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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 decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the County to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the County complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the County succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

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

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others. The County has six agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 33 - 70 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 71 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

		Pas	sq	luotank C	οι	unty's Nei	τI	Position			
		Goverr Activ				Busin Act		s-type	Total	Percent Change	
		2017		2016		2017	191	2016	2017	2016	16-17
Current and other assets	\$	19,510,622	\$	16,867,025	\$	13,962,117	\$	12,448,717 \$	33,472,739 \$	29,315,742	14.18%
Capital assets		41,715,078		42,977,785		26,285,418		27,416,362	68,000,496	70,394,147	-3.40%
Total assets		61,225,700	_	59,844,810		40,247,535		39,865,079	101,473,235	99,709,889	1.77%
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,523,717	-	1,083,466		368,423		93,670	3,892,140	1,177,136	230.64%
Long-term liabilities/schools		17,044,351		17,942,808		-		-	17,044,351	17,942,808	-5.00%
Long-term liabilities/other		26,248,136		27,537,351		11,791,808		12,688,599	38,039,944	40,225,950	-5.43%
Other Liabilities		13,891,628		9,233,414		2,817,683		2,442,099	16,709,311	11,675,513	43.11%
Total liabilities	-	57,184,115	-	54,713,573		14,609,491		15,130,698	71,793,606	69,844,271	2.79%
Total deferred inflows of resources		256,213	_	496,577		17,252		47,268	273,465	543,845	49.72%
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		18,304,840		18,137,713		14,493,610		14,727,763	32,798,450	32,865,476	-0.20%
Restricted/Bonds		5,412,104		5,428,803					5,412,104	5,428,803	-0.30%
Unrestricted	-	(16,407,855)		(17,848,390)		11,495,605		10,053,020	(4,912,250)	(7,795,370)	-36.98%
Total net position	\$	7,309,089	\$_	5,718,126	\$.	25,989,215	\$	24,780,783 \$	33,298,304 \$	30,498,909	9.18%

Pasquotank County's Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,298,304 as of June 30, 2017. The County's net position increased by \$2,799,395 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Net position is reported in three categories: Net investment in capital assets of \$32.8 million, Restricted of \$5.4 million and Unrestricted of (\$4.9) million.

The net investment in capital assets is defined as the County's investment in County owned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. At June 30, 2017 the decrease in this category of net position is due to current year depreciation.

The second category of net position is restricted. This represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The final category of net position is unrestricted. This balance may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At June 30, 2017, the total net deficit reported of \$(4,912,250) is primarily attributable to the installment purchase, bank qualified debt, certificates of participation, and the qualified school construction bonds issued on behalf of the school system.

As with many counties in the State of 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 Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Board of Education (the "school system"). Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the school system. The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide the school system capital funding by using a mixture of County funds, certificates of participation, and qualified zone academy bonds. The assets are funded by the County; however, they are owned and utilized by the school system. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets. At the end of the fiscal year, approximately \$17 million of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements was related to assets included in the school system's financial statements. The school debt is collateralized by a deed of trust granting, among other things, a first lien of record on the Project, including the land constituting a part of the Project, all other buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures thereon and all appurtenances thereto of any nature whatsoever, excluding mobile or modular classrooms located on the Site at any time, subject to Permitted Encumbrances. Accordingly, the County makes installment payments under the Installment Financing Agreement for payment of the debt. Neither the certificates nor the County's obligation to make payments under the Installment Financing Agreement Financing Agreement constitute a pledge of the

County's faith and credit within the meaning of any constitutional provision. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

The deficit in unrestricted net position in the Governmental Activities decreased this year by \$1,518,693 due primarily to the net reduction in debt related to school projects. While expenses came in over \$4.5 million under budget, this was due mainly to the funding for the costs of school projects deferred to the 2017-2018 year and the significant reduction in the costs to the County for the implementation of the viper radio upgrade. Revenues for the Governmental Activities also came in under budget. The County used approximately \$1.2 million in fund balance, the issuance of debt in the amount of \$3,295,000 allowed the County to supplant the loss with spreading the costs of capital assets over a longer period. The decrease in the deficit is reflected below:

- Overall debt decreased by \$2,187,669
- School capital expenses of \$1,048,727 deferred to 2017-2018 budget year

	Pasqu	Gove	rnm	nental	es	in Net Pos Busine	ess	s-type			
		Act	tivit			Act	ivit			ota	
-		2017		2016		2017	_	2016	 2017		2016
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	7,646,475	\$	7,140,730	\$	10,685,226	\$	10,459,441	\$ 18,331,701	\$	17,600,171
Operating grants and contributions		8,788,995		8,739,444		244,353		263,650	9,033,348		9,003,094
Capital grants and contributions		40,000		40,000					40,000		40,000
General revenues:											
Property taxes		23,471,045		22,983,747					23,471,045		22,983,747
Other taxes		9,240,412		9,035,746					9,240,412		9,035,746
Other general revenues		464,790		439,058		142,220		139,569	 607,010		578,627
Total revenues		49,651,717		48,378,725		11,071,799	_	10,862,660	 60,723,516	_	59,241,385
Expenses:											
General government		4,541,625		4,497,581					4,541,625		4,497,581
Public safety		15,013,392		14,267,608					15,013,392		14,267,608
Environmental protection									0		0
Economic and physical development		1,699,440		1,631,392					1,699,440		1,631,392
Human services		9,443,791		9,562,791					9,443,791		9,562,791
Cultural and recreational		1,828,863		1,782,318					1,828,863		1,782,318
Education		14,566,361		12,543,814					14,566,361		12,543,814
Interest on long-term debt		1,514,601		1,648,469					1,514,601		1,648,469
Water system						5,206,884		5,411,199	5,206,884		5,411,199
Landfill operations	-					4,556,483		4,423,469	 4,556,483	_	4,423,469
Total expenses	-	48,608,073	-	45,933,973		9,763,367	-	9,834,668	 58,371,440	-	55,768,641
Increase in net position before transfers		1,043,644		2,444,752		1,308,432		1,027,992	2,352,076		3,472,744
Special items (net)		855,939				. ,			855,939		, ,
Transfers in (out)		100,000		100,000		(100,000)		(100,000)			
Increase (decrese) in net position	-	1,999,583		2,544,752		1,208,432		927,992	 3,208,015		3,472,744
Net position July 1-restated		5,309,506		3,173,374		24,780,783		23,852,791	30,090,289		27,026,165
Net position June 30	\$	7,309,089	\$	5,718,126	\$	25,989,215	\$	24,780,783	\$ 33,298,304	\$	30,498,909

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,999,583. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The Special Item of investment earnings reported in the amount of \$855,939
- The collection percentage on the current year tax levy increased by .44% to 96.65%
- Land transfer tax collections came in higher than anticipated by approximately \$300,000

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,208,432 as compared to an increase of \$927,992 in the prior year. The difference between the two years of \$280,440 can be attributed to the following:

- Collections of revenues for both the Water System and Landfill Fund came in over budget, with expenses in both funds coming in under budget.
- The interest rate reduction on the outstanding revenue bonds the Water System completed at the end of last fiscal year reduced interest expense by approximately \$200,000 as compared to last year

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, Pasquotank County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$8,445,410 while total fund balance increased to \$14,012,459 from \$11,833,462 at June 30, 2017. The County currently has an available fund balance of approximately 16.9 percent of total General Fund expenses, while total fund balance represents approximately 28 percent of that same amount.

At June 30, 2017, the governmental funds of the County reported a combined fund balance of \$14,639,010, an approximate 19 percent increase from last year. The primary reason for this increase is due to the school system's capital expenses in the amount of \$1,048,727 deferred until the 2017-2018 budget year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: 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 revenues and expenditures by \$2,486,323 or approximately 5%. The increase is a result of funds in the amount of \$424,312 received from Perquimans and Camden counties, \$690,524 for school capital rolled over from the 2015-2016 year, \$576,860 in additional repair projects approved, \$436,152 of outstanding purchase orders and contracts rolled over from 2015-2016 to 2016-2017, and \$212,717 in grants received.

Proprietary Funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Landfill Fund is \$1,944,875 at the end of the fiscal year and for the Water System Fund equaled \$9,550,730. The increase in net position for the Landfill Fund was \$551,098. The increase in net position in the Water System Fund was \$657,334.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, totals \$68,000,496 (net of accumulated depreciation) a decrease of \$2,393,651 from last year. These assets include construction in progress, land, buildings, automotive equipment, office and other equipment, and water and sewer lines. The net decrease is a result of assets added was less than annual depreciation. Depreciation exceeded capital asset additions during the year by \$2,373,415.

Pasquotank County's Capital Assets

	Govern	mental	Business-type	
	Activ	ities	Activities	Total
	2017	2016	2017 2016	2017 2016
Land	5,646,249	\$ 5,646,249 \$	1,247,627 \$ 1,247,627	\$ 6,893,876 \$ 6,893,876
Buildings	31,952,470	33,525,742	11,384,189 11,786,649	43,336,659 45,312,391
Transfer station			65,858 73,338	65,858 73,338
Infrastructure	1,508,503	1,634,560	13,180,443 13,939,047	14,688,946 15,573,607
Furniture and fixtures	457,012	555,232		457,012 555,232
Machinery and equipment			135,708 202,888	135,708 202,888
Vehicles and motorized equipment	2,114,070	1,609,796	224,541 166,813	2,338,611 1,776,609
Construction in progress	36,774	6,206	47,052	83,826 6,206
Total net capital assets	41,715,078	\$ 42,977,785 \$	26,285,418 \$ 27,416,362	\$ 68,000,496 \$ 70,394,147

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

Long-term Debt: As of June 30, 2017, the County has \$54,801,653 in outstanding debt that is related to the construction of a reverse osmosis water treatment facility, capital improvements, construction of a new library and public safety building, construction of a new jail, and additional schools built on behalf of the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank School Board. The County has several installment notes outstanding. A summary of total long-term debt is shown in below:

Revenue Bonds, Installment Notes Payable, Certificates of Participation, Qualified School Construction Bonds, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

		ernm tivit	nental ies	Busines Activ					Tot	al	
	2017		2016	 2017	2016			2017		2	016
Revenue bonds	\$	\$		\$ 11,756,620 \$	12,630,5	63	\$	11,756,620	\$	12	,630,563
Installment purchase	37,281,512		36,954,454	35,188	58,0	36		37,316,700		37	,012,490
Certificates of Participation	4,395,000		5,715,000					4,395,000		5	,715,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds	1,333,333		1,466,667					1,333,333		1	,466,667
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds			1,002,959	 				-		1	,002,959
:	\$ 43,009,845	\$	45,139,080	\$ 11,791,808 \$	12,688,5	99	\$_	54,801,653	\$	57	,827,679

During the past fiscal year the County's total debt decreased by \$3,026,026 or 5.52%. The County issued \$3,295,000 in new debt in the 2016-2017 year. The new debt was to finance capital improvements for the school system in the amount of \$2,490,000 and \$805,000 for the purchase of a fire truck, ambulance, a fleet vehicle and patrol cars. The Qualified Zone Academy bonds were paid in full primarily with accrued investment earnings held by the trustee of \$855,939 and the County's annual payment of \$147,020.

The County has been assigned a rating of "80" with the North Carolina Municipal Bond Council, Inc. and a rating of "A" from Standard & Poor's rating service.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the County is \$203,079,741. Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 on pages 61 - 66 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate in the County was at 5.2% on June 30, 2017, compared with a national rate of 4.5% and a State rate of 4.2%.
- Construction of the County's first wind farm was completed at the end of December 2016.
- The County entered into an inter-local agreement with Martin County to provide facilities for a back-up 911 center.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

Governmental Activities: The County has approved a \$45.5 million general fund budget for fiscal year 2018 which represents an increase of \$85,867 or less than 1% over fiscal year 2017. The County's the tax rate for the 2017-2018 budget year increased to \$.77 per \$100 to help fund the additional request from the school system. The valuation is projected to be \$3,257,495,355, an increase in the tax base of approximately \$228,981,130. The County increased the school current expense budget allocation by \$1,164,000 from the 2016-2017 budget, and appropriated \$1,320,000 for capital projects. College of the Albemarle's current expense budget increased from the 2015-2016 level of \$1,500,000 to \$1,660,000 and \$500,000 was appropriated for capital projects.

Business – type Activities: The Landfill Fund's budget includes plans to upgrade and improve several convenience sites, as well as to purchase one piece of equipment, new scales, and one road tractor. The Water System's budget includes the purchase of equipment and various improvements to the system.

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 Finance Officer, Pasquotank County, 206 East Main Street, P.O. Box 529, Elizabeth City, NC 27907.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	F	Component Units					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Albemarle Hospital Authority	EC-PC Tourism Development Authority		
ASSETS		A 00 700 407	¢ 004.005	ф 017.0E4		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$ 12,196,364 2,979,669	\$ 10,592,803 1,074,296	\$ 22,789,167 4,053,965	\$ 831,805	\$ 617,254		
Other receivables	3,313,269	54,846	3,368,115		68,423		
Inventories	010101200	27,101	27,101		,		
Prepaid items	14,076		14,076		2,225		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	902,391	1,590,597	2,492,988				
Prepaid insurance on debt issuance	25,625		25,625				
Prepaid trustee fees on debt issuance		9,562	9,562				
Other assets	70.000	612,912	612,912	د			
Net pension asset-register of deeds Capital assets:	79,228		79,228				
Land, improvements, and construction in	5,683,023	1,294,679	6,977,702				
progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	36,032,055	24,990,739	61,022,794		60,141		
Total capital assets	41,715,078	26,285,418	68,000,496		60,141		
Total assets	61,225,700	40,247,535	101,473,235	831,805	748,043		
	01,220,100	.0,217,000	,				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 264 055	268 403	3,632,478		47,327		
Pension plan-LGERS Pension plan-LEOSSA	3,264,055 15,536	368,423	15,536		47,527		
Pension plan-register of deeds	25,781		25,781				
Unamortized bond refunding difference	218,345		218,345				
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,523,717	368,423	3,892,140		47,327		
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,144,027	155,613	1,299,640		9,362		
Other liabilities	436,697	,	436,697	234,451			
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	· ,	75,515	75,515				
Compensated absences	510,081	52,370	562,451				
Accrued interest	401,959	103,155	505,114				
Prepaid rents	899,767		899,767				
Prepaid health services	300,000		300,000				
Note receivable-City of Elizabeth City		612,912	612,912				
Long-term liabilities:	4,902,755	811,809	5,714,564				
Due within one year Compensated absences	4,902,755	61,505	471,610				
Other post employment benefits	5,228,584	1,359,119	6,587,703				
Net pension liability-LGERS	3,600,347	397,494	3,997,841		43,933		
Total pension liability-LEOSSA	960,061	,	960,061				
Due in more than one year	38,389,732	10,979,999	49,369,731		5,647		
Total liabilities	57,184,115	14,609,491	71,793,606	234,451	58,942		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Prepaid Taxes	81,497		81,497				
Prepaid solid waste fees		144	144				
Pension plan-register of deeds	3,051		3,051				
Pension plan-LEOSSA	23,933 147,732	17,108	23,933 164,840		2,405		
Pension plan-LGERS		17,100	273,465	-	2,405		
Total deferred inflows of resources	256,213	17,202	270,400		2,400		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	18,304,840	14,493,610	32,798,450		60,141		
Stabilization by State Statute	4,478,746		4,478,746		70,648		
School capital project	413,256		413,256		· · · ·		
Law enforcement	76,587		76,587				
Emergency telephone system	443,515		443,515				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,407,855)		(4,912,250)				
Total net position	\$ 7,309,089	\$ 25,989,215	\$ 33,298,304	\$ 597,354	\$ 734,023		

Pasquotank County, North Carolina

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				F	rogi	am Revenu	ies		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
										Pri	imary	Governm	ent			Compor	ient l	Units
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		narges for Services	G)perating rants and ntributions		Capital Frants and Intributions		vernmental Activities		ness-type :tivities		Total	ŀ	bemarle lospital uthority	T Dev	EC-PC ourism elopment uthority
Primary government:																utilotity	7.0	autority
Governmental Activities:																		
General government	\$	4,541,625	\$	2,513,412	\$	45,847			\$	(1,982,366)	\$		\$	(1,982,366)				
Public safety		15,013,392		5,041,107		1,633,000				(8,339,285)	•			(8,339,285)				
Environmental protection		-		5,185		136,945				142,130				142,130				
Economic and physical development		1,699,440		12,717		687,437				(999,286)				(999,286)				
Human services		9,443,791		50,119		5,861,232				(3,532,440)				(3,532,440)				
Cultural and recreation		1,828,863		23,935		29,769		40,000		(1,735,159)				(1,735,159)				
Education		14,566,361				394,765		,		14,171,596)				(14,171,596)				
Interest on long-term debt		1,514,601				,				(1,514,601)				(1,514,601)				
Total governmental activities		48,608,073		7,646,475		8,788,995		40,000		32,132,603)		-		(32,132,603)				
				, , , ,					`					()				
Business-type activities:						101												
Landfill		4,556,483		5,044,292		121,771						609,580		609,580				
Water and Sewer		5,206,884		5,640,934		122,582						556,632		556,632				
N Total business-type activities		9,763,367		10,685,226		244,353		-		-		1,166,212		1,166,212				
	<u> </u>	58,371,440	\$	18,331,701	\$	9,033,348	\$	40,000	(32,132,603)		1,166,212		(30,966,391)				
Component unit:																		
Albemarle Hospital	\$	48,711	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-							\$	(48,711)	\$	_
EC-PC Tourism Development Authority		709,052		2,922	+		Ŧ								*	(,		(706,130)
Total component units	\$	757,763	\$	2,922	\$		\$		-					-		(48,711)		(706,130)
				2,322	Ψ		Ψ		=					-		(40,711)		(700,130)
		eral revenue	es:															
		axes:																
		Property tax			ener	al purpose				23,471,045				23,471,045				
		Local option	n sal	es tax						7,684,369				7,684,369				
		Other taxes	and	l licenses						1,556,043				1,556,043				667,347
		vestment ea								123,466		79,327		202,793		469		6,097
	Ui	nrestricted in	nterg	government	al					106,073				106,073				
	M	iscellaneous	s, ur	restricted						235,251		62,893		298,144				953
	Spe	cial item-inte	eres	t earnings						855,939		-		855,939				
	Trar	nsfers		-						100,000		(100,000)		-				
		Total gen	eral	revenues						34,132,186		42,220		34,174,406		469		674,397
		Change i							<u></u>	1,999,583		1,208,432		3,208,015		(48,242)		(31,733)
	Net	position-be	ginn	ing, previou	usly r	reported				5,718,126		4,780,783		30,498,909		645,596		765,756
		tatement	-		-					(408,620)				(408,620)		·		
	Net	positionbe	ginn	ing, restate	d					5,309,506	24	4,780,783		30,090,289		645,596		765,756
	Not	position-end	lina	-					¢	7,309,089		5,989,215	\$	33,298,304	\$	597,354	\$	734,023
	net	position-enc	mg						Ψ	7,000,000	Ψ Ζ.	5,503,215	Ψ	00,200,004	Ψ	537,554	Ψ	104,020

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Major			Non-Major		-	
			Other		Total		
	. .		Governmental		Governmental		
ASSETS		General		Funds		Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$	11,642,449	\$	553,915	\$	12,196,364	
Taxes Assessments		1,581,613		393		1,581,613 393	
Other Emergency medical services		3,056,757 1,074,898		79,796		3,136,553 1,074,898	
Sales taxes Restricted cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items		176,716 902,391				176,716 902,391	
Total assets	\$	14,076 18,448,900	\$	634,104	\$	14,076	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Prepaid revenues	\$	1,136,867 1,199,767	\$	7,160	\$	1,144,027 1,199,767	
Miscellaneous liabilities Total liabilities		436,697 2,773,331		7,160		436,697 2,780,491	
		2,773,331		7,100		2,700,491	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes		81,497				81,497	
Unavailable taxes receivable		1,581,613				1,581,613	
Unavailable assessments receivable		1,001,010		393		393	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,663,110	-	393		1,663,503	
Fund balances: Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items Restricted:		14,076				14,076	
Stabilization by State statute		4,398,950		79,796		4,478,746	
School capital projects		413,256				413,256	
Law enforcement				76,587		76,587	
Emergency telephone system Committed:				443,515		443,515	
Tax Revaluation		134,241				134,241	
Drainage				15,287		15,287	
Library				11,366		11,366	
Assigned:							
Subsequent year's expenditures		606,526				606,526	
Unassigned: Total fund balances		8,445,410 14,012,459		626,551		8,445,410 14,639,010	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		17,012,408		020,001		14,003,010	
resources, and fund balances	\$	18,448,900	\$	634,104			

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

(continued)

Pasquotank County, North Carolina

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

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

Total fund balance, Governmental funds	14,639,010
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	41,715,078
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	348,390
Net pension asset	79,228
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	3,305,372
Difference related to advance refunding	218,345
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments receivable	1,582,006
Pension related deferrals	(174,716)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and other post employment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (54,403,624)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,309,089

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

24

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Major General Fund	Non-Major Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental		
REVENUES	General Fund	<u> </u>	Funds		
Ad valorem taxes Assessments	\$ 23,584,208	\$- 5,179	\$ 23,584,208 5,179		
Local option sales taxes	7,684,369	0,110	7,684,369		
Other taxes and licenses	1,559,794		1,559,794		
Unrestricted intergovernmental	103,635		103,635		
Restricted intergovernmental	7,032,048	626,843	7,658,891		
Restricted other	490,000	672,041	1,162,041		
Permits and fees	407,950		407,950		
Sales and services	4,931,917		4,931,917		
Investment earnings	119,472	3,994	123,466		
Miscellaneous	2,559,621	4,081	2,563,702		
Total revenues	48,473,014	1,312,138	49,785,152		
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	3,646,697		3,646,697		
Public safety	12,617,667	398,278	13,015,945		
Environmental protection			-		
Economic and physical development	909,692	671,382	1,581,074		
Human services	8,940,363		8,940,363		
Cultural and recreational Intergovernmental:	1,642,706	3,619	1,646,325		
Education	14,560,579		14,560,579		
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,272,434		1,272,434		
Principal	4,568,295		4,568,295		
Interest and other charges	1,530,584		1,530,584		
Total expenditures	49,689,017	1,073,279	50,762,296		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,216,003)	238,859	(977,144)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in (out)	100,000		100,000		
Issuance of debt	3,295,000		3,295,000		
Total other financing sources and (uses)	3,395,000		3,395,000		
Net change in fund balance	2,178,997	238,859	2,417,856		
Fund balances-beginning	11,833,462	387,692	12,221,154		
Fund balances-ending	\$ 14,012,459	\$ 626,551	\$ 14,639,010		

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

25

Exhibit 4

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances in Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	Ð	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,417,856
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 depreciation		(4 040 471)
exceeded capital outlays in the current period		(1,242,471)
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis		(20,236)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		627,190
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		15,536
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		742,740
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.		1,269,647
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		<u>(1,810,679)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,999,583

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues: Ad valorem taxes Local option sales tax Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental Restricted intergovernmental Restricted other Permits and fees Sales and services Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	Original Budget 22,898,500 7,500,000 1,190,500 99,000 7,346,133 490,000 386,000 4,595,360 71,900 2,492,942 47,070,335	\$	Final Budget 23,252,402 7,500,000 1,208,355 99,000 8,005,658 490,000 391,087 4,637,645 96,900 3,233,309 48,914,356	\$	Actual 23,584,208 7,684,369 1,559,794 103,635 7,032,048 490,000 407,950 4,931,917 119,472 2,559,621 48,473,014	Variance With Final Positive (Negative) 331,806 184,369 351,439 4,635 (973,610) 16,863 294,272 22,572 (673,688) (441,342)
Expenditures		11,010,000	-	10,011,000	-		(111,012)
Current: General government Public safety Economic and physical development Human services Cultural and recreational Intergovernmental: Education Reserve funds Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures	_	3,799,207 14,621,340 858,554 9,711,697 1,649,743 14,831,600 387,500 4,527,959 1,127,107 51,514,707		4,436,353 14,954,288 1,077,560 9,742,215 1,736,353 15,609,306 637,500 4,527,959 1,529,496 54,251,030		3,729,439 13,839,043 909,692 8,950,623 1,642,706 14,560,579 4,527,959 1,528,976 49,689,017	706,914 1,115,245 167,868 791,592 93,647 1,048,727 637,500
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(4,444,372)	_	(5,336,674)		(1,216,003)	4,120,671
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt Transfer in (out) Fund balance appropriated Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,196,735 100,000 1,147,637 4,444,372	-	3,295,000 100,000 1,941,674 5,336,674	- ·	3,295,000 100,000 3,395,000	<u>(1,941,674)</u> (1,941,674)
Net change in fund balance		\$ -	-	\$-	-	2,178,997	\$ 2,178,997
Fund balances: Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending (Exhibit 4)	-		-		-	11,833,462 \$ 14,012,459	

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Net Position

			Enterprise Funds			
	Landfill		Water Oristan			
ASSETS		Fund	vva	ter System		Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,065,282	\$	8,527,521	\$	10,592,803
Accounts receivables, net	Ψ	520,783	Ψ	553,513	Ψ	1,074,296
Other receivables		36,391		18,455		54,846
Cash reserve-current year debt payment		30,391		379,533		379,533
Prepaid trustee fees on debt issuance						
•		1 605		9,562		9,562
Cash reserve-customer deposits		1,625		73,890		75,515
Inventories		3,959		23,142		27,101
Total current assets		2,628,040		9,585,616		12,213,656
loncurrent assets:						
Cash-Debt service reserve-trustee				1,135,549		1,135,549
Note receivable-City of Elizabeth City				612,912		612,912
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and construction in						
progress		517,605		777,074		1,294,679
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		707,560		24,283,179		24,990,739
Total capital assets		1,225,165		25,060,253		26,285,418
Total noncurrent assets		1,225,165		26,808,714		28,033,879
Total assets		3,853,205		36,394,330		40,247,535
EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension plan-LGERS		154,623		213,800		368,423
Total deferred outflows of resources		154,623		213,800		368,423
IABILITIES						
urrent liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		110,013		45,600		155,613
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		110,015		40,000		100,010
Customer deposits		1,625		73,890		75,515
Accrued interest payable		1,025		103,049		103,155
Compensated absences, current		19,645				
Current portion, long-term debt				32,725		52,370 811,809
Total current liabilities	·	23,335		788,474		1,198,462
Total current habilities		104,724	<u></u>	1,043,730		1,190,402
loncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		27,075		34,430		61,505
Net pension liability		166,828		230,666		397,494
Other post employment benefits		505,172		853,947		1,359,119
Note receivable-City of Elizabeth City				612,912		612,912
Noncurrent portion, long-term debt		11,853		10,968,146		10,979,999
Total noncurrent liabilities		710,928		12,700,101		13,411,029
Total liabilities		865,652		13,743,839		14,609,491
EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Prepaid solid waste fees		144				144
Pension plan-LGERS		7,180		9,928		17,108
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,100		9,928		17,100
		1,027		0,020		11,202
ET POSITION						
et investment in capital asets		1,189,977		13,303,633		14,493,610
Inrestricted		1,944,875		9,550,730		11,495,605
otal net position	\$	3,134,852	\$	22,854,363	\$	25,989,215

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds Landfill Water System						
		Fund	~~	Fund		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	.	- unu		1 unu		Total	
Charges for services	\$	2,508,473	\$	3,921,054	\$	6,429,527	
Water sales-reverse osmosis plant	*	_,,	Ŧ	1,605,084	+	1,605,084	
Solid waste fees		2,453,782		1,000,001		2,453,782	
Service fees and penalties		37,010		112,946		149,956	
Other operating revenue		45,027		1,850		46,877	
Total operating revenues		5,044,292		5,640,934		10,685,226	
OPERATING EXPENSES	1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water plant operations				2,337,018		2,337,018	
Reverse osmosis plant operations				690,014		690,014	
Waste water treatment plant operations				280,337		280,337	
Professional services				66,899		66,899	
Administrative services				162,546		162,546	
Depreciation and amortization		171,804		1,257,403		1,429,207	
Transfer station		126,094				126,094	
Landfill operations		2,152,330				2,152,330	
Convenience sites		2,062,721				2,062,721	
Total operating expenses		4,512,949		4,794,217		9,307,166	
Operating income (loss)		531,343		846,717		1,378,060	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
State grants		34,658				34,658	
N C Department of Revenue:							
Tire disposal fee tax		53,194				53,194	
White goods disposal fee tax		15,623				15,623	
Solid waste disposal tax		18,296				18,296	
Payment from the City of Elizabeth City				122,582		122,582	
Trustee fees				(3,080)		(3,080	
Sale of assets		20,056		2,986		23,042	
Tower rental fees				39,851		39,851	
Other post employment benefits		(42,493)		(46,334)		(88,827	
Interest paid on long-term debt		(1,041)		(363,253)		(364,294	
Interest and investment revenue		21,462		57,865	-	79,327	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		119,755		(189,383)		(69,628	
Income before transfers		651,098		657,334		1,308,432	
Transfers (to) from other funds		(100,000)				(100,000	
Change in net position		551,098		657,334		1,208,432	
Total net position - beginning		2,583,754		22,197,029		24,780,783	
Total net position - ending	\$	3,134,852	\$	22,854,363	\$	25,989,215	

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

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Landfill	Water	
	Fund	System	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,522,105	\$ 5,485,602	\$ 8,007,707
Cash received from solid waste fees	2,428,252	¢ 0,100,002	2,428,252
Cash paid for goods and services	(3,393,184)	(2,454,033)	(5,847,217)
Cash paid to employees for services	(949,161)	(1,076,854)	(2,026,015)
Customer deposits (net)	(010,101)	(1,290)	(1,290)
Other operating revenue	73,652	114,796	188,448
Net cash provided by (used by) operating			
activities	681,664	2,068,221	2,749,885
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Proceeds from State grants-operating	60,992	(00 800	60,992
Proceeds from City		122,582	122,582
N C Department of Revenue:			
Proceeds for white goods disposal tax	15,044		15,044
Proceeds for tire disposal tax	52,634		52,634
Proceeds for solid waste disposal tax	18,230		18,230
Transfer out to capital reserve	(100,000)		(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used by) noncapital			
financing activities	46,900	122,582	169,482
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(274,853)	(22,560)	(297,413)
Sale of assets	20,056	2,986	23,042
Trustee fees	·····, · · · ·	(3,080)	(3,080)
Principal paid on bonds		(873,943)	(873,943)
Interest paid on bonds		(260,204)	(260,204)
Principal paid on installment purchase contracts	(22,848)		(22,848)
Interest paid on installment purchase contracts	(1,110)		(1,110)
Proceeds from tower rental		39,851	39,851
Net cash provided by (used by) capital and			
related financing activities	(278,755)	(1,116,950)	(1,395,705)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	21,462	61,475	82,937
Net cash used by investing activities	21,462	61,475	82,937
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		4 4 9 5 9 9 9	
cash equivalents	471,271	1,135,328	1,606,599
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,595,636	8,981,165	10,576,801
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 2,066,907	\$ 10,116,493	\$ 12,183,400
(Landfill includes reserves of \$1,625)			
(Water System includes cash reserves of \$379,533,			
\$73,890 and \$1,135,549)			

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

(continued)

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	-	Landfill		Water	
		Fund		System	Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating (loss) income	\$	531,343	\$	846,717	\$ 1,378,060
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income to net cash provided by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation		171,804		1,256,553	1,428,357
Amortization				850	850
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred					
outflows and inflows of resources:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		13,632		(40,615)	(26,983)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(33,917)			(33,917)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		1,927			1,927
(Increase) decrease in deferred		(((= 0 (0)		(450 440)	(07 (750)
outflows of resources for pensions		(115,313)		(159,440)	(274,753)
Increase (decrease) in accounts		(2,000)		440	(0, 770)
payable and accrued liabilities		(3,892)		116	(3,776)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		400.004		(1,290)	(1,290)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		132,634		183,387	316,021
Increase (decrease) in deferred		(10 500)		(17 410)	(20.016)
inflows of resources for pensions		(12,598)		(17,418)	(30,016)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		(3,956) 150,321	,	(639)	(4,595) 1,371,825
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	\$	681,664	\$	2,068,221	\$ 2,749,885
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	Ψ	001,004	Ψ	2,000,221	ψ 2,748,003

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

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	 Agency Fund	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,739	
Liabilities and Net Position		
Miscellaneous liabilities Intergovernmental payable Due to Health Department	\$ 3,748 84,421 570	
Total liabilities	 88,739	
Net position:	\$ -	

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

Notes are provided in the Financial Section and are considered essential to fair presentation and adequate disclosure for this financial report. The notes include the summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the County and other necessary disclosure of important matters relating to the financial position of the County. The notes are treated as an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally-separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. One component unit of the County has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it does not appear in the combined financial statements. The discretely presented component units presented below are reported in a separate column in the County's combined financial statements.

Albemarle Hospital

Albemarle Hospital (the "Hospital") was a County-owned public hospital located in Elizabeth City, North Carolina through September 27, 2000. Effective September 28, 2000, the Hospital became a public authority (Albemarle Hospital Authority) established under North Carolina general statutes. The real estate and equipment used by the Hospital were leased to the Authority by Pasquotank County for a term of fifteen years. The Authority, through the operations of the Hospital, provides medical facilities, inpatient and outpatient services to the residents of Pasquotank County and surrounding counties. The Authority's commissioners are appointed by the County's Board of Commissioners. The County does not have the authority to designate the management of the Hospital, nor does it have the authority to review or approve the Hospital's budget. Contracting authority rests with the Authority board. The County does not control the collection or disbursement of Hospital funds. A significant financing arrangement exists between the Hospital and the County; in which the County owns all of the real estate and equipment used by the Hospital (see Note 4). The Hospital is presented at September 30, 2016, as if it were a proprietary fund.

Effective March 1, 2014, the Albemarle Hospital Authority entered into a long-term lease agreement, as well as associated ancillary agreements (collectively, the "Lease Agreement"), with Sentara Heathcare ("Sentara") and a wholly owned subsidiary of Sentara, Sentara Albemarle Regional Medical Center ("SARMC"). Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, as of March 1, 2014, the Authority transferred all operating rights, obligations and benefits associated with the Authority's facilities, clinics and operations, as well as certain assets and liabilities associated with the Authority, to SARMC, all subject to the terms of the related transactional documents. Consequently, as of March 1, 2014, the Authority is no longer the operator of the health system known as "Albemarle Health".

As part of the transfer of the Authority's lease of facilities to Sentara Albemarle Regional Medical Center (SARMC) \$7,763,918 was transferred to SunTrust as trustee for an escrow account for the purpose of insuring that funds are available to pay certain liabilities of the health system and amounts owed to landlords.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the administrative office of the entity:

Albemarle Hospital Authority P O Box 39 Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27907

Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Tourism Development Authority

The Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Tourism Development Authority (TDA) is governed by a ten member board and was established in North Carolina under the North Carolina General Statutes. Under the Statutes the TDA receives room occupancy taxes which are levied on gross receipts derived from the rental of any room, lodging or similar accommodation furnished by a hotel, motel or similar establishment from Pasquotank County. The TDA was formed to promote travel and tourism in Elizabeth City and Pasquotank County and to sponsor tourism related events and activities in the same area. The TDA's Board is made up of elected officials appointed by the City and County and individuals affiliated in tourism related businesses.

Complete financial statements for the component unit may be obtained at the administrative office of the entity:

Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Tourism Development Authority 501 S. Water Street Elizabeth City, NC 27909

Pasquotank County Industrial Facilities and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Landfill Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the County's transfer station, recycling and solid waste activities. The Landfill no longer accepts municipal solid waste. Municipal solid waste is brought to the transfer station, where it is hauled to an outside landfill in another county.

Water System Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's water operations.

The County reports the following fund types:

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

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains six legally budgeted funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Seized Asset Fund, the Library Reserve Fund, the Drainage Districts Fund, the Friends of the Library Fund, and the Occupancy Tax Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The Capital Reserve Fund and the Reappraisal Reserve Fund are consolidated into the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

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

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

government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise 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. 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 general revenues.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all enterprise funds and governmental funds except the Seized Asset Fund (special revenue funds). All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. A project ordinance is adopted for the Seized Asset Fund.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for the general fund, special revenue, and enterprise funds, and at the project level for the capital project funds. The balances in the Capital Reserve Fund will be appropriated when transferred to a capital project fund or to the General Fund for debt service in accordance with the annual ordinance adopted for the reserve fund. The County Manager is authorized to transfer appropriations within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary, the effects of which were not material. 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, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the County, the TDA, and the Hospital are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by G.S. 159-31. The County, the TDA, and the Hospital may designate as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the County, the TDA, and the Hospital 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 TDA, and the Hospital to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools moneys from several funds into a central depository account to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalent. The County also owns cash and investments in individual funds. The Hospital considers demand deposits and investments which are not limited as to use purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents.

3. Restricted Assets and Assets Limited as to Use

The unexpended loan proceeds and the debt service reserve of the General Fund are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by the trustee. The required accumulated debt service reserves of the Water System Fund are classified as restricted assets within the enterprise fund because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued and by the bond covenants of the bond issue. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150.

Pasquotank County Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities General Fund		
Debt service reserve	\$	354,894
Unspent debt proceeds	,	413,256
Tax revaluation		134,241
Total Governmental Activities	\$	902,391
Business-Type Activities		
Water System:		
Debt service reserve-current	\$	379,533
Debt service reserve-per bond covenant		1,135,549
Customer deposits		73,890
Landfill Fund:		
Customer deposits		1,625
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,590,597
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$</u>	2,492,988

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, 2016. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. <u>Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>

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

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the County are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. Inventories are not maintained in the governmental funds of the County. The governmental funds recognize material and supplies as expenditures at the time of purchase. The inventory of the County's enterprise funds consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale. The cost of the inventory carried in the County's enterprise funds is recorded as an expense as it is consumed.

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

7. <u>Capital assets</u>

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital assets and the related accumulated depreciation are reported for the County using the straight-line method as follows:

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	30 years
Furniture/equipment	5 years
Infrastructure (distribution lines)	50 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 - 20 years
Computers, etc.	3 years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that meet this criterion – a charge on refunding (Governmental), bond issuance costs (Business-type), pension related deferrals, and contributions made to the pension plan in the current year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has two items that meets the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes and other pension related deferrals.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

10. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The vacation policies of the County provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide and proprietary funds an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded within those funds as the leave is earned. Compensated balances are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

The sick leave policies of the County provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither entity has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

11. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid items-This item represents funds that have been spent to benefit a future period.

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

Restricted for Stabilization of State Statute - Portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute (G.S. 159-8(a)).

Restricted for school capital projects – Portion of fund balance that represents unspent funds at year end to be rolled over to next fiscal year for designated school capital projects.

Restricted for law enforcement – Portion of fund balance that represents forfeiture money received from Federal or State agencies that must be used for law enforcement activities.

Restricted for emergency telephone system – Portion of fund balance that represents funds received from the State 911 Board for the purpose of enhancing the 911 system.

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

Committed for Tax Revaluation - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

Committed for drainage - Portion of fund balance that can only be used for the improvement and maintenance of the Newland drainage district.

Committed for the library - Portion of fund balance that represents funds for the use of the library to purchase books and computers.

Assigned Fund Balance - Portion of fund balance that the Pasquotank County governing board has budgeted.

Subsequent year's expenditures - Portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation.

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

Pasquotank 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 is in the best interest of the County.

12. Defined Benefit Pension 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) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans 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. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and the and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between 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 \$(7,329,921) consists of several elements as follows:

Description	Amount .
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)	\$ 77,691,024
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,975,946)
Net pension asset	79,228
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	627,190
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA	15,536
Deferred charges related to the issuance of debt included in the government- wide statement of net position but are not current financial resources	243,970
Accrued interest receivable less the amount claimed as unearned revenue in the government-wide statements as these funds are unavailable in the fund statements	322,765
Liabilities for deferred inflows of resources reported in the fund statements but not the government-wide	1,582,006
Pension related deferrals	2,487,930
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not reported in the fund statements:	
Bonds and installment financing Premium on issuance of bonds Compensated absences Unfunded pension obligation Net pension liability-LGERS Other postemployment benefits Accrued interest payable	(43,009,845) (282,642) (920,186) (960,061) (3,600,347) (5,228,584) (401,959)
Total adjustment	<u>\$ (7,329,921)</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances for the governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(418,273) as follows:

Description	Amo	unt .
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	1,272,434
Cost of disposed asset not recorded in fund statements		(20,236)
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.		(2,514,905)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund Statements: it has no effect on the statement of activities-it affects only the Government-wide statement of position		(3,295,000)
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.		4,568,296
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities		627,190
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 are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources		(34,987)
Difference in interest expense between fund statements (modified accrual) and government-wide statements (full accrual)		12,130
Amortization of bond issuance deferred charges		(62,085)
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		15,536
Other postemployment benefits		(900,799)
County's portion of collective pension expense		(877,023)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.		
Amortization of charge related to advance refunding		58,436
Special item-accumulated investment earnings applied to outstanding debt		855,939
Reversal of deferred inflows of resources – taxes receivable recorded at July 1, 2016		(2,017,541)
Recording of deferred inflows of resources – taxes receivable at June 30, 2017		1,904,378
Reversal of deferred assessments recorded at July 1, 2016		(429)
Recording of assessments deferred in the funds statement June 30, 2017 Total adjustment	\$	<u>393</u> (418,273)

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

There were no significant violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions at June 30, 2017.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no significant violations of expenditures over appropriations at June 30, 2017.

Note 3 - Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits</u>

All of the County's, the TDA's, and the Hospital's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's, the TDA's, and Hospital's agents in those unit's 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 TDA, and the Hospital, 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 TDA, or the Hospital or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, the TDA, and the Hospital, under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for undercollaterization, 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 TDA, and Hospital 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's Board of Commissioners has adopted a formal investment policy based on G.S.159-30, but omitting several of the investment options allowed by this statute. The TDA and the Hospital has no formal policy and therefore uses G.S. 159-30 in its entirety.

At June 30, 2017, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$21,721,515 and a bank balance of \$18,348,877. Of the bank balance, \$1,942,199 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the rest was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At June 30, 2017, the County had \$2,825 cash on hand. At June 30, 2017 the Agency Funds had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$88,739. At June 30, 2017, the TDA's deposits had a carrying value of \$617,254 and a bank balance of \$643,843. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$393,843 was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. At September 30, 2016 the Hospital's deposits had a carrying amount and bank balance of \$831,805. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by collateral depository insurance the pooling method.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the County's investments consisted of \$3,557,815 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The County has no policy on credit risk.

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 no more than three years.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs); however, the County had no formal policy on managing credit risk. As of June 30, 2017, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2017. The County's investment in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Term Portfolio is unrated. The Term Portfolio is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States government and agencies, and in high grade money market instruments as permitted under G.S. 159-30 as amended.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County had no policy on custodial credit risk.

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

In accordance with the general statutes, agriculture, horticulture, and forest land 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		<u>Tax</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ \$	1,603,028 1,663,174 1,663,048 <u>1,690,019</u> <u>6,619,269</u>	\$ 380,719 245,318 95,625 721,662	\$ 1,983,747 1,908,492 1,758,673 <u>1,690,019</u> 7,340,931

4. <u>Receivables</u>

		Accounts		Taxes and Related Accrued Interest		Special Assessments	_	Due From Other Governments		Other		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General	\$	1,935,084	\$	2,120,053	\$	-	\$	2,961,249	\$	272,224 \$;	7,288,610
Other governmental			_			393		79,784		12		80,189
Total Receivables	_	1,935,084		2,120,053		393		3,041,033		272,236		7,368,799
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(860,186)	_	(215,675)			-					(1,075,861)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	1,074,898	\$_	1,904,378	. \$.	393	= \$	3,041,033	\$=	272,236 \$; 	6,292,938
Business-type Activities:												
Landfill	\$	526,312	\$		\$		\$	35,816	\$	575 \$	5	562,703
Water System		635,185					_	18,387		68		653,640
Total Receivables	-	1,161,497					-	54,203		643		1,216,343
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(87,201)					-					(87,201)
Total Business-type Activities	\$_	1,074,296	\$_		\$		=\$	54,203	\$	643 \$;	1,129,142

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

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

Local option sales tax	Governmental \$1,886,727	Business-type \$ -
City of Elizabeth City	32,649	18,862
Camden County	29,880	
U S Department of Interior	2,438	
State of North Carolina:		
Department of Transportation	213,405	
Department of Public Safety	67,809	
Department of Environmental		
Quality		12,994
Department of Revenue	44,629	
Department of Health and		
Human Services	697,681	
Information Technology Service	65,815	
Solid Waste Disposal Tax		4,378
White Goods Disposal Tax		3,828
Scrap Tire Disposal Tax		14,141
Total	<u>\$3,041,033</u>	\$ 54,203

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	-	Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases	. <u></u>	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:	÷	5 0 40 0 40	¢		¢		\$	E 646 040
Land	\$	5,646,249	\$		\$		φ	5,646,249
Construction in progress	_	6,206		30,568			_	36,774
Total assets not being depreciated	-	5,652,455		30,568		-		5,683,023
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		55,621,931						55,621,931
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment		6,338,885		320,161				6,659,046
Vehicles and motorized equipment		6,595,313		921,705		416,604		7,100,414
Infrastructure		2,626,610						2,626,610
Total assets being depreciated	_	71,182,739		1,241,866		416,604	_	72,008,001
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_		• •					
Buildings		22,096,189		1,573,272				23,669,461
Furniture and fixtures		5,783,653		418,381				6,202,034
Vehicles and motorized equipment		4,985,517		397,195		396,368		4,986,344
Infrastructure		992,050		126,057				1,118,107
Total accumulated depreciated		33,857,409	\$	2,514,905	\$	396,368		35,975,946
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		37,325,330						36,032,055
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$_	42,977,785	-				\$_	41,715,078

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

General government	\$683,440
Public safety	1,449,730
Economic development	80,932
Human Services	161,136
Cultural and recreational	133,885
Education	5,782
Total depreciation expense	\$2,514,905

Discretely presented component unit

EC-PC Tourism Development Authority:

Office equipment and furniture	\$	22,648
Website and computer software		77,880
Kiosk		5,000
Less accumulated depreciation		(45,387)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	<u>60,141 .</u>

		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:	-	Dalances	• •	Incleases	-	Decreases		Dalances
Landfill								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	470,553	\$		\$		\$	470,553
Construction in progress	Ψ		¥	47,052	Ť		•	47,052
Total assets not being depreciated		470,553	• •	47,052	-	-		517,605
Capital assets being depreciated:			• •		-		-	
Buildings and improvements		596,740		96,395				693,135
Transfer station		496,970						496,970
Equipment		806,557		13,900				820,457
Vehicles		1,467,858		117,506		83,021		1,502,343
Total assets being depreciated	-	3,368,125	• •	227,801	-	83,021		3,512,905
Less accumulated depreciation for:			• •	,	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	<u> </u>
Buildings and improvements		363,880		49,302				413,182
Transfer station		423,632		7,480				431,112
Equipment		592,986		58,722				651,708
Vehicles		1,336,064		56,300		83,021		1,309,343
Total accumulated depreciated		2,716,562	\$.	171,804	\$ -	83,021		2,805,345
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	651,563	• •		-		-	707,560
Landfill capital assets, net		1,122,116	•				-	1,225,165
Water System			•					
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land		777,074						777,074
Total assets not being depreciated	-	777,074	• •	-	-	-		777,074
Capital assets being depreciated:			• •		-			
Buildings		14,881,284						14,881,284
Plant and distribution		24,794,058						24,794,058
Equipment		834,668				13,963		820,705
Vehicles		478,744		22,560				501,304
Total assets being depreciated		40,988,754	• •	22,560	-	13,963		40,997,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:			• •		-		_	
Buildings		3,327,495		449,553				3,777,048
Plant and distribution		10,855,011		758,604				11,613,615
Equipment		838,886		28,823		13,963		853,746
Vehicles		450,190		19,573				469,763
Total accumulated depreciated		15,471,582	\$	1,256,553	\$	13,963	-	16,714,172
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		25,517,172			E	,		24,283,179
Water system capital assets, net		26,294,246					_	25,060,253
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	27,416,362	-				\$_	26,285,418
			-				_	

B. Liabilities

1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	_	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	 Accrued Interest	Other	Total
Governmental activities: General	\$_	640,547 \$	387,251	\$ 401,959	\$ 552,926 \$	1,982,683
Total governmental activities	\$ =	640,547 \$	387,251	\$ 401,959	\$ 552,926 \$	1,982,683
Business-type activities: Landfill Water system	\$	83,254 \$ 21,550	27,670 23,406	\$ 106 103,049	\$ (910) \$ 643	5 110,120 148,648
Total business-type activities	\$_	104,804 \$	51,076	\$ 103,155	\$ (267) \$	258,768

2. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Pasquotank County, the TDA, and the Hospital participate 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 government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, 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 or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with 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 creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Plan members are required to contribute six percent (6%) of their annual covered salary. The County and the TDA are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the County, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 7.37% and 8.00%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. For the library employees, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 7.41% of annual covered payroll. For the emergency medical services employees, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement is 7.32%. The County's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2017, was \$907,289. The TDA's contributions to LGERS for the year

ended June 30, 2017 was \$11,470. The County's contributions for the library employees to LGERS for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$23,576. The contributions made by the County and the TDA equaled the required contributions for each year.

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, 2017, the County reported a liability of \$3,997,841 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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, 2016, the County's proportion was .188%, which was an increase of .012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,115,742. At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources		 Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	75,112 273,817	\$ 140,090
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,210,303	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		142,381	24,750
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		930,865	
Total	\$	3,632,478	\$ 164,840

\$930,865 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 398,736
2019	399,084
2020	1,083,002
2021	655,951
2022	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%
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 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			
	Decrease	Discount	1	% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)		(8.25%)
County's proportionate share of	, <i>,</i>	, ,		
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,488,746	\$ 3,997,841	\$	(588,568)

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

- b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- 1. <u>Plan Description</u>

Pasquotank County administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan of which no stand-alone financial report is issued, that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2016 the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	2
Active plan members	<u>44</u>
Total	<u>46</u>

A separate report was issued for the plan.

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

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

3. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2015 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50 - 7.35%
Discount rate*	3.86%

The discount rate is based on the weekly average of the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index at the end of each month.

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

4. <u>Contributions</u>

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. There were no contributions by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$24,668 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2017, the County reported a total pension liability of \$960,061. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016 based on a December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2016 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$80,447.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				23,933	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,536			
Total	\$	15,536	\$	23,933	

\$15,536 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ (3,781)
2019	(3,781)
2020	(3,781)
2021	(3,781)
2022	(3,781)
Thereafter	(5,028)

\$15,305 paid as benefits came due and \$231 of administrative expenses subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following represents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.86 percent, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		
	Decrease (2.86%)	Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Total pension liability	\$ 1,045,324	\$ 960,061	\$ 882,316

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

Euw Enforcement officere openal opparation / in	onano	0
		2017
Beginning balance	\$	918,724
Service cost		51,533
Interest		32,464
Change in benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actuarial experience		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(23,933)
Benefit payments		(18,727)
Other changes		
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$	960,061

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, 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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ended January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

c. <u>Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers</u>

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$143,656 which consisted of \$97,682 from the County and \$45,974 from the law enforcement officers.

d. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The County has complied with changes in the laws which govern the County's Deferred Compensation Plan, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Formerly, the undistributed amounts which had been deferred by the plan participants were required to be reported as assets of the County. Effective for the current fiscal year and in accordance with GASB Statement 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the County's Deferred Compensation Plan is no longer reported within the County's Agency Funds.

e. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Pasquotank County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (Fund), a noncontributory, defined contribution plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. The RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any 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 exofficio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Resisters of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$3,496 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the County reported an asset of \$79,228 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 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, 2016, the County's proportion was .424%, which was an increase of .012% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$5,707. At June 30, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	eferred atflows of esources	- Ir	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	85	\$	1,026
Changes of assumptions		21,108		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		136		
Changes in proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		956		2025
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,496		
Total	\$	25,781	\$	3,051

The \$3,496 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2018	\$ 8,420
2019	8,313
2020	3,388
2021	(887)
2022	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are

based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2016 is 1.4%:

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 5.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.75%)	Rate (3.75%)	(4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (63,883)	\$ (79,228)	\$ (92,119)

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

f. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description. According to a County resolution, Pasquotank County administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit plan to cover retirees of the County who meet any of the unreduced retirement options available through the North Carolina Local

Government Retirement System (System) and have twenty-five years of continuous service with the County and retire. The County pays the full cost of the coverage of these benefits. Currently twenty-three retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2015, who meet any of the unreduced retirement options available through the North Carolina Local Government Retirement System (System) and have twenty-five years of continuous service with the County and retire, will be eligible for coverage up until eligible for Medicare. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County made payments for postretirement health benefit premiums of \$108,639.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2016 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General	Law Enforcement
	Employees	<u>Officers</u>
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	20	2
Retirees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1	
Active plan members	256	45
Total	277	47

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's members deal directly with the insurance for dependent coverage. The County is currently funding the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis.

The current ARC rate is 8.72% of covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$108,639 or .87% of covered payroll. The County obtains healthcare coverage through private insurers. The County's required contributions, under a County resolution, for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .97% and .34% of covered payroll, respectively. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to HCB is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Postemployment expenditures are made from the fund in which the retiree was employed. Expenditures in the General Fund are maintained on the modified accrual basis and expenditures in the Enterprise Funds are maintained on the accrual basis. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administer costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation for the healthcare benefits.

Annual required contributions	\$ 1,088,258
Valuation discount rate	4.00%
Interest on net OPEB obligation	223,923
Amortization factor	26.1695
Adjustments to annual required contribution	213,916
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	 1,098,265
Contributions made	(108,639)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	 989,626
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	5,598,077
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 6,587,703

The County's annual OBEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the HCB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 were as follows:

Schedule of Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net OPEB
Year	OPEB	of APC	Obligation
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Contributed</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
6/30/2015	\$820,189	10.7%	\$ 4,602,781
6/30/2016	1,096,486	9.2%	5,598,077
6/30/2017	1,098,265	9.9%	6,587,703

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$12,581,247. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$12,478,909, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 107.65 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The rate included a 3.00 percent inflation assumption. The medical cost trend rate varied between 7.75 and 5.00 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected unit credit on a level percent of pay, open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 30 years.

g. Other Employment Benefits

The County and the Hospital have elected to provide death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. All death benefit

payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The County and the Hospital have 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. The County considered these contributions to be immaterial.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$11,349. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 0.12% and 0.14% of covered payroll, respectively. The death benefit for law enforcement officers was offset by a credit for court costs. The County's required contribution for Library employees represented .16% of covered payroll and for Emergency Medical Service .07% of covered payroll.

3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	 rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference on refunding of debt	\$ 218,345	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	294,925	
Pensions-difference between expected and		
actual experience		
LGERS	75,112	140,090
Register of Deeds	85	1,026
LEOSSA		23,933
Pensions-difference between projected and		
actual investment earnings	2,210,439	26,775
Pensions-change in proportion and difference		
between employer contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	143,337	
Contributions to pension plan in 16-17 fiscal year	934,361	
Benefit payments and administration costs paid subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA)	15,536	
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General)		81,497
Prepaid solid waste fees not yet earned, net (Landfill)		144
Total	\$ 3,892,140	\$ 273,465

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property insurance coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$125.5 million for any one occurrence, general liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are reinsured through commercial companies for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for general liability coverage, \$600,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence for property coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 for workers' compensation.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Officer and Tax Administrator are each individually bonded for \$100,000 each. In addition the Register of Deeds is bonded for \$25,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

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

The County also participates in the Teachers' and State Employee's Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the County are eligible to receive health care benefits up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The County pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

Albemarle Hospital Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and medical malpractice. The Hospital carries commercial insurance for these 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 Authority is currently covered under a claims-made policy for the purpose of providing professional and patient care liability insurance. The total limits of coverage are \$1,000,000 per claim and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate.

5. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

At June 30, 2017 the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's position.

The Hospital is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, which may include professional liability claims. Incidents occurring through September 30, 2014 may result in assertion of a claim. Other claims may be asserted arising from past services provided. Hospital management believes these claims, if asserted, would be settled within the limits of its insurance coverage.

6. Long-term Obligations

a. General Obligation Indebtedness

General obligation bonds financed by the governmental funds are collateralized by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest requirements are appropriated when due. Pasquotank County had no general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2017 Pasquotank County had a legal debt margin of \$203,079,741.

b. <u>Revenue Bonds</u>

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2017 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Primary Government - Water System Fund

\$16,500,000 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds issued September
30, 2009. Due September and March in various installments
through September 2029. Interest rate is 2.99 percent.
\$11,756,620

In September 2009, the County issued \$16,500,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were used to finance a reverse osmosis water treatment plant. In December of 2010, the County was able to have the rate adjusted from 5.02% to 4.37%. In June 2016, the County was able

to have the interest rate adjusted from 4.37% to 2.99%. The combination of both of these rate adjustments will result in a total savings of interest over the life of the debt of approximately \$2,000,000. Interest and principal payments are due semi-annually on September 15 and March 15, beginning September 15, 2009, through September 15, 2029. The County has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues, net of specific operating expenses, to repay the \$16,500,000. The taxing power of the County is not pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bonds, and no owner of a bond has the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the County or the forfeiture of any of its property.

Certain financial covenants are contained in the Series 2009 Bond agreements, among the most restrictive of which provide that the Water System Fund maintain a one hundred twenty per centum (120%) of the principal and interest requirements for the current fiscal year. The rates, fees and charges for the use and for the services and facilities furnished shall be revised from time to time to produce sufficient revenues to comply with this requirement. As of June 30, 2017 the Water System's Revenue Bond Coverage was at one hundred and ninety-seven per centum (1.97%).

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total ,
2018	788,474	345,673	1,134,147
2019	812,225	321,921	1,134,146
2020	836,693	297,454	1,134,147
2021	861,897	272,250	1,134,147
2022	887,860	246,287	1,134,147
2023 - 2027	4,856,964	813,770	5,670,734
2028 - 2030	2,712,507	122,859	2,835,366
Total	\$ 11,756,620	\$ 2,420,214	\$14,176,834

c. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

On December 9, 2004, the County issued \$14,280,000 of tax-exempt Certificates of Participation to finance the construction of a new middle school. Interest at varying rates from 3.00% to 5.00% is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1. Principal payments are due annually on June 1, with final principal payments due June 1, 2030. A majority, \$10,970,000, of these bonds were advance refunded in December 2012 and January 2013. The projected interest savings to the County will be approximately \$2,000,000 over the life of the debt.

On December 7, 2006, the County issued \$12,575,000 of tax-exempt Certificates of Participation to refund a portion of the 1995 certificates maturing on June 1, 2015 and all of the 1995 Certificates maturing on June 1, 2020. Interest rates varying from 4.00% to 5.25% is payable semiannually on December 1 and June 1. Principal payments are due annually on June 1, beginning in 2011, with final principal payments due on June 1, 2020. The outstanding balance on June 30, 2017 was \$4,395,000. As a result of the refunding the County will reduce interest paid by approximately \$352,000 over the life of the debt.

Debt service requirements to maturity are presented in the following table:

Year ending June 30	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2018	\$ 1,390,000	\$	230,738	\$	1,620,738	
2019	1,460,000		157,762		1,617,762	
2020	 1,545,000		81,113		<u>1,626,113</u>	
	\$ 4,395,000	\$	469,613	\$	4,864,613	

d. Advance Refundings

Series 2012

On December 31, 2012 the County borrowed \$4,748,186 through a bank qualified loan with BB&T at an interest rate of 2.59% to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of general resources to provide for the future payments of principal and interest to the bond holders. As a result the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The first principal payment is due on June 1, 2015, with interest only payments beginning December 1, 2013. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$2,684,868.

Series 2013

On January 23, 2013 the County borrowed \$6,195,123 through a bank qualified loan with BB&T at an interest rate of 2.59% to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of general resources to provide for the future payments of principal and interest to the bond holders. As a result the refunded Certificates of Participation are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of position. The first principal payment is due on June 1, 2015, with interest only payments beginning December 1, 2013. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 is \$5,688,237.

Year Ending June 30	Principal Series 2012 Series 2013			Combined Interest			Total	
2018	\$	685,734	\$	177,789	\$	216,864	\$	1,080,387
2019		677,294		182,393		194,498		1,054,185
2020		668,636		187,117		172,232		1,027,985
2021		653,204		191,964		150,068		995,236
2022				851,936		128,178		980,114
2023 - 2027				4,097,038		294,755		4,391,793
Total	\$	2,684,868	\$	5,688,237	\$	1,156,595	\$	9,529,700

e. Installment Purchases

Installment purchase contracts are comprised of the following at June 30, 2017:

General Fund

A \$10,000,000 installment purchase contract from PNC Bank for construction of a public safety building and a new library. The note is payable in forty semi-annual payments of \$250,000 principal and interest at 3.87% beginning January 11, 2006.	\$ 4,250,000
A \$3,000,000 installment purchase contract from PNC Bank for construction of a public safety building and a new library. The note is payable in forty semi-annual payments of \$75,000 principal and interest at 4.17% beginning July 11, 2006.	1,350,000
A \$2,447,000 installment purchase contract from PNC Bank for roof replacement and final payment for the construction of a new jail. The note is payable in twenty semi-annual payments of \$122,350 principal and interest at 2.58%, beginning June 15, 2012.	1,101,150

A \$7,000,000 installment purchase contract from PNC Bank for construction of a new jail. The note is payable in forty semi-annual payments of \$175,000 principal and interest at 4.32%, beginning May 21, 2007.	3,325,000
A \$12,000,000 installment purchase contract from United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development for construction of a new jail. The note is payable in forty annual payments of \$583,920 principal and interest at 3.75% beginning December 28, 2011.	11,117,276
A \$6,300,000 installment purchase contract from SunTrust Leasing Corp for a two-story addition to Building A on the Elizabeth City campus of College of the Albemarle (68%) and to renovation the former library building and courthouse (32%). The note is payable i forty semi-annual payments of \$157,500 principal and interest at 4.32%, beginning October 25, 2007.	n 3,150,000
A \$190,000 installment purchase contract from BB&T for patrol vehicles and equipment for the Sheriff's department and a passeng van for College of the Albemarle. The note is payable in ten equal semi-annual payments of \$20,071 including interest at 2.02% beginning May 14, 2015.	er 97,386
A \$355,000 installment purchase contract from BB&T for a fire Truck and an ambulance. The note is payable in ten equal semi-annual payments of \$37,011 including interest at 1.53% beginning November 27, 2015.	216,238
A \$400,000 installment purchase contract from SunTrust Equipmen Finance & Leasing Corp for vehicles and equipment. The note is payable in ten equal semi-annual payments of \$41,944 including interest at 1.745% beginning May 1, 2014.	t 123,669
A \$500,000 installment purchase contract from BB & T for a fire truck, patrol cars and computer equipment and software. The note is payable in seven annual payments of \$76,840 Including interest at 1.86% beginning September 28, 2013.	222,206
A \$870,000 installment purchase contract from BB & T for replacing a portion of the high school's roof, to update the fire alarm system at an elementary school, (74.37%) and to replace the HVAC piping system at a County building (25.63%). The note is payable in twenty semi-annual payments of \$43,500 principal and interest at 2.29% beginning December 17, 2014.	609,000
A \$805,000 installment purchase contract with TowneBank for the purchase of a fire truck, patrol cars, two ambulances and a fleet vehicle. The note is payable in ten semi-annual payments of \$84,824 including interest at 1.90% beginning July 2017.	805,000

A \$2,490,000 installment purchase contract with TowneBank for various school capital projects which include HVAC replacement, new chiller, and two roof replacements. The note is payable in twenty semi-annual payments of \$124,500 principal and interest at 2.32%, beginning November 2017.	2,490,000
A \$226,922 installment purchase contract with PNC Bank for the purchase of patrol cars and computer equipment. The note is payable in fourteen semi-annual payments of \$35,051 including interest at 2.12% beginning May 2012.	51,482
Total General Fund	<u>\$28,908,407</u>
Enterprise Funds	
A \$155,078 installment purchase contract with PNC Bank for the purchase of transfer trailers and a truck. The note is payable in fourteen semi-annual payments of \$23,958 including interest at 2.12% beginning May 2012.	\$ <u>35,188</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	35,188
Total Installment Purchases	<u>\$28,943,595</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037 2038 - 2042 2043 - 2047 2048 - 2051 Total	\$ 2,515,899 2,471,078 2,404,917 2,246,268 2,134,105 8,001,055 1,300,738 1,563,617 1,879,623 2,259,495 2,131,612 28,908,407	\$ 979,707 901,476 824,635 748,613 674,880 2,405,064 1,618,862 1,355,983 1,039,977 660,105 203,484 11,412,786	\$ 3,495,606 3,372,554 3,229,552 2,994,881 2,808,985 10,406,119 2,919,600 2,919,600 2,919,600 2,919,600 2,335,096 39,752,724

Business-type Activities:

Year ending June 30	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2018	\$ 23,335	\$ 623	\$ 23,958
2019	 <u>11,853</u>	125	 <u>11,978</u>
Total	\$ 35,188	\$ 748	\$ 35,936

f. Qualified School Construction Bonds

Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) are a United States debt instrument created by Section 1521 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and are covered under Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Service code. Elizabeth City-Pasquotank School System along with Pasquotank County; applied for and received approval for Qualified School Construction Bonds

in the amount of \$2,000,000 to finance the replacement of the heating, ventilation and airconditioning systems or equipment at several schools and the resurfacing of the tennis courts and track at the high school. Principal and interest payments at 4.91% are due annually beginning on December 15, 2012 and ending on December 15, 2026. QSCBs allow Counties to borrow at zero percent interest. The County must first make the interest payment and then request a refund of the interest paid. The balance at June 30, 2017 is \$1,333,333.

Debt service requirements to maturity are presented in the following table:

Year ending June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total .
2018	\$ 133,333	\$ 65,467	\$ 198,800
2019	133,333	58,920	192,253
2020	133,333	52,373	185,706
2021	133,333	45,827	179,160
2022	133,333	39,280	172,613
2023 - 2027	666,668	 98,200	 764,868
	\$ 1,333,333	\$ 360,067	\$ 1,693,400

<u>Debt Related to Capital Activities</u> – Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed only \$24,106,136 relates to assets the County holds title to. Debt in the amount of \$19,186,351 relates to assets in which the County does not hold title to. Unamortized bond refunding differences and unamortized premium on COPS are both related to assets in which the County does not hold title to.

g. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

									Current
		Balance					Balance		Portion of
		July 1, 2016		Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2017		Balance
Governmental Activities:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-	
Installment purchase	\$	27,714,088	\$	3,295,000	\$	2,100,681	\$ 28,908,407	\$	2,515,899
Advance refunding		9,240,366				867,261	8,373,105		863,523
Certificates of Participation		5,715,000				1,320,000	4,395,000		1,390,000
Unamortized premium on COPs		341,078				58,436	282,642		58,435
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,002,959				1,002,959	-		
Qualified School Construction Bonds		1,466,667				133,334	1,333,333		133,333
Compensated absences		885,199		545,068		510,081	920,186		510,081
Post employment benefits		4,327,785		988,438		87,639	5,228,584		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		709,394		3,600,347		709,394	3,600,347		
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)		918,724		60,064		18,727	960,061		
Total governmental activities	\$_	52,321,260	[\$_	8,488,917	[\$_	6,808,512	\$ 54,001,665	\$_	5,471,271
Business-type activities									
Installment purchases	\$	58,036	\$		\$	22,848	\$ 35,188	\$	23,335
Revenue bonds		12,630,563				873,943	11,756,620		788,474
Post employment benefits		1,270,292		109,827		21,000	1,359,119		
Net pension liability (LGERS)		81,473		397,494		81,473	397,494		
Compensated absences		118,470		55,206		59,801	113,875		52,370
Total business-type activities	\$_	14,158,834	\$	562,527	[\$]	1,059,065	\$ 13,662,296	\$_	864,179

The LGERS plan had a net pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

For the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated in the General Fund. The net pension obligation and the post employment benefits for the governmental activities are liquidated in the General Fund.

C. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

From the Landfill Fund to the Capital Reserve fund	
to accumulate resources for the future needs of	
the Landfill Fund	\$100,000

D. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	G	overnmental	Business-type
Capital Assets	\$	41,715,078 \$	26,285,418
less: long-term debt		(23,410,238)	(11,791,808)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	18,304,840 \$	14,493,610

E. Fund Balance

Pasquotank 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, 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 is in the best interest of the County.

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

Total Fund balance-General Fund	\$ 14,012,459
Less:	
Prepaid items	14,076
Stabilization by State Statute	4,398,950
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2017-18 Budget	606,526
School Capital Project	413,256
Tax Revaluation	134,241
Remaining Fund Balance	8,445,410

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$90,579	\$ -0-

Note 4 - Jointly Governed Organizations

<u>Albemarle Commission</u> <u>Albemarle District Jail Commission</u> <u>Albemarle Mental Health Center</u> <u>Inter-County Public Transport Authority</u> <u>Albemarle Regional Health Services</u>

Services of the above agencies are shared with other Counties in the surrounding area. Each County's contribution to these agencies is based on a per capita assessment based on the most recent census figures available, and each County appoints one or more members to the Boards of these agencies. Pasquotank County does not have significant influence over the above agencies, and they in turn are not

dependent upon the County to a degree sufficient to justify the inclusion of the agencies as a part of the County reporting entity.

Note 5 - Joint Ventures

Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Regional Airport

The Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Regional Airport was created in March of 1987 by the City and the County to operate the municipal airport. The City Council and the Board of commissioners each appoint two members of the Airport's governing board; appointment of a fifth member, the chairperson, is alternated between the City and County. All appointments are for two years. The Airport is not yet self-sustaining. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility because it and the City are legally obligated under H.B. 769 Chapter 198 for any operating deficits on a 50/50 basis. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the Airport, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2017. Financial statements for the Airport may be obtained at the Airport's office at 1028 Consolidated Road, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, 27909.

Pasquotank County ABC Board

The Pasquotank County ABC Board is a corporate body with powers outlined by G. S. 18B-701. The Pasquotank County Commissioners and the Elizabeth City Council each appoint two members to the ABC Board; the fifth member is appointed jointly by the City and the County. The ABC Board may borrow money in accordance with G.S. 18B-702(b) and the County and City are not responsible for any deficits incurred by the ABC Board. A special act, H.B. 545 Chapter 370 of the North Carolina Legislature, General Assembly of 1947, gives the Pasquotank County ABC Board the authority to divide its profits equally between Pasquotank County and Elizabeth City. There are no ongoing financial interest or responsibilities. Financial statements may be obtained at the ABC Board at 225 South Hughes Boulevard, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, 27909.

Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Economic Development Commission

The Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Economic Development Commission is an independent entity formed in 1976 for the purpose of coordinating City and County efforts to attract new industry to the area. The City and County contributed equal amounts to the Commission to purchase and improve 41.4 acres of land for an industrial park, located within the city limits. Proceeds from sales of this property are returned to the City and County on a 50/50 basis. The City and County make annual contributions to the Commission for operating expenses. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Economic Development Commission's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued financing. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank County Economic Development Commission, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2017.

In November 1985, the City and County purchased 52.01 acres of land for a second industrial park located outside the corporate city limits. Total cost of this site was \$261,375. Purchase and improvement costs and proceeds from sales are shared equally by the City and County. Pasquotank County contributed \$100,172 and \$100,172 during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, towards the operating expenses of the Albemarle Economic Development Commission. Financial statements for the Albemarle Economic Development at the Commission's office at 405 East Main Street, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, 27909.

Note 6 - Supplemental and Additional Supplemental One-Half of One Percent Local Government Sales and Use Taxes

State law (Chapter 105, Articles 40 and 42, of the North Carolina General Statutes) requires the County to use a portion of the proceeds of its supplemental and additional supplemental sales taxes, or local option

sales taxes, for public school capital outlays or to retire public school indebtedness. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the County reported these local option sales taxes within its General Fund. The County expended the restricted portion of these taxes for debt related to public school capital projects.

Note 7 - Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

	<u>CFDA</u>	Federal	State
Temporary assistance for needy families	93.558	\$ 213,236	\$ -
Energy Assistance	93.568	374,817	
Medicaid	93.778	33,541,904	18,053,648
Foster Care	93.658	10,373	23,695
Adoption Assistance	93.659	201,019	136,800
WIC	10.557	1,029,632	-
N.C. Health Choice	93.767	691,013	3,590
Special Assistance for Adults			213,209
Special Assistance for the Disabled			249,745

Note 8 - 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 monies.

Note 10 – Lease Agreement

Effective March 1, 2014, the Albemarle Hospital Authority entered into a long-term lease agreement, as well as associated ancillary agreements (collectively, the "Lease Agreement"), with Sentara Heathcare ("Sentara") and a wholly owned subsidiary of Sentara, Sentara Albemarle Regional Medical Center ("SARMC"). Pursuant to the Lease Agreement, as of March 1, 2014, the Authority transferred all operating rights, obligations and benefits associated with the Authority's facilities, clinics and operations, as well as certain assets and liabilities associated with the Authority, to SARMC, all subject to the terms of the related transactional documents. Consequently, as of March 1, 2014, the Authority is no longer the operator of the health system known as "Albemarle Health".

Note 11 – Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.* The implementation of the statement required the County to record beginning total pension liability and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative expenses paid by the County to the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance during the measurement period. As a result, net position for the governmental activities decreased \$408,620. The County also implemented GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* for the Healthcare Benefits Plan. The implementation of this statement had no effect on net position.

Note 12 – Special Item

The County recognized \$855,939 in accumulated investment earnings from the trustee, U.S. Bank, as part of the financing agreement concerning the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds. These funds were used to pay the remaining balance on the outstanding debt on July 11, 2016.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 918,724
Service Cost	51,533
Interest on the total pension liability	32,464
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual	
experience in the measurement of the total	
pension liability	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(23,933)
Benefit payments	(18,727)
Other changes	 -
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 960,061

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 960,061
Covered payroll	1,886,349
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	50.90%

Notes to the schedules:

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/2007 \$	0	\$ 7,397,425	\$ 7,397,425	0.00%	\$ 9,167,251	80.70%
12/31/2009	0	7,630,882	7,630,882	0.00%	9,858,419	77.40%
12/31/2011	0	8,689,160	8,689,160	0.00%	10,097,942	86.00%
12/31/2012	0	9,512,182	9,512,182	0.00%	10,004,533	95.08%
12/31/2013	0	8,171,434	8,171,434	0.00%	10,282,185	79.50%
12/31/2014	0	8,904,297	8,904,297	0.00%	11,005,201	80.91%
12/31/2015	0	11,591,621	11,591,621	0.00%	11,528,348	100.50%
12/31/2015	0	12,581,247	12,581,247	0.00%	12,478,909	100.50%

Pasquotank County has elected to fund the Postemployment Health Care Plan on a pay as you go basis. The County has fifteen people currently participating under this plan.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2009	\$ 751,946	3.13%
2010	733,958	6.29%
2012	823,022	8.15%
2013	823,022	8.24%
2014	759,735	10.14%
2015	813,271	10.74%
2016	1,088,258	8.97%
2017	1,088,258	9.98%

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Local Government Employees' retirement system Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.188%	0.176%	0.176%	0.180%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,997,841	\$ 790,867	\$ (1,035,948)	\$ 2,180,540
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,060,605	\$ 10,815,619	\$ 10,347,999	\$ 9,876,047
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.15%	7.31%	(10.01%)	22.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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.

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Local Government Employees' retirement system Last Four Fiscal Years

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	930,865	\$	825,529	\$	767,841	\$	735,202
Contributions in relation to the Contractually required contribution		930,865		825,529		767,841		735,202
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ ^	12,478,909	\$ 1	2,060,605	\$ 1	10,815,619	\$ 1	10,347,999
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.46%		6.38%		7.10%		7.10%

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Last Four Fiscal Years*

		2017		2016	.	2015		2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %		0.424%		0.412%		0.423%		0.422%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(79,228)	\$	(95,458)	\$	(95,907)	\$	(90,047)
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	62,788	\$	55,319	\$	54,264	\$	53,729
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(1	126.18%	(1	72.56%)	(1	76.74%)	(1	67.59%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	60.17%	1	97.29%	1	93.88%	1	90.50%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Last Four Fiscal Years

	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,496	\$ 3,462	\$ 3,296	\$ 3,455
Contributions in relation to the Contractually required contribution	3,496	3,462	3,296	3,455
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 65,756	\$ 62,788	\$ 55,319	\$ 54,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.32%	5.51%	5.96%	6.37%

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

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

Revenue: Ad valorem taxes: Taxes Taxes, prior years				2017		Variance
Ad valorem taxes: Taxes		Budget		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Ad valorem taxes: Taxes		Dudget	~	7.000	-	(Neguive)
	\$	22,449,500	\$	22,564,652	\$	115,152
		628,702	-	810,777		182,075
Advertising fees		10,000		6,019		(3,981)
Penalties and interest		164,200		202,760		38,560
Total		23,252,402		23,584,208	-	331,806
Local option sales taxes:						
Article 39 one percent		3,490,000		3,563,434		73,434
Article 40 one-half of one percent		2,050,000		2,087,417		37,417
Article 42 one-half of one percent		2,030,000		2,007,417 2,020,317		60,317
Article 42 one-half of one percent		1,000,000		500		500
Article 44 one-half of one percent-HB 524				12,701		12,701
Total		7,500,000	-	7,684,369	-	184,369
		7,300,000	-	7,004,009	-	104,009
Other taxes and licenses:						
Privilege licenses		2,000		2,830		830
Franchise fees		200,000		177,178		(22,822)
Marriage licenses		5,000		6,975		1,975
DMV license revocation fees		3,500		3,750		250
Documentary stamps		100,000		131,990		31,990
Gross receipts tax		77,855		81,325		3,470
In lieu of taxes-Elizabeth City Housing Authority		20,000		24,264		4,264
Real estate transfer tax		800,000		1,131,482	_	331,482
Total		1,208,355	-	1,559,794	_	351,439
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue:						
Beer and wine tax		95,000		99,350		4,350
Tax refunds-sales tax				453		453
Tax refunds-gasoline	_	4,000	_	3,832	_	(168)
Total		99,000	-	103,635	_	4,635
Restricted intergovernmental revenue:						
State grants		1,738,383		775,094		(963,289)
Federal grants		5,409,886		5,392,030		(17,856)
Jail-Camden/Perquimans		402,389		424,312		21,923
NC Lottery funds		400,000		394,765		(5,235)
Court facility fees		55,000		45,847	-	(9,153)
Total		8,005,658	-	7,032,048	-	(973,610)
Restricted other:						
Grants-other		40,000		40,000		
Sentara Albemarle Hospital		450,000		450,000		
Total	-	490,000		490,000	_	_

		2017	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue (continued):	Budgot		(Hoguiro)
Permits and fees:			
Gun Permits	17,587	19,655	2,068
Miscellaneous permits and fees		2,095	2,095
Officer and sheriff fees	110,000	95,474	(14,526)
Recording Fees	200,000	191,751	(8,249)
Building permits and inspection fees	63,500	98,975	35,475
Total	391,087	407,950	16,863
Sales and services:			
Ambulance fees	2,868,262	3,130,699	262,437
Jail fees	23,000	23,104	104
Rents	1,532,383	1,565,722	33,339
Law enforcement assistance-ABC Board	1,000	1,000,722	(1,000)
Tax collection fees	110,000	121,764	11,764
Library fees	21,000	22,240	1,240
Health Department	60,000	50,706	(9,294)
Other sales and services	22,000	17,682	(4,318)
Total	4,637,645	4,931,917	294,272
Investment earnings:	95,400	113,081	17,681
-			
Miscellaneous:			
School Security	165,347	165,347	
ABC Board net revenue	194,500	199,150	4,650
Camden County:		0.40.057	
Central communications	541,327	313,057	(228,270)
Emergency medical services	499,550	499,550	
City of Elizabeth City:	000 100	F00 00 /	100- 000
Central communications	866,123	500,891	(365,232)
Animal control	130,270	126,168	(4,102)
Library		2,000	2,000
Food stamp claims collections	15,625	4,886	(10,739)
AFDC/TANF/MA/SA/IV-D reimbursements	7,900	18,015	10,115
Day care reimbursements	a	1,604	1,604
Sale of fixed assets	22,000	35,547	13,547
Insurance proceeds	509,857	531,291	21,434
Other	280,810	162,115	(118,695)
Total	3,233,309	2,559,621	(673,688)
Total revenues	48,912,856	48,466,623	(446,233)

		2017				
			Variance			
			Positive			
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)			
xpenditures:						
General government:						
Governing body:						
Salaries and employee benefits	69,972	65,225	4,747			
Operating expenditures	27,600	19,768	7,832			
Total	97,572	84,993	12,579			
Administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	205,455	204,988	467			
Operating expenditures	9,850	6,961	2,889			
Capital Outlay	30,000	29,979	2,003			
Total	245,305	241,928	3,377			
		.,				
Data processing:	100 070	404 005	4 0			
Salaries and employee benefits	106,676	104,825	1,851			
Operating expenditures	177,788	166,726	11,062			
Capital outlay	50,750	26,582	24,168			
Total	335,214	298,133	37,081			
Election board:						
Salaries and employee benefits	108,634	104,974	3,660			
Operating expenditures	113,600	112,391	1,209			
Total	222,234	217,365	4,869			
Einenee						
Finance:	169.976	167 202	1 570			
Salaries and employee benefits	168,876	167,303	1,573			
Operating expenditures	29,735	29,243	492			
Total	198,611	196,546	2,065			
Tax administration:						
Salaries and employee benefits	486,239	452,839	33,400			
Operating expenditures	152,767	134,376	18,391			
Capital Outlay	50,202	49,589	613			
Total	689,208	636,804	52,404			
Legal:						
Salaries and employee benefits	169,679	171,964	(2,285			
Operating expenditures	17,375	12,860	4,515			
Total	187,054	184,824	2,230			
		101,024	2,200			
Register of Deeds:	00E 400	222 046	0.600			
Salaries and employee benefits	225,439	222,816	2,623			
Operating expenditures	16,675	15,003	1,672			
Automation/Preservation	6,000	5,564	436			
Total	248,114	243,383	4,731			

		2017	
		· · ·	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
General government (continued):			
Personnel/Payroll:			
Salaries and employee benefits	92,795	92,287	508
Operating expenditures	2,650	2,473	177
Total	95,445	94,760	685
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits	518,685	510,854	7,831
Operating expenditures	1,151,729	716,180	435,549
Capital outlay	74,300	18,039	56,261
Total	1,744,714	1,245,073	499,641
Court facilities:	<u> </u>		
Operating expenditures	55,000	7,486	47,514
Total	55,000	7,486	47,514
Non-Departmental:			
Workers compensation and liability insurance	197,844	192,873	4,971
Operating expenditures	80,038	85,271	(5,233)
Total	277,882	278,144	(262)
Fotal general government	4,396,353	3,729,439	666,914
Public safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,828,063	2,835,912	(7,849)
Operating expenditures	447,659	394,230	53,429
Capital outlay	380,100	334,351	45,749
Total	3,655,822	3,564,493	91,329
Animal control:			
Salaries and employee benefits	108,232	106,244	1,988
Operating expenditures	24,409	17,380	7,029
Capital outlay	10,800	6,612	4,188
SPCA Contract	122,100	122,100	
Total	265,541	252,336	13,205
Jail:			
Professional services	350,700	338,979	11,721
Juvenile services	50,000	41,114	8,886
County's share Tri-County Jail	1,638,268	1,638,268	-,
Debt service:	· ·	. ,	
Principal	755,685	755,685	
Interest	610,556	610,555	1
Total	3,405,209	3,384,601	20,608
10141	0,-00,200		

		2017	
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
Public safety (continued):			
School resource officers:			
Salaries and employee benefits	282,695	278,951	3,744
Operating expenditures	22,100	14,538	7,562
Capital Outlay		11,019	(11,019)
Total	304,795	304,508	287
Building inspector:			
Salaries and employee benefits	139,004	141,267	(2,263)
Operating expenditures	24,250	14,631	9,619
Total	163,254	155,898	7,356
			·····
National Guard	200	200	·
Fire and forest protection:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits	34,649	34,504	145
Operating expenditures	4,100	37,437	(33,337)
Capital outlay	351,794	312,754	39,040
Assistance to Forestry service	48,364	48,364	
Assistance to local fire departments	671,804	616,692	55,112
Intercounty assistance	67,850	67,850	
Total	1,178,561	1,117,601	60,960
Emergency medical services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,641,081	3,666,207	(25,126)
Operating expenditures	592,985	551,481	41,504
Capital outlay	443,691	468,281	(24,590)
Debt service:	· · · , · · ·	,	(· · ·)
Principal	62,620	40,336	22,284
Interest	25,894	1,608	24,286
Total	4,766,271	4,727,913	38,358
O sutual semicontinetiener	<u></u>		
Central communications:	970,882	920,363	50,519
Salaries and employee benefits	268,313	234,103	34,210
Operating expenditures	1,125,000	334,522	790,478
Capital outlay	2,364,195	1,488,988	875,207
Total	2,304,193	1,400,900	010,201
Emergency Management:			
Salaries and employee benefits	120,847	117,581	3,266
Operating expenditures	42,819	34,439	8,380
Grants-reimbursement	53,015	56,725	(3,710)
Total	216,681	208,745	7,936
Total public safety	16,320,529	15,205,283	1,115,246
· · · ·			

		2017	
			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):	Duugot		(Hogalito)
Economic and physical development:			
Planning and zoning:			
Board salaries	1,200	650	550
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures	143,475 9,430	139,074 5,836	4,401 3,594
Total	154,105	145,560	8,545
	10-4, 100		0,040
Geographical Information System:			
Salaries and employee benefits	116,475	116,540	(65)
Operating expenditures	3,500	2,885	615
Total	119,975	119,425	550
Agricultural extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits	198,334	169,043	29,291
Operating expenditures	31,940	20,796	11,144
Grant-SHIIP	5,304	5,343	(39)
Total	235,578	195,182	40,396
Soil and water conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	39,185	39,979	(794)
Operating expenditures	35,276	16,740	18,536
Grant-reimbursement	181,202	136,945	44,257
Total	255,663	193,664	61,999
Commerce Park	48,000	3,763	44,237
Albemarle Resource Conservation and			
Development Council	750	750	
Albemarle Commission	33,617	33,617	
Economic Development Commission	100,172	100,172	
Elizabeth City Downtown	2,500	2,500	
Incentive Grant	100,700	94,001	6,699
City of Elizabeth City-Aircraft Taxes	26,500	21,058	5,442
Total economic and physical development	1,077,560	909,692	167,868

		2017	
			Variance
			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
penditures (continued):			
Iman Services:			
lealth: Medical Examiner fees	45.000	49 000	(2 000)
	45,000 156,930	48,900	(3,900)
Assistance to District Health Department ARPDC-elderly nutrition assistance	69,613	156,930 70,213	(600)
ICPTA match	43,910	43,796	(000)
Total	315,453	319,839	(4,386)
Total		010,000	(4,000)
lental health:			
Children services-Caswell Center	250		250
Alcoholism - contracted services	85,506	85,506	
Total	85,756	85,506	250
tal health	401,209	405,345	(4,136)
cial services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	4,811,310	4,562,333	248,977
Board salaries	3,500	2,650	850
Operating expenditures	1,027,908	947,630	80,278
Capital outlay	25,995	13,623	12,372
Total	5,868,713	5,526,236	342,477
		······································	
Special assistance for adults:			
County participation only:	000 054	000.054	
Aid for the aged	222,354	222,354	44 044
Aid for the permanently and totally disabled	270,502	258,891	11,611
Total	492,856	481,245	11,611
Medicaid program:			
County participation only	25,000	12,803	12,197
Other assistance:			
Aid for the blind	4,595	4,594	1
Day care programs	1,762,834	1,732,584	, 30,250
Children's services	38,000	3,656	34,344
Adult services	50,298	45,553	4,745
Transportation services	75,000	48,000	27,000
Humanitarian needs	7,500	1,924	5,576
Crisis intervention	193,978	173,617	20,361
TANF emergency assistance	15,000	10,000	5,000
LIEAP program	193,978	173,617	20,361
Other (JOBS)	103,000	19,525	83,475
Foster care	235,500	52,240	183,260
Adoption assistance	72,993	63,443	9,550
		2,328,753	423,923
Total	2,752,676	2,020,100	-120,020

		2017	
		• • • • •	Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued): Human services (continued):			
Kid's First	24,000	24,000	<u></u>
Albemarle Hopeline	10,000	10,000	
Veterans service officer	2,000	1,878	122
Office of Juvenile Justice Programs-Pass Thru	133,974	137,674	(3,700)
Office of Juvenile Justice Programs-County			
match only	13,297	8,967	4,330
Food Bank of the Albemarle	10,000	10,000	
Skills, Inc.	1,000		1,000
River City Community Development			
Corporation	2,500		2,500
Home and Community Care Block Grant-			
County match only	4,990	3,722	1,268
Total human services	9,742,215	8,950,623	791,592
Cultural and recreational:			
City of Elizabeth City:			
Knobbs Creek Recreation Center	896,596	903,018	(6,422)
Senior Citizens Center	95,147	87,261	7,886
Total	991,743	990,279	1,464
Walking Trail-Fun Junktion	81,860	25,080	56,780
Playground Equipment-Match	5,000	5,000	
Library:			
Salaries and employee benefits	503,355	474,722	28,633
Operating expenditures	154,395	147,625	6,770
Total	657,750	622,347	35,403
Total cultural and recreational	1,736,353	1,642,706	93,647

		2017	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):		7101001	
Education:			
Public Schools, current expense	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Public Schools, capital outlay	3,661,124	2,644,710	1,016,414
Community College, operations appropriation	1,500,000	1,500,000	
Community College, capital appropriation	448,182	415,869	32,313
Total education	15,609,306	14,560,579	1,048,727
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	3,772,274	3,772,274	
Interest and fees	909,340	908,796	544
Trustee services	9,600	9,625	(25)
Fotal debt service	4,691,214	4,690,695	519
	1,001,211		
Fotal expenditures	53,573,530	49,689,017	3,862,229
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(4,660,674)	(1,222,394)	3,438,280
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from (to) other funds: Special revenue funds: Reappraisal reserve Issuance of debt Fund balance appropriated	(40,000) 3,295,000 1,405,674	(40,000) 3,295,000	(1,405,674)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,660,674	3,255,000	(1,405,674)
Excess of revenue and other sources over expenditures and other uses	-	2,032,606	2,032,606
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,199,477	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$ 13,232,083 \$	

				2017		
_		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue: Sale of land	\$		\$		\$	
Investment earnings	φ	1,500	φ	5,384	φ	3,884
Total revenue		1,500	-	5,384	•	3,884
Expenditures: Reserve Funds Revenues over (under) expenditures		637,500 637,500				637,500 637,500
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in-Landfill Fund		100,000		100,000		(500.000)
Fund balance appropriated		536,000		100,000		(536,000) (536,000)
Total other financing sources		030,000		100,000		(000,000)
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$	<u>.</u>	=	105,384	\$_	105,384
Fund balance, beginning of year				540,751		
Fund balance, end of year			\$	646,135		

	 	 2017	 Variance
Revenue:	 Budget	 Actual	Positive (Negative)
Investment earnings	\$ 	\$ 1,007	\$ 1,007
Expenditures: General government: Tax listing	40,000		40,000
Total expenditures	 40,000	 	40,000
Revenue over (under) expenditures	 (40,000)	 1,007	41,007
Other financing sources: Transfers in: General fund Total other financing sources	 40,000 40,000	 40,000	
Revenue and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	41,007	\$ 41,007
Fund balance, beginning of year		 93,234	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 134,241	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Emergency Telephone Fund – This fund accounts for the receipt of the 911 telephone charges and the expenditures for these funds.

Seized Asset Fund - This fund accounts for the county's portion of assets seized by law enforcement. These funds are to be used by the Sheriff's Department.

Library Reserve Fund – This fund accounts for the donations received by the Library to be used for specific purposes for the Library.

Drainage Districts Fund – This fund accounts for the State grant and the matching local funds for the Upper Pasquotank River Stream Restoration.

Friends of the Library Fund – This fund accounts for donations earmarked for future need of the library, whether capital or operating.

Occupancy Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of the six percent hotel room occupancy tax.

Pasquotank County, North Carolina

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Funds												
		Emergency Telephone System Fund		Seized Asset Fund		Library Reserve Fund		Drainage Districts Fund		Friends of the Library		Occupancy Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Assessments receivable Other receivables	\$	450,675 79,784	\$	76,587		7,162	\$	15,287 393	\$	4,204	\$	-	\$	553,915 393 79,796
Total assets	\$	530,459	\$	76,587	\$	7,174	\$	15,680	\$	4,204	\$	-	\$	634,104
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$	7,160	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,160 393
Total liabilities		7,160		-		-		393		-				7,553
Fund balances: Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute Emergency telephone system Law enforcement Committed for:		79,784 443,515		76,587		12								79,796 443,515 76,587
Drainage Library Unassigned:						7,162		15,287		4,204		-		15,287 11,366 -
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	523,299 530,459	\$	76,587 76,587	\$	7,174 7,174	\$	15,287 15,680	\$	4,204 4,204	\$	-	\$	626,551 634,104
	-	,		,				,		.,			:	

Pasquotank County, North Carolina Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Spe	cial	Revenue Fu	inds	S					
	Emergency Telephone System Fund		elephone System Seized Asset			Library Reserve Fund		Drainage Districts Fund		Friends of the Library		Occupancy Tax Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES													
Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,179
Gifts and donations						500				159			659
State E911 funds		406,153											406,153
Restricted-other		182,795										671,382	854,177
Restricted intergovernmental				37,895		-							37,895
Miscellaneous revenue		2,344				40		42		1,655			4,081
Investment earnings		3,208		571		51		127		37			3,994
Total revenues		594,500		38,466		591		5,348		1,851		671,382	1,312,138
EXPENDITURES													
Public safety		372,855		25,423									398,278
Physical and economic development												671,382	671,382
Cultural and recreational						1,919				1,700			3,619
Total expenditures		372,855		25,423		1,919		-		1,700		671,382	1,073,279
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures		221,645		13,043		(1,328)		5,348		151		-	 238,859
Net change in fund balances		221,645		13,043		(1,328)		5,348		151		-	238,859
Fund balances - beginning		301,654		63,544		8,502		9,939		4,053		-	387,692
Fund balances - ending	\$	523,299	\$	76,587	\$	7,174	\$	15,287	\$	4,204	\$	-	\$ 626,551

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				2017		
		Budget		Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue: State 911 funds	\$	406,153	\$	406,153	\$	_
Grant funds	Ψ	1,010,779	Ψ	182,795	Ψ	(827,984)
Miscellaneous revenue		1,010,110		2,344		2,344.00
Investment earnings		1,447		3,208		, 1,761
Total revenue		1,418,379	_	594,500	-	(823,879)
xpenditures:						
State 911 funds:						
Telephone		86,000		81,899		4,101
Maintenance-equipment		90,000		82,898		7,102
Travel and training		9,000		2,037		6,963
Departmental Supplies		5,000		4,671		329
Rent-copier		3,000		2,683		317
Contracted services		115,000		15,872		99,128
Grant-Back-up Center		1,010,779		182,795		827,984
Capital outlay		399,600				399,600
Total State 911 fund expenditures		1,718,379		372,855	-	1,345,524
otal Expenditures		1,718,379		372,855	_	1,345,524
Revenue over expenditures		(300,000)		221,645	_	521,645
Other financing sources (uses):						
Fund balance appropriated		300,000			-	(300,000)
otal other financing sources (uses):		300,000	-	-	-	(300,000)
excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$	_		221,645	\$_	221,645
und balance, beginning of year				301,654		
und balance, end of year			 \$	523,299		

SEIZED ASSET FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--From Inception and for the year ended June 30, 2017

					Actual		
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year	-	Total To Date
Revenue: County share - seized assets Bullet proof vest program Other revenue Investment earnings Total revenue	\$ 390,800 6,575 4,825 11,650 413,850	\$	417,343 11,075 3,089 13,500 445,007	\$	37,895 - 571 38,466	\$	455,238 11,075 3,089 14,071 483,473
Expenditures Law enforcement	422,350		381,463		25,423		406,886
Other financing sources: Fund balance appropriated	8,500					-	
Revenue over expenditures	\$ _	: :	63,544	=	13,043	=	76,587
Fund balance, beginning of year				-	63,544		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	76,587		

	 	 2017		Variance Positive
Revenue: Restricted revenue:	 Budget	Actual	-	(Negative)
Gifts and donations Miscellaneous revenue Total	\$ 500 1,000 1,500	\$ 500 40 540	\$ - -	(960.00) (960)
Investment earnings:	 30	51	-	21
Total Revenue	 1,530	591	-	(939)
Expenditures Operating expenses Library materials Local grants Total expenditures	 1,760 525 2,285	1,002 777 140 1,919	-	758 (252) (140) 366
Other financing sources: Fund balance appropriated	 755		-	(755)
Revenue over expenditures	\$ _	(1,328)	\$_	(1,328)
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,502		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 7,174		

	_			2017		
Revenue:	-	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Assessments: River	\$	5,300	\$	5,179	\$	(121)
Penalties, interest & advertising	φ	5,500	φ	5,179 42	φ	(121) 42
Total assessments revenue	-	5,300		5,221	·	(79)
Investment earnings:	-			127		127
Total revenue	_	5,300	_	5,348		48
Expenditures: Newland District						
Maintenance	_	5,300				5,300
Total Newland District	-	5,300		-		5,300
Total Expenditures		5,300		0		5,300
Revenue over expenditures	\$_	_		5,348	\$_	5,348
Fund balance, beginning of year				9,939		
Fund balance, end of year			\$_	15,287	:	

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA Schedule C-7

	_	Budget		2017 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue:						
Restricted revenue: Gifts and donations	\$	100	\$	159	\$	59
Book Sales	φ	900	φ	999	φ	99
Membership Dues		650		620		(30)
Miscellaneous revenue		100		36		(64)
Total		1,750	-	1,814	 	64
Investment earnings:		35	_	37		22
Total Revenue	_	1,785	_	1,851		66
Expenditures						
Library materials		1,000		1,000		
Operating expenses		2,440		700		1,740
Capital outlay		1,983		0		1,983
Total expenditures		5,423	-	1,700		3,723
Other financing sources:						
Fund balance appropriated		3,638	_			(6,465)
Revenue under expenditures	\$_	-		151	\$	151
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	4,053		
Fund balance, end of year			\$_	4,204		

OCCUPANCY TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES --BUDGET AND ACTUAL--FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			2017		
5		Budget	 Actual	-	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenue: Occupancy tax collections	\$	670,670	\$ 671,382	\$	712
Total Revenue		670,670	 671,382	-	712
Expenditures: Tourism Development Authority Total Expenditures		670,670 670,670	 671,382 671,382	-	<u>(712)</u> (712)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$_	-	, _	\$_	
Fund balance, beginning of year			 -		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ _		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

Major:

Landfill Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the County's transfer station, recycling and solid waste activities. The Landfill no longer accepts municipal solid waste. Municipal solid waste is brought to the transfer station, where it is then hauled to an outside landfill in another county.

Water System Fund - This fund is used to account for the County's water operations.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE FUND-LANDFILL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				2017		
						Variance
		Dudaat		Astual		Positive
Revenue:		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Operating revenue:						
Tipping fees	\$	2,281,500	\$	2,508,473	\$	226,973
Solid waste fees	Ψ	2,388,000	Ψ	2,300,473	Ψ	40,251
Penalties and interest		2,388,000		37,010		22,010
Other operating revenue		22,447		45,027		22,580
Total operating revenue		4,706,947	• •	5,018,761		311,814
Total operating revenue		4,700,047		0,010,701		011,014
Non-operating revenue:						
NC Department of Revenue:						
Scrap tire tax		50,000		53,194		3,194
White goods tax		12,000		15,623		3,623
Solid waste disposal tax		16,000		18,296		2,296
Electronics management program		3,500		2,951		(549)
Interest earned		6,000		21,462		15,462
Sale of assets		25,000		20,056		(4,944)
Grant-reimbursement		65,000		31,707		(33,293
Total non-operating revenue	_	177,500		163,289		(14,211)
Total revenue		4,884,447		5,182,050		297,603
Expenditures:						
Landfill operations:						
Salaries and employee benefits		462,065		396,038		66,027
Engineering and lab fees		27,000		21,013		5,987
Contracted services		1,250,000		1,125,443		124,557
Utilities and telephone		24,000		23,506		494
Supplies and materials		173,800		131,307		42,493
Repairs and maintenance		182,000		146,892		35,108
Other		52,000		41,911		10,089
Indirect Costs:						
Maintenance/Janitoral		9,156		9,156		
Personnel/Payroll		2,980		2,980		
Administration		6,666		6,666		
Finance office		26,248		26,248		
Solid waste disposal tax		65,000		66,231		(1,231
Tire disposal		80,000		87,827		(7,827
Electronics management		50,000		34,838		15,162
Total	_	2,410,915		2,120,056		290,859

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2017	
			Variance
	Pudgot	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Convenience Sites:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Salaries and employee benefits	458,217	483,517	(25,300)
Utilities and telephone	18,300	18,723	(423)
Repairs and maintenance	77,000	66,080	10,920
Operating expenses	104,308	100,364	3,944
Landfill fees	1,262,000	1,337,477	(75,477)
Indirect Costs:			
Personnel/Payroll	7,866	7,866	
Administration	7,999	7,999	
Finance office	14,635	14,635	
Data processing	5,950	5,950	(00.000)
Total	1,956,275	2,042,611	(86,336)
Transfer station:			
Salaries and employee benefits	77,550	69,015	8,535
Repairs and maintenance	18,000	26,516	(8,516)
Operating expenses	24,842	23,133	1,709
Indirect Costs:	c20	620	
Personnel/Payroll	632 1,435	632 1,435	
Insurance Administration	1,333	1,333	
Finance office	4,030	4,030	
Total	127,822	126,094	1,728
			.,,
Other Costs: Capital outlay	215,000	274,853	(59,853)
Under threshold	50,000	47,661	2,339
Total	265,000	322,514	(57,514)
			(01,011)
Debt Service:	00.040	00.040	
Principal	22,848 1,587	22,848 1,041	546
Interest and fees Total	24,435	23,889	546
			149,283
Total expenditures	4,784,447	4,635,164	
Revenue over (under) expenditures before other financing sources and (uses)	100,000	546,886	446,886
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out:			
Capital reserve-post closure cost	(100,000)	(100,000)	
Total	(100,000)	(100,000)	•
Revenue under expenditures and other			
financing sources and (uses)	\$	\$ 446,886 \$	446,886

ENTERPRISE FUND-LANDFILL P SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2017	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Revenue over expenditurres	\$_	446,886	
Reconciling items:			
Debt principal		22,848	
Capital outlay		274,853	
Solid waste fee adjustment		25,531	
Other post employment benefits		(42,493)	
Increase in deferred outflows		115,313	
Increase in net pension liability		(132,634)	
Decrease in deferred inflows		12,598	
Depreciation	_	(171,804)	
Total reconciling items	-	104,212	
Change in net position	\$_	551,098	

.

ENTERPRISE FUND-WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2017	
			Variance Positive
Devenueer	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Operating revenue:			
Water sales	3 2,724,328	\$ 3,426,659 \$	702,331
Water sales-reverse osmosis plant	1,910,000	1,605,084	(304,916)
Hookup fees	45,000	121,200	76,200
Reconnection fees	45,000	56,485	11,485
Penalties	30,000	56,461	26,461
Miscellaneous revenue	42,000	6,842	(35,158)
Sewer revenue	310,000	366,353	56,353
Other operating revenue	3,000	1,850	(1,150)
Total operating revenue	5,109,328	5,640,934	531,606
Non-operating revenue:			
Tower rental	37,500	39,851	2,351
Payment from City of Elizabeth City	122,583	122,582	(1)
Sale of assets		2,986	2,986
Interest earned on investments	35,998	57,865	21,867
Total non-operating revenue	196,081	223,284	27,203
Total revenue	5,305,409	5,864,218	558,809
Expenditures:			
Water plant operations:	000 000	000 505	64 495
Salaries and employee benefits Utilities	866,690	802,505	64,185 42,026
Chemicals	130,000 160,000	86,074 90,194	43,926 69,806
Purchases for resale	1,150,000	1,175,256	(25,256)
Supplies and materials	12,000	2,883	9,117
Gasoline and oil	50,000	38,431	11,569
Other expenses	51,100	35,031	16,069
Repairs and maintenance	133,000	60,469	72,531
Telephone	12,500	10,775	1,725
Total	2,565,290	2,301,618	263,672
Waste water treatment plant operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	59,468	51,242	8,226
Utilities	15,000	16,294	(1,294)
Chemicals	2,750	3,142	(392)
Supplies and materials	500	33	467
Repairs and maintenance	128,000	117,443	10,557
Treatment by City	100,000	88,594	11,406
Other expenses	11,600	3,589	8,011
Total	317,318	280,337	36,981

ENTERPRISE FUND-WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		2017	
			Variance
	D N <i>i</i>		Positive
— III / II N	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures (continued):			
Professional services:	00.000	00.047	(4.0.47)
Engineering and lab fees	62,000	63,247	(1,247)
Legal and audit	5,540	3,652	1,888
Total	67,540	66,899	641
Administrative services:			
Insurance and bonds	20,080	20,528	(448)
Postage	25,000	21,211	3,789
Indirect Costs:	20,000		0,100
Personnel/Payroll	7,627	7,627	
Administration	29,596	29,596	
Finance office	39,259	39,259	
Janitorial/maintenance	1,531	1,531	
Data processing	10,414	10,414	
Central communications	873	873	
Other expenses	34,300	31,507	2,793
Total	168,680	162,546	6,134
Reverse osmosis plant operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits	193,675	229,804	(36,129)
Utilities	170,000	187,252	(17,252)
Chemicals	210,000	151,463	58,537
Engineering and lab fees	41,000	17,364	23,636
Legal and audit	2,500		2,500
Administrative services	9,400	6,095	3,305
Insurance	9,544	9,544	
Supplies and materials	2,000	861	1,139
Repairs and maintenance	50,000	41,809	8,191
Gasoline and oil	500	3,807	(3,307)
	900	836	64
Indirect Costs:	2 100	2 100	
Personnel/Payroll	2,199 6,666	2,199 6,666	
Administration Finance office	13,424	13,424	
Insurance	5,771	5,771	
Other expenses	11,550	7,050	4,500
Total	729,129	683,945	45,184
Debt service:		······	······
Principal	873,944	873,943	1
Interest	374,908	363,253	11,655
Trustee fees	2,600	3,080	(480)
Total	1,251,452	1,240,276	11,176
		, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

ENTERPRISE FUND-WATER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			2017	
Capital outlay:	 Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capitalized: Vehicles and equipment Under threshold Total	 140,560 65,440 206,000		22,560 34,940 57,500	118,000 30,500 148,500
Total expenditures	 5,305,409		4,793,121	512,288
Revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ 	\$_	1,071,097 \$	1,071,097
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:				
Revenue over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		\$_	1,071,097	
Reconciling items: Principal payments Other post employment benefits Increase in deferred outflows Increase in net pension liability Increase in deferred inflows Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization Total reconciling items			873,943 (46,334) 159,440 (183,387) 17,418 22,560 (1,257,403) (413,763)	
Change in net position		\$_	657,334	

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals and/or other governments.

Social Services Fund - This fund accounts for moneys held by the Social Services Department for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.

City Tax Collection Fund – This fund accounts for the taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Elizabeth City.

Fines and Forfeitures Funds – This fund accounts for various legal fines and forfeitures that the County is required to remit to the Elizabeth City-Pasquotank Public School Board of Education.

Health Department Inspection Fees – This fund accounts for moneys collected on behalf of the Albemarle Regional Health Services.

Deed of Trust Fee Fund - This fund accounts for the five dollars of each fee collected by the register of deeds for registering or filing a deed of trust or mortgage, which is remitted to the State Treasurer on a monthly basis.

AGENCY FUNDS

•

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Social Services	 Balance July 1, 2016		Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,599	_\$_	26,357	\$_	30,208 \$	3,748
Liabilities: Miscellaneous liabilities	\$ 7,599	_\$_	26,357	\$_	30,208 \$	3,748
City tax collection Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,403	\$_	9,020,973	\$_	9,060,218 \$	82,158
Liabilities: City property taxes payable City gross receipt tax payable Total liabilities	\$ 117,955 3,448 121,403		8,945,239 75,734 9,020,973	\$	8,984,934 \$ 75,284 9,060,218 \$	78,260 3,898 82,158
Fines and forfeitures						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$_	180,039	\$_	180,039_\$	-
Liabilities: Fines and forfeitures payable Total liabilities	\$ 	-\$_ _\$_	180,039 180,039	\$_ \$	180,039 180,039 \$	
Health department fee collections Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400	_\$_	18,654	\$_	18,484\$	570
Liabilities: Due to Health Department	\$ 400	\$_	18,654	\$_	18,484\$	570
Deed of Trust Fee Fund Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,232	.\$_	24,601	\$_	24,570\$	2,263
Liabilities: Due to State Treasurer	\$ 2,232	* _	24,601	\$_	24,570\$	2,263
Total All Agency Funds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,634	.\$_	9,270,624	\$_	9,313,519 \$	88,739
Liabilities: Miscellaneous liabilities City property taxes payable City gross receipt tax payable Fines and forfeitures payable Due to Health Department Due to State Treasurer	\$ 7,599 117,955 3,448 - 400 2,232	\$	26,357 8,945,239 75,734 180,039 18,654 24,601	\$	30,208 \$ 8,984,934 75,284 180,039 18,484 24,570	3,748 78,260 3,898 - 570 2,263
Total liabilities	\$ 131,634	.\$_	9,270,624	\$_	9,313,519 \$	88,739

CAPITAL ASSETS

This section represents a summary of the general capital assets of Pasquotank County, other than capital assets of the Enterprise Funds.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY SOURCE JUNE 30, 2017

		<u>2017</u>	
General Capital Assets:			
Land Construction in progress Buildings Equipment Vehicles and motorized equipment Infrastructure Accumulated depreciation	\$	5,646,249 36,774 55,621,931 6,671,815 7,102,995 2,611,260 (35,975,946)	
Total general capital assets	\$_	41,715,078	
Investment in general capital assets by source: Capital Assets Acquired Prior to July 1, 1997: Capital Assets Acquired After July 1, 1997: General Fund State Revenue Federal Revenue Installment Purchases Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation	\$	21,642,120 15,029,607 1,681,694 246,364 39,054,465 36,774 (35,975,946)	
Total investment in general capital assets	\$_	41,715,078	

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

JUNE 30, 2017

Function and Activity General government	Land	Construction in Progress	Buildings	Furniture Fixtures and Office Equipment	Vehicles and Motorized Equipment	Land Improvements and Infrastructure	Total
Administration	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	72,703	\$\$	72,703
Finance	Ψ	ΨΨ	Ψ	້ 8,300 [*]	12,100	ΨΨΨ	8,300
Taxes				335,611	14,644		350,255
Register of deeds				88,000	,		88,000
Public buildings	1,098,686		13,952,185	260,186	16,736	13,388	15,341,181
Court Facilities			, ,	56,764	,	1	56,764
Other-unclassified	1,558,553	36,774	5,106,618	96,146	17,180		6,815,271
Total general government	2,657,239	36,774	19,058,803	845,007	121,263	13,388	22,732,474
	·	• ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					
Public safety:							
Sheriff				210,734	1,709,623		1,920,357
Jail			23,047,596	459,143			23,506,739
Emergency communications	53,452		12,656	3,566,690			3,632,798
Fire	172,587		440,437	285,922	3,409,836		4,308,782
Emergency management			13,904	25,600	92,973		132,477
Inspections				24,500	34,878		59,378
Emergency medical services	45,150		408,910	940,932	1,330,036		2,725,028
Animal Control	<u> </u>		11,965		78,500		90,465
Total public safety	271,189		23,935,468	5,513,521	6,655,846		36,376,024
Environmental protection:	200,507						200,507
Total environmental protection	200,507						200,507
Economic and physical development:							
Economic development	1,897,443		1,446,058	33,679	15,203	989,103	4,381,486
Agricultural extension			739,812		23,993		763,805
Total economic and physical			0 405 070	00.070		000 (00	
development	1,897,443		2,185,870	33,679	39,196	989,103	5,145,291
Human services:							
Health			199,239				199,239
Social services	82,839		4,379,271	207,192	105,496		4,774,798
Total human services	82,839	i	4,578,510	207,192	105,496		4,974,037
Cultural and recreational:							
Recreational	521,094		651,507	29,417	115,628	1,608,769	2,926,415
Library	15,938		5,211,773	42,999	12,360	1,000,703	5,283,070
Total cultural and recreational	537,032		5,863,280	72,416	127,988	1,608,769	8,209,485
Total outdra and reoreational			0,000,200				0,200,100
Education:							
Public schools					24,298		24,298
Community College					28,908		28,908
Total education					53,206		53,206
Accumulated depreciation			(23,669,461)	(6,202,034)	(4,986,344)	(1,118,107)	(35,975,946)
Total general capital assets	\$	\$36,774_\$	31,952,470\$	469,781\$	2,116,651	\$ <u>1,493,153</u> \$	41,715,078

	General Capital Assets			General Capital Assets
Function and Activity	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
General government:				
Administration \$	<i>,</i> , ,	29,979 \$	\$	72,703
Finance	8,300			8,300
Taxes	350,255			350,255
Register of deeds	88,000			88,000
Public buildings	15,341,181			15,341,181
Court facilities	56,764			56,764
Construction in progress	6,206	30,568		36,774
Other - unclassified	6,756,302	22,195		6,778,497
Total general government	22,649,732	82,742		22,732,474
Public safety:				
Sheriff	1,826,706	158,550	64,899	1,920,357
Jail	23,506,739			23,506,739
Emergency communications	3,350,236	282,562		3,632,798
Fire	3,983,556	325,226		4,308,782
Emergency management	104,198	28,279		132,477
Inspections	59,378			59,378
Emergency medical services	2,570,795	384,815	230,582	2,725,028
Animal control	90,465			90,465
Total public safety	35,492,073	1,179,432	295,481	36,376,024
Enviromental protection	200,507			200,507
Total enviromental protection	200,507			200,507
Economic and physical development:				
Economic development	4,381,486			4,381,486
Agricultural extension	763,805			763,805
Total economic and physical	703,003	<u></u>		703,005
development	5,145,291		_	5,145,291
•	0,140,201			0,140,201
Human services:	(00.000			(00.000
Health	199,239	40.000		199,239
Social services	4,764,538	10,260		4,774,798
Total human services	4,963,777	10,260		4,974,037
Cultural and recreational:				
Recreational	2,926,415			2,926,415
Cultural	5,283,070			5,283,070
Total cultural and recreational	8,209,485		0	8,209,485
Education:				
Public schools	145,421		121,123	24,298
Community college	28,908		, _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	28,908
Total education	174,329		121,123	53,206
		-	121,120	
Accumulated depreciation	(33,857,409)	(2,514,905)	396,368	(35,975,946)
Total general capital assets \$	42,977,785 \$	(1,242,471) \$	(20,236) \$	41,715,078

GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The section shows changes in the governmental long-term debt obligations of the County.

e.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Long-Term Debt Payable:		Governmental Long-Term Debt July 1, 2016	_	Additions	_	Retirements		Governmental Long-Term Debt June 30, 2017
Installment purchases	\$	27,714,088	\$	3,295,000	\$	2,100,681	\$	28,908,407
Advance refunding	Ψ	9,240,366	Ψ	0,200,000	Ψ	867,261	Ψ	8,373,105
Certificates of Participation		5,715,000				1,320,000		4,395,000
Unamortized premium on COPS		341,078				58,436		282,642
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds		1,002,959				1,002,959		
Qualified School Construction Bonds		1,466,667				133,334		1,333,333
Vacation payable		885,199		545,068		510,081		920,186
Net Pension Liability-LGERS		709,394		3,600,347		709,394		3,600,347
Unfunded other post employment benefits		4,327,785		988,438		87,639		5,228,584
Unfunded pension obligation-LEOSSA	_	918,724		60,064	_	18,727		960,061
	\$	52,321,260	\$_	8,488,917	\$ _	6,808,512	\$	54,001,665
By purpose:								
Education	\$	21,261,113 \$	\$	2,490,000	\$	3,608,359	\$	20,142,754
Fire and Public Safety		16,996,244		774,100		1,024,958		16,745,386
General government		6,881,723		30,000		790,918		6,120,805
Unamortized premium on COPS		341,078				58,436		282,642
Net Pension Liability-LGERS		709,394		3,600,347		709,394		3,600,347
Other post employment benefits		4,327,785		988,438		87,639		5,228,584
Unfunded pension obligation-LEOSSA		918,724		60,964		18,727		960,961
Vacation pay	<u>,</u> .	885,199	<u> </u>	545,068	<u>~</u> ~	510,081	۰ <u>۰</u> ۰	920,186
	\$	52,321,260 \$	∮ =	8,488,917	\$ =	6,808,512	÷:	54,001,665

OTHER SCHEDULES

This section includes additional information on property taxes, transfers, cash and investments and ten year historical data.

- Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
- Analysis of Current Tax Levy

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2017
2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 2012-2013 2011-2012 2010-2011 2009-2010 2008-2009 2007-2008 2006-2007	\$ 870,351 371,496 286,461 131,313 80,277 48,631 42,965 34,143 26,202 35,376 \$ 1,927,215	\$ 23,437,650 \$ <u>23,437,650</u>	<pre>\$ 22,651,639 524,099 179,466 123,840 30,369 15,529 3,930 1,454 976 899 35,376</pre>	\$ 786,011 346,252 192,030 162,621 100,944 64,748 44,701 41,511 33,167 25,303 - 1,797,288
Less: allowance for unco Ad valorem taxes receiva		es receivable - Gener	al Fund	(215,675) \$1,581,613
Reconcilement with rever Ad valorem taxes, Gene Taxes written off Collections on taxes pre Discounts, refunds and t Advertising fees collected Interest collected Total reconciling items	ral Fund viously written off releases			\$ <u>23,584,208</u> 34,612 (18) 157,554 (6,019) (202,760) (16,631)
Total collections and cred	lits			\$23,567,577

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Total Levy				
	С	ounty-wide		Property excluding				
	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles			
Original levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate Public service companies Penalties	\$ 2,965,244,868 87,383,577	0.76 \$ 0.76	22,536,158 664,115 5,214	\$ 20,151,508 \$ 664,115 5,214	2,384,650			
Total	3,052,628,445		23,205,487	20,820,837	2,384,650			
Discoveries:								
Current year taxes Prior year taxes Penalties	28,768,656	0.76 various	218,404 35,806 18,803	218,404 35,561 18,803	245			
Total	28,768,656		273,013	272,768	245			
Releases	(5,277,270)		(40,850)	(40,850)				
Total property valuation	\$3,076,119,831							
Net levy			23,437,650	21,052,755	2,384,895			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2017			786,011	786,011				
Current year's tax collections and credits		\$	22,651,639	\$\$	2,384,895			
Current levy collection percentage			96.65%	96.27%	100.00%			

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changes over time.	111
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	116
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	120
Demographic and Economic Information	123
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial Information relates to the services the County provides and the activities It performs.	125

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2007-2008</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>2010-2011</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>	<u>2012-2013</u>	<u>2013-2014</u>	<u>2014-2015</u>	<u>2015-2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,229,335	\$ 21,453,914	\$ 19,578,124	\$ 19,061,023	\$ 18,839,243	\$ 18,432,376	\$ 18,573,062	\$ 18,017,943	\$ 18,137,713	\$ 18,304,840
Restricted	687,644	986,649	1,108,209	5,017,244	6,859,588	4,737,829	5,281,147	5,478,471	5,428,803	5,412,104
Unrestricted	(26,165,610)	(23,964,079)	(22,615,140)	(25,188,019)	(24,632,815)	(23,595,264)	(22,268,820)	(20,323,040)	(17,848,390)	(16,407,855)
	(5,248,631)	(1,523,516)	(1,928,807)	(1,109,752)	1,066,016	(425,059)	1,585,389	3,173,374	5,718,126	7,309,089
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,203,658	\$ 20,734,085	\$ 18,503,206	\$ 19,129,395	\$ 20,266,898	\$ 16,087,528	\$ 15,794,769	\$ 15,152,613	\$ 14,727,763	\$ 14,493,610
Unrestricted	4,073,764	2,234,816	5,484,704	6,174,037	6,431,666	6,708,445	7,435,642	8,744,802	10,053,020	11,495,605
	\$ 22,277,422	\$ 22,968,901	\$ 23,987,910	\$ 25,303,432	\$ 26,698,564	\$ 22,795,973	\$ 23,230,411	\$ 23,897,415	\$ 24,780,783	\$ 25,989,215
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 41,657,231	\$ 42,187,999	\$ 38,081,330	\$ 38,190,418	\$ 39,106,141	\$ 34,519,904	\$ 34,367,831	\$ 33,170,556	\$ 32,865,476	\$ 32,798,450
Restricted	687,644	986,649	1,108,209	5,017,244	6,859,588	4,737,829	5,281,147	5,478,471	5,428,803	5,412,104
Unrestricted	(25,316,084)	(21,729,263)	(17,130,436)	(19,013,982)	(18,201,149)	(16,886,819)	(14,833,178)	(11,578,238)	(7,795,370)	(4,912,250)
	\$ 17,028,791	\$ 21,445,385	\$ 22,059,103	\$ 24,193,680	\$ 27,764,580	\$ 22,370,914	\$ 24,815,800	\$ 27,070,789	\$ 30,498,909	\$ 33,298,304

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

112

	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	<u>2014-2015</u>	2015-2016	2016-2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 4,613,745	\$ 4,197,793	\$ 4,710,473	\$ 4,128,307	\$ 4,504,717	\$ 4,371,407	\$ 4,866,691	\$ 4,366,415	\$ 4,497,581	\$ 4,541,625
Public safety	9,541,925	10,445,012	10,257,619	11,394,309	12,115,245	12,153,277	12,767,074	13,043,334	14,267,608	15,013,392
Environmental protection	1,951	3,951		11,212	4,080	19,000	4,800	14,000		
Economic and physical development	1,216,652	1,454,159	1,370,043	1,298,227	1,430,160	1,675,143	1,389,285	1,439,860	1,631,392	1,699,440
Human services	11,267,451	10,259,635	8,912,562	8,984,132	9,408,383	9,028,559	8,661,071	9,003,914	9,562,791	9,443,791
Cultural and recreation	1,818,934	1,364,029	1,367,436	1,544,926	1,865,816	1,661,193	1,670,523	1,770,294	1,782,318	1,828,863
Education	17,086,945	13,151,101	11,259,480	11,138,414	11,333,034	13,416,412	11,426,506	11,974,898	12,543,814	14,566,361
Interest on long-term debt	2,808,750	2,612,402	2,446,438	2,424,192	2,474,996	2,402,853	1,904,302	1,779,981	1,648,469	1,514,601
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 48,356,353	\$ 43,488,082	\$ 40,324,051	\$ 40,923,719	\$ 43,136,431	\$ 44,727,844	\$ 42,690,252	\$ 43,392,696	\$ 45,933,973	\$ 48,608,073
Business-type activities:										
Landfill	4,802,813	4,548,244	4,383,651	4,141,938	4,396,341	4,381,824	4,336,684	4,321,414	4,423,469	4,556,483
Water and Sewer	2,036,471	2,197,963	2,426,328	2,398,788		5,591,137	5,554,140	5,911,650	5,411,199	5,206,884
Total business-type activities expenses			\$ 6,809,979	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·····	\$ 9,890,824		\$ 9,834,668	\$ 9,763,367
Total primary government expenses	\$ 55,195,637	\$ 50,234,289	\$ 47,134,030	\$ 47,464,445	\$ 50,477,196	\$ 54,700,805	\$ 52,581,076	\$ 53,625,760	\$ 55,768,641	\$ 58,371,440
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,430,999	\$ 3,321,060	\$ 1,343,557	\$ 1,684,997	\$ 1,951,827	\$ 1,938,918	\$ 1,887,423	\$ 2,029,493	\$ 1,908,641	\$ 2,513,412
Public safety	2,010,355	2,676,824	2,923,251	3,081,410	3,184,866	4,163,785	3,879,152	4,480,914	5,044,494	5,041,107
Environmental protection	6,893	5,385			5,244	5,300	5,200	5,184	5,210	5,185
Economic and physical development	300,999	4,323	4,443	10,461	85,787	85,030	77,615	80,216	81,326	12,717
Human services	5,737	5,372	211,169	96,692	77,100	61,948	83,117	56,238	75,894	50,119
Cultural and recreation	97,034	69,918	186,858	136,144	158,493	123,283	31,871	29,197	25,165	23,935
Operating grants and contributions	10,264,134	9,618,793	8,221,799	8,355,095	9,381,415	7,948,607	7,806,257	8,316,899	8,739,444	8,788,995
Capital grants and contributions	196,762	698,275	35,000	35,000	43,000	25,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	14,312,913	16,399,950	12,926,077	13,399,799	14,887,732	14,351,871	13.810.635	15,038,141	15,920,174	16,475,470
		10,000,000	, 2, 020, 077	10,000,700	11,001,102	1 1,00 1,07 1	10,010,000	10,000,171	10,020,114	10,110,170

Business-type activities:

Busiliess type dolivities.										
Charges for services:										
Landfill	4,417,204	4,364,554	4,238,559	4,281,866	4,665,273	4,779,675	4,722,863	4,728,688	4,899,681	5,044,292
Water and Sewer	3,062,901	2,794,632	2,715,952	3,268,556	3,182,532	4,599,497	5,214,783	5,970,406	5,559,760	5,640,934
Operating grants and contributions	129,955	40,315	99,131	292,944	478,881	266,061	316,820	289,536	263,650	244,353
Capital grants and contributions	198,995	324,000	835,931	90,731	500,000		27,083			
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,809,055	7,523,501	7,889,573	7,934,097	8,826,686	9,645,233	10,281,549	10,988,630	10,723,091	10,929,579
Total primary government revenues	\$ 22,121,968 \$	23,923,451	\$ 20,815,650	\$ 21,333,896	\$ 23,714,418	\$ 23,997,104	\$ 24,092,184	\$ 26,026,771	\$ 26,643,265	\$ 27,405,049
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(34,043,440)	(27,088,132)	(27,397,974)	(27,523,920)	(28,248,699)	(30,375,973)	(28,879,617)	(28,354,555)	(30,013,799)	(32,132,603)
Business-type activities	969,771	777,294	1,079,594	1,393,371	1,485,921	(327,728)	390,725	755,566	888,423	1,166,212
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (33,073,669) \$	(26,310,838)	\$ (26,318,380)	\$ (26,130,549)	\$ (26,762,778)	\$ (30,703,701)	\$ (28,488,892)	\$ (27,598,989)	\$ (29,125,376)	\$ (30,966,391)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne	t Position									
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	\$ 15,911,626 \$	18,085,989	\$ 19,370,976	\$ 20,293,760	\$ 20,980,483	\$ 21,143,588	\$ 22,424,968	\$ 22,496,725	\$ 22,983,747	\$ 23,471,045
Local option sales tax	8,868,127	7,296,881	6,069,578	6,299,533	6,616,271	6,745,157	6,552,816	7,143,039	7,576,662	7,684,369
Other taxes and licenses	2,500,286	1,375,483	1,057,786	1,293,048	1,160,421	1,135,736	1,331,191	1,059,329	1,459,084	1,556,043
Investment earnings	920,445	221,888	91,839	54,475	66,529	51,099	53,767	86,969	106,796	123,466
Unrestricted intergovernmental	126,507	124,780	52,812	98,843	100,955	94,163	102,098	110,548	101,525	106,073
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	2,115,217	8,699	(14,851)							
Special item-gain on sale of beach property		6,700,000			1,199,122					
Special item-transfer to Albemarle Hospital		(3,350,000)			(799,123)					
Special item-interest earnings										855,939
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	123,575	131,825	250,631	164,054	720,328	155,687	425,225	238,738	230,737	235,251
Transfers	200,532	217,701	139,262	139,262	139,262	135,781			100,000	100,000
Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 30,766,315 \$	30,813,246	\$ 27,018,033	\$ 28,342,975	\$ 30,184,248	\$ 29,461,211	\$ 30,890,065	\$ 31,135,348	\$ 32,558,551	\$ 34,132,186
Business-type Activities:	·····									
Investment earnings	238,772	94,344	41,177	16,951	5,663	32,486	40,881	53,284	69,126	79,327
Gain of sale of assets	885	2,142	13,800	•						,
Miscellaneous, unrestricted	39,000	35,400	23,700	44,462	42,810	40,710	2,832	17,185	70,443	62,893
Transfers	(200,532)	(217,701)	(139,262)	(139,262)		(135,781)	,		(100,000)	(100,000)
Special item-transfer of sewer line	(/	((, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · ·	(, ,	(3,751,568)				,
Total Business-type Activities:	78,125	(85,815)	(60,585)	(77,849)	(90,789)	(3,814,153)	43,713	70,469	39,569	42,220
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······					
Total primary government	\$ (2,229,229) \$	4,416,593	\$ 639,068	\$ 2,134,577	\$ 3,330,681	\$ (5,056,643)	\$ 2,444,886	\$ 3,606,828	ψ 3,4/2,/44	ψ 0,200,010
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(3,277,125)	3,725,114	(379,941)	819,055	1,935,549	(914,762)	2,010,448	2,780,793	2,544,752	1,999,583
Business-type activities	1,047,896	691,479	1,019,009	1,315,522	1,395,132	(4,141,881)	434,438	826,035	927,992	1,208,432
Total primary government	\$ (2,229,229) \$	4,416,593	\$ 639,068	\$ 2,134,577	\$ 3,330,681	\$ (5,056,643)	\$ 2,444,886	\$ 3,606,828	\$ 3,472,744	\$ 3,208,015
	·····									

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2	2007-2008	 2008-2009	 Fiscal Year 2009-2010	2	2010-2011	2	2011-2012		
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$	440,939	\$ 395,724	\$ 435,836	\$	339,869	\$	250,564		
Committed		1,099,437	771,718	325,066		210,503		216,661		
Restricted		4,837,432	3,982,636	3,683,746		3,877,316		6,108,197		
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures			777,769	32,720		310,763		466,531		
Unassigned		1,827,097	4,157,232	4,307,545		4,287,554		4,780,874		
Total General Fund	\$	8,204,905	\$ 10,085,079	\$ 8,784,913	\$	9,026,005	\$	11,822,827		
All other governmental funds										
Restricted:	\$	11,732,793	\$ 1,473,689	\$ 41,274	\$	39,806	\$	17,422		
Committed:								·		
Assigned:										
Subsequent year's expenditures						270,410				
Unassigned:										
Special Revenue	\$	738,230	984,778	957,449		378,030		717,383		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	12,471,023	\$ 2,458,467	\$ 998,723	\$	688,246	\$	734,805		

	Fiscal Year													
	20	012-2013	2	2013-2014		2014-2015		2015-2016	2	2016-2017				
General Fund														
Nonspendable	\$	250,977	\$	369,221	\$	72,325	\$	406	\$	14,076				
Committed		144,843		28,929		52,588		93,234		134,241				
Restricted		4,240,297		4,970,515		5,150,051		5,096,632		4,812,206				
Assigned:														
Subsequent year's expenditures		550,843		633,987		712,643		611,637		606,526				
Unassigned		4,847,735	4,852,615			5,628,244		6,031,553	8,445,410					
Total General Fund	\$1	0,034,695	\$	10,855,267	\$	11,615,851	\$	11,833,462	\$	14,012,459				
All other governmental funds	٠	47 400	¢	407 500	¢	070 457	¢	200,400	¢	500.000				
Restricted:	\$	17,422	\$	497,532	\$	370,457	\$	328,420	\$	599,898				
Committed:				31,665		27,786		19,232		26,653				
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned:														
Special Revenue		717,383		836										
Total all other governmental funds	\$	734,805	\$	530,033	\$	398,243	\$	347,652	\$	626,551				

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year															
		2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014	20	14-2015	201	15-2016	20	16-2017
	Revenues																
	Ad valorem taxes and assessments	\$ 15,706,503	\$ 17,726,997	\$ 19,292,028	\$ 20,401,765	\$	20,996,929	\$	21,135,591	\$	22,347,619	\$ 22	2,471,799	\$ 22	,870,523	\$ 23	3,589,387
	Other taxes and licenses	11,193,039	8,500,749	7,132,602	7,598,823		7,781,109		7,885,238		7,887,940	8	8,212,043	9	,039,814	ç	9,244,163
	Permits and fees	638,362	416,204	376,496	357,957		406,616		437,223		375,341		481,275		582,538		407,950
	Charges for services	2,372,743	4,832,682	3,108,301	3,638,588		3,775,887		4,498,508		4,354,985	4	4,850,640	4	,850,395	4	4,931,917
	Intergovernmental	9,009,470	8,798,376	7,319,091	7,449,731		8,439,374		7,083,115		6,979,502		7,405,974	7	,713,972	7	7,762,526
	Investment earnings	930,018	226,019	93,430	55,885		67,729		51,731		54,459		87,925		106,796		123,466
	Other revenue	2,702,907	2,780,182	2,379,780	2,274,986		3,088,314		2,572,696		2,631,846	2	2,658,961	3	,096,253	3	3,725,743
	Total revenues	\$ 42,553,042	\$ 43,281,209	\$ 39,701,728	\$ 41,777,735	\$	44,555,958	\$	43,664,102	\$	44,631,692	\$46	6,168,617	\$ 48	,260,291	\$ 49	9,785,152
	Expenditures																
	General government	\$ 4,101,231	\$ 3,545,579	\$ 3,470,968	\$ 3,429,210	\$	3,610,709	\$	3,682,197	\$	3,912,257	\$ 3	3,732,368	\$3	,712,881	\$ 3	3,646,697
	Public safety	9,928,706	10,407,285	9,123,523	9,871,630		11,872,231		10,417,299		11,006,759	1.	1,473,284	12	578,568	13	3,015,945
	Environmental protection		2,000		11,212		4,080		19,000		4,800		14,000				
	Economic and physical development	1,097,128	1,296,598	1,219,886	1,203,993		1,316,757		1,565,136		1,276,477		1,337,550	1	.513.578	1	1.581.074
	Human services	11,073,731	9,906,582	8,624,982	8,820,738		9,062,978		8,694,627		8,515,307	8	8,859,207	9	,210,326	8	8,940,363
	Cultural and recreational	1,603,029	1,279,130	1,405,664	1,381,783		1,695,599		1,502,694		1,511,178		1.627.785		,631,569		1,646,325
	Education	11,702,123	12,593,356	11,222,458	11,101,392		11,296,012		13,379,390		11,407,740		1,974,898		,750,400		1,915,869
	School construction and renovations	4,899,037	968,548				, ,				,		· , - · · ,		787,632		2,644,710
<u> </u>	Jail construction	4,615,893	8,237,028	265,398			2,723,982										
<u> </u>	Park expansion		, ,	,			, ,										
G	Construction of public safety building and library	565,277															
	Capital outlay	1,940,537	2,442,318	2,093,298	1,066,141		484,653		842,611		1,502,314		753,990		651,001	1	1,272,434
	Debt service	.,,	_,,		.,,				,-		.,		,		,		.,,
	Principal	2,425,112	2,633,797	3,071,793	3,217,550		3,025,455		3,873,912		4,025,805		4,419,887	4	,594,235	4	4,568,295
	Interest and fees	2,095,766	2,014,852	2,529,139	2,247,733		1,833,297		2,375,252		2,049,437		1,810,655		,672,450		1,530,584
	Total expenditures	\$ 56,047,570			\$ 42,351,382	\$	46,925,753	\$		\$	45,212,074				,102,640		0,762,296
		<u> </u>	<i>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </i>	• 10,021,100	• 12,001,002		10,020,100	¥	10,002,110	Ψ	10,212,011	ψ ι	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	ψ.ιφ	,,	ψ υ ι	5,702,200
	Excess of revenues over (under)																
	expenditures	\$ (13,494,528)	\$(12,045,864)	\$ (3,325,381)	\$ (573,647)	\$	(2,369,795)	\$	(2,688,016)	\$	(580,382)	\$	164,993	\$	157,651	\$	(977,144)
	Other financing sources (uses)																
	Proceeds of Certificates of Participation																
	Premium on debt issuance																
	Proceeds from installment purchase obligations	318,824	381,000		365,000		2,673,915		11,443,309		1,270,000		545,000			3	3,295,000
	Proceeds from QSCB						2,000,000										
	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent								(10,883,978)								
	Transfers in	4,050,563	7,543,491	983,130	139,262		139,262		135,781						100,000		100,000
	Transfers out	(3,850,031)	(7,325,790)	(843,868)													
	Transfer (to) from component unit	• • • •	(3,350,000)				(799,123))									
	Sale of capital assets	244,543	6,700,000	25,711			1,199,122										
	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 763,899	\$ 3,948,701	\$ 164,973	\$ 504,262	\$	5,213,176	\$	695,112	\$	1,270,000	\$	545,000	\$	100,000	\$ 3	3,395,000
	_ 、 、																
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,730,629)	\$ (8,097,163)	\$ (3,160,408)	\$ (69,385)	\$	2,843,381	\$	(1,992,904)	\$	689,618	\$	709,993	\$	257,651	\$ 2	2,417,856
	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.4%	8.8%	13.7%	13.2%		10.5%	1	13.7%		13.9%		13.8%		13.2%		12.3%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Real Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Public Service Company Property	Other	Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (1)	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value (2)
2007	\$	1,954,705,121 \$	432,286,630 \$	52,262,124 \$	35,435,136	\$ 270,491,239 \$	234,853,178 \$	2,980,033,428 \$	0.48	100%
2008	:	2,076,455,583	455,340,372	55,365,250	42,530,804	241,774,814	282,071,033	3,153,537,856	0.50	86%
2009	:	2,150,390,075	475,691,487	57,839,760	49,186,598	255,276,665	269,575,360	3,257,959,945	0.55	86%
2010	:	2,305,725,642	478,622,240	57,839,760	51,951,636	164,765,422	248,575,053	3,307,479,753	0.585	88%
2011	:	2,326,900,797	554,431,400	57,839,760	52,532,359	186,419,729	150,786,265	3,328,910,310	0.605	97%
a 2012	:	2,359,477,398	551,061,450	57,839,760	55,314,789	188,565,800	151,222,537	3,363,481,734	0.62	103%
2013		2,350,367,220	564,459,000	57,839,760	60,344,042	210,101,856	153,440,452	3,396,552,330	0.62	107%
2014	:	2,245,892,762	564,459,000	57,839,760	59,301,153	227,377,514	356,589,776	3,511,459,965	0.63	120%
2015		1,882,163,656	570,103,590	57,839,760	66,637,723	237,253,773	162,842,820	2,976,841,322	0.76	101%
2016		1,902,723,849	512,226,200	57,839,760	82,438,567	297,841,524	162,716,135	3,015,786,035	0.76	104%
2017		1,931,923,925	512,226,200	57,839,760	87,383,577	312,623,833	174,122,536	3,076,119,831	0.76	96%

Note: Assessed valuations are established by the Board of Commissioners at 100 percent of estimated market value. A revaluation of real property is required by the North Carolina General Statues at least every eight years. The last revaluation was completed in 2014.

(1) Per \$100 in value

(2) Ratio is applicable to real property only.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES-DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100.00 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	Year Taxes Are Payable																		
County Direct Rates		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>	_	<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	_	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
General	\$	0.50	\$	0.55	\$	0.585	\$	0.605	\$	0.62	\$	0.62	\$	0.63	\$	0.76	\$	0.76	\$	0.76
Overlapping Rates: City Rates Elizabeth City		0.41		0.45		0.465		0.465		0.465		0.495		0.495		0.615		0.64		0.655
_ Municipal Service Distric	ct	0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.06		0.085		0.085		0.085

Note: Property was revalued in 2014.

	2017			2008	3
- 	Assessed	Percent Of Total Assessed	-	Assessed	Percent Of Total Assessed
Name	 Value	Value (1)	-	Value	Value (2)
Carolina Tel & Tel Co.	\$ 8,571,997	0.28	\$	16,126,044	0.51
Harrell Enterprises				11,559,110	0.37
Walmart Real Estate Business	15,998,400	0.52		16,550,700	
Lowe's Home Centers Inc	11,823,100	0.38		13,263,855	0.42
J. W. Jones Lumber Co., Inc.				10,917,820	0.35
Adams Landing, LLC				13,844,500	0.44
Dominion North Carolina Power	36,545,419	1.19		10,803,283	0.34
Elizabeth City Health Care	11,323,500	0.37			
CT Port Elizabeth, LLC				10,352,900	0.33
Tanglewood Lake Apartments, LLC	13,906,600	0.45			
Ladicon Corp	9,070,590	0.29			
Tanglewood Parkway, Eliz City, LLC	13,491,700	0.44			
Five C's Inc	14,275,855	0.46		12,297,965	0.39
Albemarle Electric Membership Corp	18,502,511	0.60		11,661,052	0.37

(1) Total assessed value for 16/17: \$ 3,076,119,831

(2) Total assessed value for 07/08 \$ 3,153,537,856

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year		Total ax Levy	(Current Tax Collections	of	rcent Levy lected	_	Delinquent Tax Collections	-	Total Tax Collections	Colle As Pei	otal ctions rcent of nt Levy	utstanding Delinquent Taxes	Delii Taxes a	tanding nquent as Percent rent Levy	
2007-2008	\$ 15	6,872,538	\$	15,025,010		94.66	\$	550,365	\$	15,575,375		98.13	\$ 1,234,626		7.78	
2008-2009	18	,058,652		16,999,054		94.13		586,989		17,586,043		97.38	1,564,944		8.67	
2009-2010	19	,392,542		18,264,649		94.18		846,792		19,111,441		98.55	1,637,297		8.44	
2010-2011	20	,189,010		19,250,002		95.28		944,332		20,194,334		100.03	1,530,668		7.58	
2011-2012	20	,899,852		19,930,829		94.69		849,264		20,780,093		99.42	1,525,451		7.30	
2012-2013	21	,118,477		20,131,540		94.76		810,356		20,941,896		99.16	1,552,768		7.35	
2013-2014	22	2,322,461		21,375,071		95.67		730,423		22,105,494		99.12	1,635,949		7.33	
2014-2015	22	2,572,277		21,771,932		96.45		538,475		22,310,407		98.84	1,767,806		7.83	
2015-2016	22	2,983,545		22,041,137		95.90		627,565		22,668,702		98.63	1,927,215		8.39	
2016-2017	23	3,437,650		22,564,652		96.65		810,777		23,375,429		99.73	1,797,288		7.67	

Note: This schedule includes data from General Fund countywide property tax levy.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmental				Business-ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Certificates of Participation	Unamortized Premium on COPS	Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	Qualified School Construction Bonds	Advance Refunding	Installment Purchase	Water Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2007	\$ 28,970,000 \$	859,417 \$	2,326,147 \$	\$	\$	\$ 37,433,849 \$	349,292	\$ 165,074 \$	\$ 70,103,779	4.49%	1,206
2008	27,745,000	802,360	2,179,126			36,349,581		682,660	67,758,727	6.35%	1,732
2009	26,475,000	745,303	2,032,105			35,589,652		540,268	65,382,328	5.90%	1,638
2010	25,155,000	688,245	1,885,085			33,984,880	16,255,744	428,046	78,397,000	5.74%	1,564
2011	23,625,000	631,188	1,738,064			32,809,351	15,728,668	347,519	74,879,790	6.84%	1,857
120 2012	22,030,000	574,132	1,591,043	2,000,000		33,593,567	15,161,429	409,175	75,359,346	6.36%	1,826
2013	9,945,000	516,386	1,444,022	1,866,667	10,943,309	32,165,010	14,569,130	302,644	71,752,168	6.02%	1,842
2014	8,205,000	457,950	1,297,002	1,733,333	10,943,309	31,429,559	13,950,666	193,157	68,209,976	4.99%	1,773
2015	6,985,000	399,514	1,149,980	1,600,000	10,117,655	29,880,680	13,304,879	80,413	63,518,121	4.48%	1,562
2016	5,715,000	341,078	1,002,959	1,466,666	9,240,366	27,714,087	12,630,563	58,036	58,168,755	N/A	1,464
2017	4,395,000	282,642		1,333,333	8,373,105	28,908,407	11,756,620	35,188	55,084,295	N/A	1,386

(1) Personal Income and Per Capita Income can be found in Table 12.

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 3,076,119,831 <u> </u>
Debt limit - 8 percent of assessed value	246,089,586
Gross debt:	
Certificates of Participation	4,395,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds	1,333,333
Bank Qualified	8,373,105
Total bonded debt	11,756,620
Installment purchase debt	28,943,595
Gross debt	54,801,653
Less: Enterprise Fund debt	11,791,808
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	43,009,845
Legal debt margin	\$ 203,079,741

					Fisca	l Year				
	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017
Debt limit	252,283,028	260,636,796	264,598,380	266,312,825	269,078,539	271,724,186	280,916,797	238,147,306	241,262,883	246,089,586
Total net debt applicable to limit	66,273,708	63,777,257	61,024,965	58,172,415	59,872,674	56,364,008	53,608,203	50,131,871	45,139,080	43,009,845
Legal debt margin	186,009,320	196,859,539	203,573,415	208,140,410	209,205,865	215,360,178	227,308,594	188,015,435	196,123,803	203,079,741
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.27%	24.47%	23.06%	21.84%	22.25%	20.74%	19.08%	21.05%	18.71%	17.48%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

ENTERPRISE FUND-WATER SYSTEM REVENUE BOND COVERAGE CURRENT YEAR

Fiscal Year				Net Revenue	[Debt Service R	equirements	
Ending June 30	Gross Revenue (1)	Exp	Total enditures (2)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 2,769,430	\$	1,702,719	\$ 1,066,711	\$224,255	\$ 653,372	\$877,627	1.22
2011	3,490,402		1,787,680	1,702,722	527,077	752,006	1,279,083	1.40
2012	3,444,454		1,939,626	1,504,828	567,239	673,946	1,241,185	1.21
2013	4,818,289		3,501,106	1,317,183	592,298	648,566	1,240,864	1.06
2014	5,420,966		3,546,098	1,874,868	618,465	622,064	1,240,529	1.51
2015	6,173,502		3,809,589	2,363,913	645,787	594,392	1,240,179	1.90
2016	5,774,353		3,443,799	2,330,554	674,316	564,678	1,238,994	1.88
2017	5,861,232		3,422,534	2,438,698	873,943	363,253	1,237,196	1.97

(1) Gross revenue includes operating revenue, tower rental, sales tax refund, payment from the City and interest revenue.

(2) Expenditures do not include noncash outlays such as depreciation, amortization, and loss on sale of assets or charges for indirect costs, which are budgeted at the discretion of the Board.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (3)	Median Age (4)	Unemployment Rate (%) (5)	Retail Sales (6)	School Enrollment (7)
2008	40,880 \$	1,134,709,000 \$	27,381	35.9	6.6 \$	385,822,798	6,040
2009	41,330	1,125,727,000	27,075	35.1	9.9	366,059,597	6,035
2010	41,844	1,136,518,000	27,915	36.6	9.5	362,760,685	5,919
2011	40,661	1,166,885,000	28,673	36	10.1	366,958,373	5,884
2012	40,605	1,250,654,000	30,811	36.3	10.7	391,643,663	5,792
2013	40,179	1,243,010,000	31,090	39.5	10.8	430,289,252	5,691
2014	39,458	1,365,927,000	34,331	37.5	9.0	381,438,721	5,647
2015	39,655	1,415,928,000	35,550	37.4	7.8	403,989,681	5,744
2016	39,691	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.4	452,153,218	5,739
2017	39,731	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.2	477,153,630	5,606

Sources:

(1) The Office of State Budget and Management

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information for Pasquotank County

(3) Bureau of Economic Analysis - Regional Economic Information for Pasquotank County

(4) U.S. Census Bureau

(5) North Carolina Department of Commerce-Division of Employment

(6) North Carolina Department of Revenue, Tax Research Division

(7) N.C. Public School-ADM Report-Internet

Table 13

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2	017 Demostration	2	2008			
			Percentage of Total County		Percentage of Total County			
	Employer	Employees	Employment (1)	Employees	Employment (2)			
	Employer	Employeee		Linployeee	<u>Employmont (E)</u>			
	Elizabeth City State University	345	2.01%	N/A	N/A			
	Pasquotank County Board of Education	878	5.12%	1,021	5.99%			
	Sentara Albemarle Medical Center	781	4.55%	1,020	5.98%			
I	U S Department of Homeland Security	1,417	8.26%	1,341	7.86%			
:	State of NC Department of Public Safety	250	1.46%	N/A	N/A			
	College of the Albemarle	334	1.95%	470	2.76%			
	Albemarle Regional Health Services	256	1.49%	363	2.13%			
	Pasquotank County	429	2.50%	398	2.33%			
1	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	380	2.21%	544	3.19%			
4	City of Elizabeth City	310	1.81%	292	1.71%			

Source: Employment Security Commission

(1) Based on a total labor force employed of 17,162

(2) Based on a total labor force employed of 17,059

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Full	-Time Equi	valent Emp	loyees as o	f Decembe	r 31		
Function/Program	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Government	49	55.5	52.5	51	48	46	43.5	45	46	44.5
Public Safety	111	107	110	125.5	124.5	131.0	140	145.5	148.0	154.5
Economic and physical development	13.0	14.5	11.5	10.5	12.0	11.5	11.5	11.5	8.5	7
Human Services	89	90.5	88.0	87	87 .	87	86	87	90	91.5
Cultural and recreational	18	19.5	14.5	14	11.5	14.5	15	12	13	13
Water System	16	16	16	18	19	20	20	22	21	21
Waste Water	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Landfill/Solid Waste	22	25	28	26	27	27	27	27	28	28
Total	320	329.5	322.0	333.5	330.5	338.5	344.5	351.5	356.0	361.0

Source: Information provided by the Human Resources Department flexible period earnings report.

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 261 days per year (365 minus two days off per week). At eight hours per day, 2,080 hours are scheduled per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General Government: Register of Deeds										
Marriage licenses issued Certified copies requested	339 6,704	336 3,764	254 4,422	239 4,878	267 4,996	205 4,847	228 5,734	269 4,513	281 4,656	279 4,820
Cultural & Recreational Library										
Number of volumes Total patrons served	63,912 164,309	70,515 169,733	68,162 176,994	73,245 163,898	82,541 166,636	78,626 133,958	85,570 127,523	81,219 111,291	83,780 107,888	90,038 102,023
Public Safety: Sheriff's Office										
Number of arrests	1,163	1,097	836	901	820	884	879	780	851	1,261
Number of transports	N/A	246	175	251	230	290	281	304	295	235
Civil papers/Subpoenas served	12,038	11,507	10,517	11,185	10,731	10,863	10,106	9,259	8,174	7,550
Central Communications-911 Calls received										
Wireline	11,524	10,390	8,939	8,871	8,237	6,663	6,773	6,521	6,832	6,073
Wireless	14,756	16,176	17,955	19,111	20,755	19,442	20,670	22,568	23,338	17,974
Emergency Medical Services										
Emergency responses	6,011	6,039	6,225	6,747	6,853	6,895	6,953	7,690	8,216	8,612
Non-emergency transports	N/A	982	1,170	990	1,142	2,416	3,719	3,688	3,043	3,302
Inspections department Building permits issued	1,484	1,023	736	803	661	753	647	645	816	785
Water system										
Number of customers	7,114	7,168	7,158	7,088	7,099	7,125	7,203	7,175	7,252	7,302
Sewer system										
Number of customers	18	18	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	17
Landfill Fund Collections in tons:										
Garbage	24,517	21,813	23,933	24,190	32,924	31,773	31,147	32,458	33,962	35,635
Construction & Demolition	13,092	13,268	10,379	7,538	9,816	10,209	10,552	6,752	14,521	12,229
Vegetative refuse	4,056	4,809	4,498	3,425	7,213	5,650	8,787	5,172	5,218	6,832
Recyclables	1,464	1,416	1,352	1,277	1,225	6,346	4,247	961	975	4,146
Electronics	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	88	153	95	114	87	60
White goods/metals	912	670	641	511	290	260	220	298	418	478
Scrap tires	826	847	786	1,021	1,106	1,046	942	841	831	919

N/A Information is not available for these years.

Source: Information provided by from data collected by individual departments and provided to the Finance Department.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire Stations*	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Emergency Medical Services										
Ambulances	6	6	8	8	9	12	12	12	13	13
Non-Emergency Vehicles	-	_	-	_	-			1	1	2
Quick response vehicles	6	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	6	6
Parks and Recreation*										
Number of parks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Playgrounds	9	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Athletic fields	11	13	13	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Total acres	324	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	336
Water System										
Water mains (miles)	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
Fire hydrants	542	536	538	545	543	543	543	545	547	548
Average daily water plant production	1,231,562	1,281,000	1,327,000	1,373,871	1,314,833	1,499,000	1,605,284	1,780,212	1,803,454	1,664,000
Waste Water System										
Average daily waste water treated	120,943	120,329	112,340	125,718	117,138	116,647	132,564	161,809	130,278	53,500

Source: Information provided by from data collected by individual departments and the City of Elizabeth City and provided to the Finance Department.

* Includes City of Elizabeth City

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 3 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 395-4872

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Pasquotank County Elizabeth City, 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the Pasquotank County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Albemarle Hospital Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pasquotank County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pasquotank 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 hat is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Wilmington, North Carolina November 30, 2017



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 3 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 395-4872

Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; In accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance; and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Pasquotank County Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Pasquotank County, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Pasquotank County' major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Pasquotank County' major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pasquotank County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Pasquotank 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Wilmington, North Carolina November 30, 2017



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. 4024 Oleander Drive Suite 3 Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 Telephone (910) 791-4872 Fax (910) 395-4872

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Pasquotank County Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pasquotank County, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pasquotank County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Pasquotank County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pasquotank County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Pasquotank 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, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Wilmington, North Carolina November 30, 2017

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial repor	rting:		
Material weaknesses identified	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Significant Deficiency(s) identi	Yes	X_None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financia	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal	programs:		
Material weaknesses identified	?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant Deficiency(s) identi	fied?	Yes	X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on c	ompliance for major fede	eral programs: Unr	nodified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with 2 CFR 2	Yes	<u> X </u> No	
Identification of major federal prog	ams:		
CFDA Numbers	<u>cam or Cluster</u>		
93.778 93.575, 93.596,	gram		
93.558, 93.658	luster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B Programs	between	\$ 1,232	2,170
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
State Awards			
Internal control over major State pr	ograms:		
Material weaknesses identified	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Significant Deficiency(s) identi	fied?	Yes	<u>X</u> None Reported

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

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

The Medical Assistance Program which is a State match on a federal program also meets the criteria for a major state program, but this program has been included in the list of major federal programs above.

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Status: 2016-001 Corrected. 2016-002 Corrected.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants:						
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:						
Division of Social Services:						
Administration for Children and Families						
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Cluster						
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)/Work First	93.558		\$ 473,849	\$	\$	370,985
Direct Benefit Payments			•	Ŷ	¥	070,000
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558		213,236	(92)		(29)
Total TANF Cluster			687,085			370,956
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program:				· · ·		··· , ····
Permanency Planning: Families for Kids	93.645		14,661			4,887
Social Services Block Grant-Other Services and Training	93.667		154,710			46,660
Total for Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	00.001		169,371	-		51,547
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)			100,071			51,547
Title IV-E Foster Care - Administration	93.658		83.681	18,663		64,994
Foster Care - Direct Benefits Payments	93.658		10,373			18,099
Family Preservation	93.556		4,169			10,000
Title IV-E Optional Adoption Assistance	93.659		3,375			3,375
Adoption Assistance - Direct Benefits Payments	93.659		201,019			57,562
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3)			302,617			144,030
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Direct Benefit Payments						
Energy Assistance Payments	93.568		374,817			
Chafee Foster Care Independence Programs	93.674		2,286	571		
N.C. Child Support Enforcement Section	93.563		406,384			209,349
<u>Division of Child Development and Early Education:</u> Subsidized Child Care: (Note 3) Child Care Development Fund Cluster Division of Social Services:						
Child Care Development Mandatory and Match Fund - Administration Division of Child Development:	93.596		80,924			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		632,809			
Child Care and Development Fund-Mandatory	93.596		313,731			
Child Care and Development Fund-Match	93.596		85,763			
Total Child Care Development Fund Cluster			1,113,227			``
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		261,649			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Contingency	93.575		210,118			
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		25,860			
State Appropriations				22,778		
TANF-Maintenance of Effort Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster (Note 3)			1,610,854	166,943		
Total Subsidized Critic Care Cluster (Note 3)			1,010,854	202,653		
U.S. Department of Justice						
Federal Bureau of Investigation	16.111	SE-NCE-0208	1,837			363
		· · · · · · · · · ·	.,			

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

141

Schedule I-1 Page 2 of 4

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Grants Continued:						
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
Division of Governor's Crime Commission						
Emergency Management Program Grant	97.042	EPMG-2016-37139	59,208			73,969
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety: Division of Emergency Management						
Homeland Security/Medically Equiped UTV	97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00011-S01-1615	40,000			214
Homeland Security/Civil Unrest Seminar Homeland Security/Disaster Assistance Training	97.067 97.067	EMW-2016-SS-00011-S01-1604 EMW2015-SS-00062-S01-1504	3,306 13,015			
	57.007	LMW-2010-00-00002-001-1004	10,010			
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through N.C. Department of Public Safety:						
Division of Emergency Management						
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-04-NC-4285-PW-01260	750	250		
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-04-NC-4285-PW-01203	16,770	5,590		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services <u>Centers for Medicare and Medical Services</u> Passes-through the N.C. Dept of Health and Human Services Division of Medical Assistance: Direct Benefit Payments						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		33,541,904	18,053,648		12,803
State Children's Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice	93.767		691,013	3,590		-
Division of Social Service Administration						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,444,468	3,857		522,177
State Children's Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice	93.767		58,093	51		92
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Food and Nutrition Service Passed through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services Division of Social Services Administration: State Administrative Matching Grants for the						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		618,915			618,915
Total Nutrition Assistance Program			618,915			618,915
Passed through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health Direct Benefit Payments: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for						
Women, Infants & Children	10.557		1,029,632			
Total Federal Awards			41,072,325	18,449,276		2,004,415

142

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

State/ Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Federal Pass-through (Direct and Passed- Grantor/Pass-through Grantor CFDA Grantor's Pass-through) State through to Program Title Number Number Expenditures Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
State Grants:	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Social Services:	
Direct Benefit Payments:	
State/County Special Assistance for Adults 213,209	213,209
State/County Special Assistance for the Disabled 249,745	249,745
Administration State/County Adult Day Care 16,727	2,389
	2,000
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	
Division of Soil and Water Conservation-Technical AssistanceG40100287215SWC12,455Division of Soil and Water Conservation-Stream Debris Removal17-175-4007136,945	14,391
N.C. Department of Public Safety	
Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs 137.674 137.674	8,967
	0,907
N.C. Department of Public Instruction	
Public School Building Capital Fund-Lottery Proceeds 394,765	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality	
Electronics Management Program 2,951	31,887
Scrap Tire Grant 31,707	56,119
Totals \$\$\$\$\$\$	2,581,122

PASQUOTANK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Pasquotank County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Pasquotank County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Pasquotank County.

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. Pasquotank County has elected to use the 10-percent de minimums indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Cluster of Programs

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