

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



County of Currituck, North Carolina

Prepared by the Currituck County Finance Department

This page left blank intentionally.

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Table of Contents
June 30, 2023

Exhibit		Page
	Introductory Section	
	Letter of Transmittal	9
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	15
	Organizational Chart	16
	List of Elected and Appointed Officials	17
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report	19
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	25
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	39
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	40
	Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	42
Exhibit 3	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	43
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	44
Exhibit 5	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	45
Exhibit 6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund and Annually Budgeted Special Revenue Fund	46
Exhibit 7	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	50
Exhibit 8	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	51
Exhibit 9	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	52

		Page
Exhibit 10	Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	54
Exhibit 11	Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	55
	Notes to the Financial Statements	57

Required Supplemental Financial Data:

Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	132
Schedule of County Contributions (HCB Plan)	133
Schedule of Investment Returns (HCB Plan)	133
Schedule of County’s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (LGERS)	134
Schedule of County Contributions (LGERS)	134
Schedule of County’s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (ROD)	135
Schedule of County Contributions (ROD)	135
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (LEOSSA)	136
Schedule of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Payroll (LEOSSA)	137
Schedule of Employer Contributions (LEOSSA)	137
Schedule of County’s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (FRSW)	138

Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund – Budget and Actual	139
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Revaluation Fund – Budget and Actual	147

	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Land Banking Fund – Budget and Actual	148
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	149
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	151
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Multi-Year Grant Fund	153
Emergency Telephone System Fund	154
Corolla Fire District Fund	155
Knotts Island Fire District Fund	156
Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement Fund	157
Hog Bridge Ditch Watershed Improvement Fund	158
Moyock Watershed Improvement Fund	159
Northwest Watershed Improvement Fund	160
Ocean Sands North/Crowne Pointe Watershed Improvement Fund	161
Whalehead Watershed Improvement Fund	162
CARES Act COVID-19	163
Opioid Settlement Fund	164
Whalehead Beach Solid Waste Service District	165
Carova Beach Service District Fund	166
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	167
Social Services Payee Fund	168
Fines and Forfeitures Fund	169
Fire Equipment Replacement Fund	170
Capital Improvements Fund	171
Deed of Trust Fees Fund	172
School Capital Fund	173
County Governmental Facilities Fund	174
School Facilities Fund	176
Transfer Tax Capital Fund	177
Tourism Development Authority Fund	178
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	180
Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-major Proprietary Funds	181

	Page
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Non-major Proprietary Funds	182
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-major Proprietary Funds	183
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	184
Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund	185
Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund	186
Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	187
Solid Waste Fund	188
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer Fund	190
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer Construction Fund	192
Mainland Water Fund	193
Mainland Water Construction Fund	195
Southern Outer Banks Water Fund	196
Southern Outer Banks Water Construction Fund	198
Mainland Central Sewer Fund	199
Mainland Central Sewer Construction Fund	201
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position –Pension Trust Funds	202
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	203
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	204
Analysis of Current Tax Levy – County-Wide Levy	205
Ten Largest Taxpayers	206
Secondary Market Disclosures	207
Emergency Telephone System Reconciliation	208
Statistical Section:	
Schedule 1 – Net Position by Component	210
Schedule 2 – Changes in Net Position	211
Schedule 3 – Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	213
Schedule 4 – Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	214
Schedule 5 – Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	215
Schedule 6 – Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	216
Schedule 7 – Principal Tax Payers	217
Schedule 8 – Property Tax Levies and Collections	218
Schedule 9 – Ratios of Debt Outstanding by Type	219

	Page
Schedule 10 – Legal Debt Margin Information	220
Schedule 11 – Revenue Bond Coverage	221
Schedule 12 – Demographic and Economic Statistics	222
Schedule 13 – Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function	222
Schedule 14 – Principal Employers	223
Schedule 15 – Operating Indicators by Function	224
Schedule 16 – Capital Asset Statistics by Function	227
Compliance Section:	
Independent Auditors’ Report On Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	230
Independent Auditors’ Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	232
Independent Auditors’ Report On Compliance For Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act	235
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	238
Schedule of Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	239
Schedule of State Award Findings and Questioned Costs	239
Corrective Action Plan	240
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	241
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	242

This page left blank intentionally.



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Bob White, Chairman
Selina S. Jarvis, Vice-Chairman
Paul M. Beaumont
J. Owen Etheridge
Mary "Kitty" Etheridge
Kevin E. McCord
Michael H. Payment

COUNTY OF CURRITUCK

153 Courthouse Road, Suite 201
Currituck, North Carolina 27929
Telephone (252) 232-2075 / Fax (252) 232-3551M

Donald I. McRee, Jr.
County Manager

Megan Morgan
County Attorney

Leeann Walton
Clerk to the Board

November 30, 2023

The Board of Commissioners
Currituck County, North Carolina

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Currituck County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The financial statements and supplemental schedules contained herein have been audited by the independent, certified public accounting firm of Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C., and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. The report itself, however, is presented by the County, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects; 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.

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

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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. The County of Currituck's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Founded in 1668, Currituck (Indian for “land of the wild goose”) is the most northeastern county in North Carolina. Currituck County is one of the state’s four original counties. In addition to the more than 22 miles of beaches along the Atlantic Ocean, the County has numerous sounds, rivers, and creeks that provide some of the most memorable game fishing, waterfowl hunting, and other recreational activities that can be experienced. The County has a permanent population of 30,381 although, the strong tourism industry produces a large seasonal population that results in an average daily population from mid-April through September estimated to be approximately 45,000 to 55,000. There are no incorporated areas located within Currituck County.

The County has a Commissioner-Manager form of government. The Board of Commissioners consists of seven members that serve staggered four-year terms. Members are elected County-wide on a partisan basis in even numbered years. The Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative authority. They also annually adopt a balanced budget and establish a tax rate for the support of County operations. The Commissioners appoint the county manager whose responsibility it is to implement policies, manage daily operations, and appoint department heads.

The County provides its citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, transportation, environmental protection, economic and physical development, human services, cultural and recreational services, and others. This report includes all the County’s activities in maintaining these services. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these are the Currituck County Board of Education, Albemarle Regional Health Services, Albemarle Commission, Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Authority, East Albemarle Regional Library and others.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Currituck County’s leading “industry” is travel and tourism and related services. The Currituck Outer Banks is a major destination for tourists and more vacationers are visiting the Outer Banks during the non-peak months of March through May and September through November. The longer tourist season is stabilizing rental income and other economic benefits to local businesses. Development continues to grow throughout the County’s Outer Banks and along the mainland.

Currituck County is in the Hampton Roads Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Currituck, located within sixteen miles of Interstate 64 and the Chesapeake Expressway, makes the county convenient to the Norfolk International Airport and to the deep-water ports in Hampton Roads. This favorable location continues to attract residents and the population has increased 22.31 percent from 2014 to 2023.

Not surprisingly, the largest businesses in Currituck County are intimately related to governmental activities and Travel and Tourism: retail trade, real estate and accommodation/services. The largest employers in Currituck County are Currituck County Board of Education, the County of Currituck Government followed by real estate, grocery stores and professional and technical services.

During the past year, the ad valorem tax base increased from \$8,143,596,305 to \$8,431,576,957, an increase of 3.54 percent, which reflects an increase in construction within the County. The octennial revaluation as required by the North Carolina General Statutes became effective on

January 1, 2022. The county-wide tax rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$0.46 per \$100, same as June 30, 2022, which is favorable for new residents and businesses.

Currituck County continues its commitment to expand the Parks and Recreation facilities within the County. The County has updated the recreation master plan. Current recreation projects in process include addition of a playground at the Historic Corolla Park, Phase III of recreation fields at Maple Community Park and repairs to the bulkhead and boat ramp at the Sound Park in Harbinger.

To summarize, the County's very favorable tax rate, mild climate, location and overall quality of life ensure that its economic outlook is bright.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

During the year the County was involved in a number of major projects, some of which will not be completed until future years. Highlights of these projects are discussed in the following paragraphs.

The Board of Commissioners and the Currituck County Board of Education continue their joint commitment of providing adequate school facilities. Both of the above boards are working together to meet the needs to maintain quality education for the children of our County. There are several major public school capital projects in progress, which include design of an elementary school that will be for students in Moyock and major capital repairs to all of the existing schools. These repairs will be spread over the next five years. The County has purchased property to build an additional school in the Moyock area. Limited Obligation Bonds will be issued in October 2023 to fund construction of this elementary school. (The Currituck County Board of Education is a separate reporting entity apart from the County; a detailed discussion of their activities and initiatives can be found in their Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.)

The County also had several initiatives in process throughout this year. Expansion of the airport runways continues to be a priority and design was underway at the end of this fiscal year. Replacement of fuel equipment at both the airport and the fuel facility for County vehicles is also in process. A park in Moyock, a maintenance facility for public works operations, replacement of walkovers in the Outer Banks and an ABC store in Corolla are the major County governmental projects for the upcoming year.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

In government, much more than in business, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual or projected budget ordinance, as amended by the governing body, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. For Currituck County, annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenues (except the Multi-Year Grant Fund), Tourism Development Authority Fund, Capital Projects (except the County Governmental Facilities Fund and the School Facilities Fund) and Proprietary Operating Funds. Multi-year project budgets are adopted for the Multi-Year Grant Fund, the CARES Grant Fund, the ARPA Grant Fund, the County Governmental Facilities Fund, the School Facilities Fund, the Southern Outer Banks Water Construction Fund, and the Mainland Central Sewer Construction Fund. Appropriations in the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are made at the departmental level; Capital Projects appropriations are made at the project level; and Proprietary Fund appropriations are made at the function level. However, for internal accounting purposes,

budgetary control is generally maintained by object class (line item account). Purchase orders that would create an over encumbrance at that level are not written until appropriations are made available either through budget amendments or intradepartmental transfers approved by the county manager. The county manager may transfer amounts within a department up to \$10,000 or between departments within the same fund up to \$1,000 providing an official report on such transfers at the next regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners or make interfund loans for a period of not more than sixty days. However, the county manager may not transfer any amounts between funds or from any contingency line items within any funds.

In accordance with State law, the County's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis, and its accounting records also are maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt and certain compensated absences. Governmental Fund types, such as the County's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds are reported on the modified accrual basis in the financial statements. The County's Proprietary and Custodial Funds are reported on the full accrual basis in the financial statements, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

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) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. 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 (discussed in more detail in a later paragraph), the independent auditor performed a review of the County's internal control structure. This review was not an audit and no opinion was issued on the County's internal control structure.

Local Economy. Currituck County enjoys a favorable economic environment due to the tourism industry. The County recognizes the importance of tourism to our economy and in an effort to assist potential visitors to have more access to information on the area, the County established a Visitor's Center in Corolla and a Welcome Center, located on the North Carolina and Virginia state lines.

Other priorities include priming the mainland for future development around the Mid-Currituck Bridge; encouraging business growth throughout the County; and working to identify and stimulate new industry clusters within the county that have the most potential for spurring job growth and investment.

Also worth noting are the continued development of the Maple Commerce Park, which will have expansion of Aviation education in the upcoming year. Elizabeth City State University will be building classrooms for Aviation education in conjunction with the Currituck Regional Airport.

Long-term Financial Planning. The governing board has developed a long-term construction plan for County governmental facilities, education facilities and proprietary facilities for solid waste and utilities. Education construction is funded by the County even though the completed project becomes an asset of the school. Proprietary fund construction is funded through user fees, but may also be supplemented by other funds that are available for capital construction. In addition, within the next five years, the County anticipates continued demands for additional law enforcement, recreational, emergency response facilities, utility expansion and schools.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper and the North Carolina Cash Management Trust throughout the year. The maturities range from 85 days to 5 years. The average yield on investments was 2.50% for savings accounts, 5.1865% for commercial paper, 0.9044% for federal securities, 1.0378% for federal agencies, and 5.14% for the NCCMT.

Risk management. The County participates in the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners (NCACC) property and general liability, worker's compensation. The pools provide coverage for property, general liability, vehicle, crime, professional liability, environmental impairment, and worker's compensation benefits. The County contracts with CIGNA to provide health insurance benefits to full-time employees. The County also maintains flood insurance on structures located in flood prone areas. As of June 30, 2023 the Whalehead Club, Bridal suite restroom facility at Historic Corolla Park, the Maritime Museum and the Moyock Library were covered by flood insurance.

OTHER INFORMATION

Currituck 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 1996 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The County's auditors, Carr, Riggs and Ingram, P.L.L.C., were selected through a formal request for proposals process. The Auditors' report on the General Purpose Financial Statements which can be found in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors' reports required as a part of the single audit are found in the Compliance Section of this report. The findings and questioned costs reported in the Compliance Section are subject to a subsequent review by the appropriate grantor agencies. This review could result in reimbursements to grantor agencies if some expenditures are deemed inappropriate. However, every effort has been made to ensure that all disbursements are made in compliance with the applicable financial assistance program provisions. Required refunds, if any, should be immaterial.

This is the twenty-first Annual Comprehensive Financial Report prepared by Currituck County. It is the County's intention to submit this year's report to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. This program recognizes governmental units that publish easily read and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports that conform to program standards. A Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition awarded in the field of governmental financial reporting.

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 the County of Currituck for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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 the entire staff of the Finance Department and support from the Administrative, Human Resources and Tax Departments. Credit must also be given to the governing board for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Currituck County finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald I. McRee, Jr.

Donald I. McRee, Jr.
County Manager

Sandra L. Hill

Sandra L. Hill
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

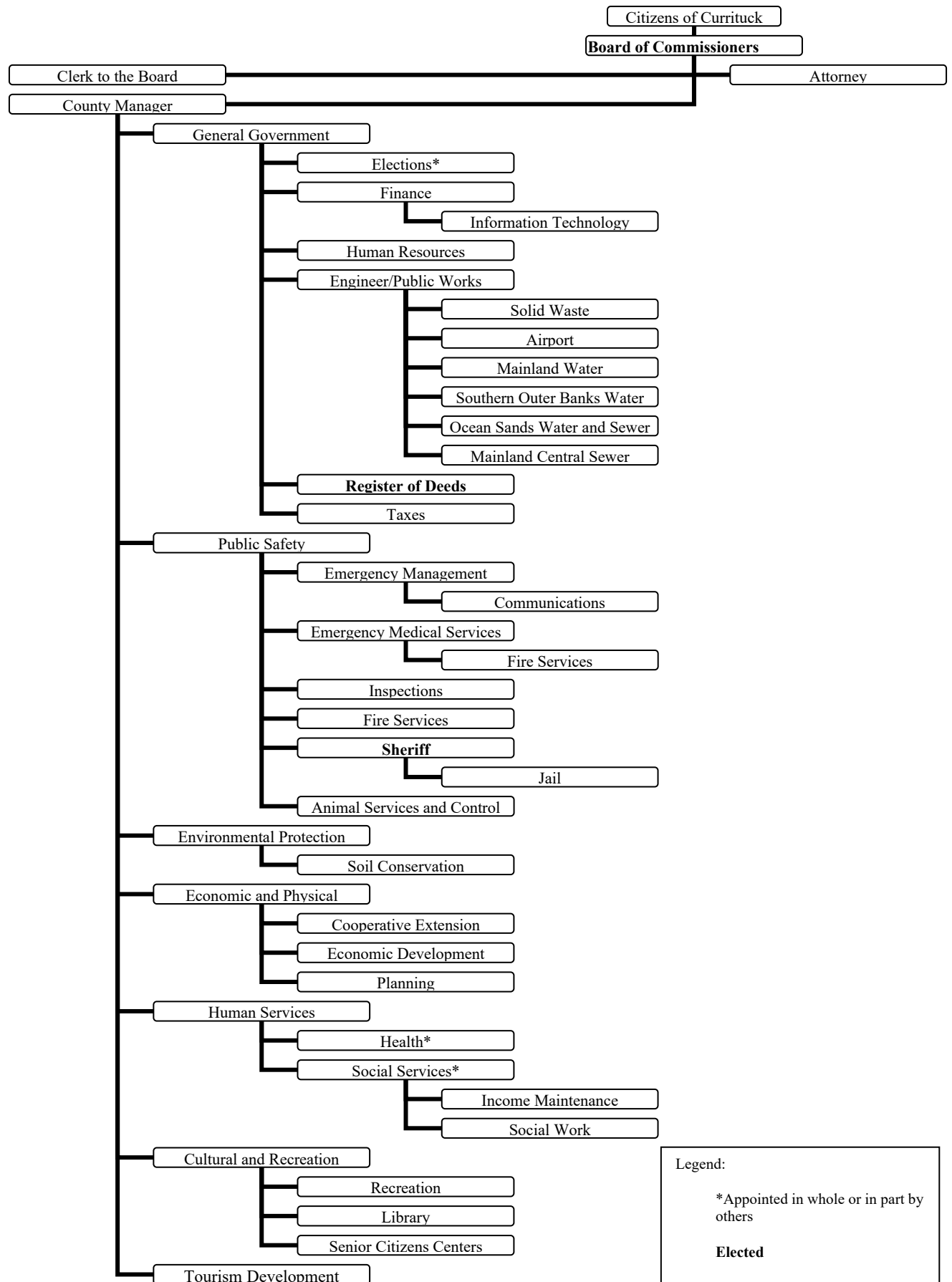
**County of Currituck
North Carolina**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Legend:
 *Appointed in whole or in part by others
Elected

COUNTY OF CURRITUCK, NORTH CAROLINA

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Bob White, Chairman

Selena Jarvis , Vice Chairman

Michael Payment

J. Owen Etheridge

Mary “Kitty” Etheridge

Paul M. Beaumont

Kevin McCord

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Donald I. McRee, Jr.

County Manager

Leeann Walton

Clerk to the Board

Megan Morgan

County Attorney

Brandie Draves

Elections Supervisor

Matthew Beickert

Sheriff

Denise A. Hall

Register of Deeds

Cameron S. Lowe

Cooperative Extension Director

Mary Beth News

Emergency Management Director

Eric Weatherly

Engineer

Ralph Melton

Chief Fire and EMS Director

Sandra L. Hill

Finance Director

Melissa Futrell

Human Resources Director

Logan Steese

Information Technology Director

William News

Chief Building Inspector

Kevin Kemp

Development Services Director

Jason S. Weeks

Parks & Recreation Director

Samantha Hurd

Social Services Director

Tracy L. Sample

Tax Administrator

Tameron Kugler

Travel & Tourism Director

This page left blank intentionally.



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.
3105 Trent Road
New Bern, NC 28562

Mailing Address:
PO Box 1547
New Bern, NC 28563

252.633.5821
252.633.0199 (fax)
CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Currituck County, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Currituck County, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Currituck County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Currituck County, North Carolina as of June 30, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Currituck County Tourism Development Authority for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Currituck County ABC Board, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Currituck County ABC Board is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to

those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Currituck County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Currituck County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 25 through 37, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions, page 134, the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and County Contributions on page 135, the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and County Contributions on page 138, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll, and Schedule of Employer Contributions, pages 136 and 137, the Other Postemployment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, County Contributions, and Investment Returns, pages 132 and 133, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Currituck County, North Carolina. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form or assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the other basic financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note IX to the financial statements, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Stands Board Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* effective July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2023 on our consideration of Currituck 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Currituck County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina

November 30, 2023

This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of Currituck County, we offer readers of Currituck County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Currituck County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements which follow this narrative.

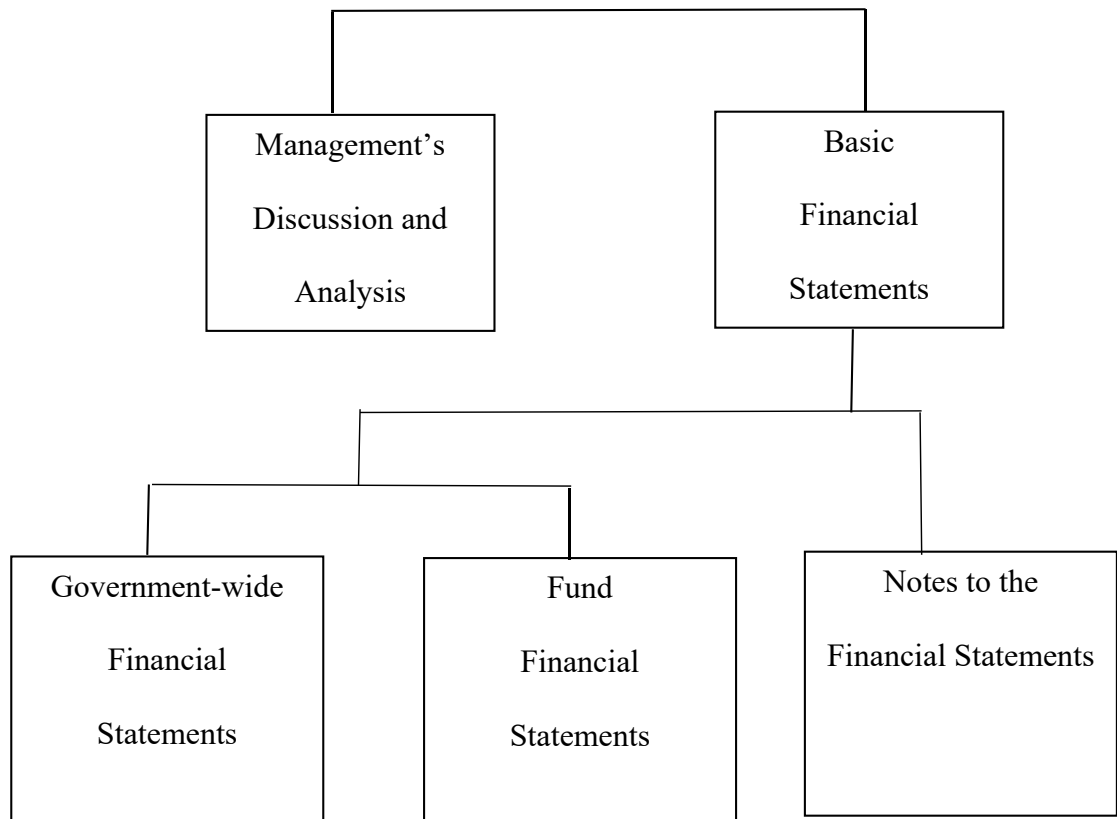
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Currituck County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$276,174,884 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$19,623,498 primarily due to increases in the completion of capital projects funded in prior years and increases in tax collections.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Currituck County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$144,713,005 after a net increase in fund balance of \$7,752,527. Approximately 50.91% of this total amount, or \$73,676,370 is restricted or nonspendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$30,645,973 or 51.13% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- Currituck County's governmental funds debt decreased by \$2,520,000 for scheduled payments related to a public safety facility and the final payment on a storm water improvement project financed in 2013.
- Currituck County's proprietary funds debt decreased by \$1,780,000 or 13.00%, which is attributed making scheduled payments for previous outstanding debt.
- As of June 30, 2023, the County does not hold any debt that has been rated by investment rating agencies.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Required Components of Annual Financial Report
Figure 1



Summary \longrightarrow Detail

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

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the County's 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 total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Currituck 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 Currituck County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps

him or her determine if there are more or fewer 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.

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

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

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Currituck County has two fiduciary funds: the OPEB Trust Fund to account for restricted funds for retirement health insurance and the LEOSSA Trust Fund to account for Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance funding. Custodial funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Currituck County has one custodial fund to account for inmate funds, which holds cash deposits made to inmates as payment for work performed while incarcerated as well as cash collections for the benefit of inmates' friends and families.

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 start on page 57 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning Currituck County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 132 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$276,174,884 as of June 30, 2023. The County's net position increased by \$19,623,498 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. One of the largest portions \$148,408,987 (53.74%) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). As of June 30, 2023, long-term debt in governmental activities was for stormwater drainage for the Whalehead subdivision and the construction of a public safety building. Currituck County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Currituck County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of Currituck County's net position \$75,676,852 (27.40%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$52,089,045 (18.86%) is unrestricted.

Figure 2
Currituck County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 152,268,344	\$ 145,291,714	\$ 34,585,726	\$ 29,480,052	\$ 186,854,070	\$ 174,771,766
Capital assets	122,536,523	116,019,493	52,557,572	50,733,210	175,094,095	166,752,703
Total assets	<u>274,804,867</u>	<u>261,311,207</u>	<u>87,143,298</u>	<u>80,213,262</u>	<u>361,948,165</u>	<u>341,524,469</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,681,073	12,527,499	1,125,463	787,873	16,806,536	13,315,372
Long-term liabilities outstanding	62,248,718	53,266,860	13,947,501	14,558,560	76,196,219	67,825,420
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,821,966	3,196,306	1,900,236	1,840,735	4,722,202	5,037,041
Other liabilities	6,512,952	6,575,314	1,293,800	1,118,525	7,806,752	7,693,839
Total liabilities	<u>71,583,636</u>	<u>63,038,480</u>	<u>17,141,537</u>	<u>17,517,820</u>	<u>88,725,173</u>	<u>80,556,300</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,272,530	18,721,354	1,582,114	1,997,589	13,854,644	20,718,943
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	107,902,642	102,559,955	40,506,345	36,989,205	148,408,987	139,549,160
Restricted	73,594,668	67,058,289	2,082,184	-	75,676,852	67,058,289
Unrestricted	25,132,464	25,447,416	26,956,581	24,496,521	52,089,045	49,943,937
Total net position	<u>\$ 206,629,774</u>	<u>\$ 195,065,660</u>	<u>\$ 69,545,110</u>	<u>\$ 61,485,726</u>	<u>\$ 276,174,884</u>	<u>\$ 256,551,386</u>

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 99.27%, in-line with the statewide average of 99.10%.
- Increased property values resulting from the revaluation that became effective January 1, 2022.
- Increased charges for services revenue due to growth in the use of County facilities.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the County's history of capital planning and high bond rating.

- Management’s proactive stance on monitoring spending across County departments to ensure compliance with the budget.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,117,876	\$ 6,559,967	\$ 18,891,041	\$ 18,030,484	\$ 25,008,917	\$ 24,590,451
Operating grants and contributions	6,670,352	7,891,944	70,505	98,951	6,740,857	7,990,895
Capital grants and contributions	1,045,961	2,546,889	-	-	1,045,961	2,546,889
General revenues:						
Property taxes	43,024,170	41,017,378	681,317	664,093	43,705,487	41,681,471
Other taxes	47,478,621	47,910,066	-	-	47,478,621	47,910,066
Other , Unrestricted	1,210,979	479,854	277,967	236,674	1,488,946	716,528
Investment earnings, unrestricted	2,559,944	(2,303,086)	441,644	(446,754)	3,001,588	(2,749,840)
Total revenues	108,107,903	104,103,012	20,362,474	18,583,448	128,470,377	122,686,460
Expenses:						
General government	10,809,330	10,449,940	-	-	10,809,330	10,449,940
Public safety	31,155,639	26,822,245	-	-	31,155,639	26,822,245
Transportation	1,510,906	1,650,849	-	-	1,510,906	1,650,849
Economic and physical development	8,727,243	8,703,035	-	-	8,727,243	8,703,035
Environmental protection	1,705,431	1,460,874	-	-	1,705,431	1,460,874
Human services	4,954,503	4,777,142	-	-	4,954,503	4,777,142
Cultural and recreation	4,440,052	4,381,998	-	-	4,440,052	4,381,998
Education	27,930,483	20,322,535	-	-	27,930,483	20,322,535
Interest on long-term debt	416,360	478,838	-	-	416,360	478,838
Solid Waste	-	-	6,246,150	6,012,049	6,246,150	6,012,049
Water and sewer	-	-	10,950,782	9,799,970	10,950,782	9,799,970
Total expenses	91,649,947	79,047,456	17,196,932	15,812,019	108,846,879	94,859,475
Increase in net position before transfers and capital contributions						
	16,457,956	25,055,556	3,165,542	2,771,429	19,623,498	27,826,985
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(58,136)	-	-	-	(58,136)
Transfers	(4,893,842)	(1,200,000)	4,893,842	1,200,000	-	-
Increase in net position	11,564,114	23,797,420	8,059,384	3,971,429	19,623,498	27,768,849
Net position, beginning	195,065,660	178,129,610	61,485,726	58,011,020	256,551,386	236,140,630
Net position, beginning, restated	195,065,660	171,268,240	61,485,726	57,514,297	256,551,386	228,782,537
Net position, ending	\$ 206,629,774	\$ 195,065,660	\$ 69,545,110	\$ 61,485,726	\$ 276,174,884	\$ 256,551,386

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County’s net position by \$11,564,114. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increased revenues from property taxes
- Increased revenues from investment earnings
- Increased revenues from charges for services

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased Currituck County’s net position by \$8,059,384. The main element of this increase is from increased consumption revenue in public utility systems, transfers for capital projects, and retirement of debt due to scheduled annual payments.

The cumulative effect of all activities increased Currituck County’s net position by \$19,623,498.

Financial Analysis of the County’s Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Currituck County’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Currituck 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 Currituck County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Currituck County’s unassigned fund balance available in the General Fund was \$30,645,973, while total fund balance reached \$39,640,077. The County currently has an available fund balance of 51.13% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 66.14% of that same amount.

Figure 4 below illustrates the changes in fund balances for the County’s governmental funds as compared to the prior year.

Figure 4
Changes in Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

	2023 Total	2022 Total	Change in Fund Balances
General	\$ 39,640,077	\$ 32,773,507	\$ 6,866,570
County Governmental Facilities	17,865,197	17,376,546	488,651
School Facilities	14,271,281	27,184,764	(12,913,483)
Tourism Development Authority	31,053,477	26,676,459	4,377,018
Transfer Tax Capital Fund	17,288,328	12,859,605	4,428,723
Other Governmental	24,594,645	20,089,597	4,505,048
	\$ 144,713,005	\$ 136,960,478	\$ 7,752,527

Increased revenues from property and other taxes, as well as debt retirement account for the increased fund balance in the General fund. The total fund balance for the School Facilities reflects a decrease due to funding of projects in the prior year that were completed this year with the most significant capital projects for the construction of additions to the Moyock Elementary School and the Moyock Middle School. These projects were in progress at the close of the year and should be completed in the next fiscal year. Fund balances in the Tourism Development Authority Fund, which increased due to most rental properties continuous occupancy throughout the season.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of Currituck County reported a combined fund balance of \$144,713,005, a 5.66% increase over last year. This increase is primarily due to increases in revenues from property taxes and other taxes and the various projects as mentioned above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Highlights of the budgetary variances for the General Fund are shown in Figure 5.

Figure 5
General Fund Budget to Actual Summary

	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 37,624,267	\$ 38,848,803	\$ 1,224,536
Other taxes and licenses	11,401,796	12,306,462	904,666
Restricted intergovernmental	2,673,723	3,155,033	481,310
Unrestricted intergovernmental	160,000	184,443	24,443
Permits and fees	3,997,783	4,452,638	454,855
Sales and services	1,167,156	1,187,583	20,427
Investment earnings	444,648	419,462	(25,186)
Miscellaneous	979,819	1,217,192	237,373
Total revenues	<u>58,449,192</u>	<u>61,771,616</u>	<u>3,322,424</u>
Expenditures			
General government	12,559,070	10,129,484	2,429,586
Public safety	25,601,214	22,291,603	3,309,611
Transportation	890,698	797,311	93,387
Environmental protection	264,674	231,189	33,485
Economic and physical development	1,719,741	1,532,494	187,247
Human services	5,762,981	4,476,373	1,286,608
Cultural and recreational	2,736,802	2,532,082	204,720
Education	14,735,503	14,735,503	-
Debt service	3,191,536	3,028,922	162,614
Total expenditures	<u>67,462,219</u>	<u>59,754,961</u>	<u>7,707,258</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,013,027)	2,016,655	11,029,682
Other financing sources (uses):			
Lease liability issued	-	50,373	50,373
IT subscription agreement	-	99,225	99,225
Transfers to other funds	(7,317,971)	(4,969,170)	2,348,801
Transfers from other funds	11,966,781	9,799,002	(2,167,779)
	<u>4,648,810</u>	<u>4,979,430</u>	<u>330,620</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(4,364,217)	6,996,085	11,360,302
Appropriated fund balance	<u>4,364,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,364,217)</u>
Revenues, appropriated fund balance, and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,996,085</u>	<u>\$ 6,996,085</u>

Total amendments to the General Fund increased budgeted revenues by \$2,084,871. General fund revenues recognized increased over the prior year, with a total revenue increase of \$1,288,290. The overall actual General fund revenues were \$3,322,424 greater than budget, primarily due to increased property tax collections and other tax revenues. The final budget for expenditures was \$67,462,219, which was a \$2,667,558 increase over the original budget. The increase from the original budget is primarily due to the carry-forward of funds from the prior year for projects that were not completed by year end and increased costs for public safety.

Proprietary Funds. Currituck County’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$3,724,395, and those for the Water and Sewer Districts totaled \$23,232,186. The total change in net position for the proprietary funds is shown in Figure 6.

Figure 6
Changes in Net Position for Proprietary Funds

	June 30 2023	June 30 2022	Change in Net Position
Solid Waste	\$ 4,072,129	\$ 2,810,980	\$ 1,261,149
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer	8,421,453	8,380,618	40,835
Mainland Water	16,891,021	13,913,654	2,977,367
Southern Outer Banks Water	27,144,423	22,275,195	4,869,228
Mainland Central Sewer	11,022,406	11,414,975	(392,569)
Non-Major Proprietary Funds			
Ocean Sands Water & Sewer System			
Developmental Fees	360,304	252,021	108,283
Mainland Water System			
Developmental Fees	399,214	901,570	(502,356)
Southern Outer Banks Water System			
Developmental Fees	837,457	1,166,206	(328,749)
Mainland Central Sewer System Developmental Fees	396,703	370,507	26,196
Total	\$ 69,545,110	\$ 61,485,726	\$ 8,059,384

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Currituck County's capital assets for its governmental and business – type activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$175,094,095, net of depreciation and amortization. These assets include buildings, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, water and sewer distribution systems and vehicles.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Airport apron rehabilitation
- Airport terminal fencing
- Design and construction of beach walkovers
- Land for new school in Moyock
- Construction of a new public works maintenance building
- Historic Corolla Dare Trail Playground

Figure 7
Currituck County's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation and amortization)

	2023			2022
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Total
Land	\$ 22,001,238	\$ 1,907,991	\$ 23,909,229	\$ 23,736,320
Buildings and system	60,280,708	35,066,346	95,347,054	98,013,700
Computer equipment	1,174,563	479,675	1,654,238	2,112,918
Furniture & fixtures	27,633,521	-	27,633,521	26,623,044
Other equipment	1,884,122	11,555,670	13,439,792	13,699,726
Vehicles and motorized equipmer	2,742,759	543,296	3,286,055	3,133,370
Right to use assets:			-	
Leases	630,922	85,882	716,804	-
IT Subscriptions	68,171	-	68,171	-
Construction in progress	6,120,519	2,918,712	9,039,231	2,420,413
Total	\$ 122,536,523	\$ 52,557,572	\$ 175,094,095	\$ 168,399,198

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note II.A. 5, beginning on page 83 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2023, Currituck County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,215,000, which is backed by certain revenues of the Mainland Water System. The County also had installment purchase agreements for stormwater improvements in the Whalehead Subdivision Watershed Service District and Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District and for construction of a building, with outstanding balances of \$0 (paid off during 2023), \$4,750,000, and \$13,910,000 respectively. These debt instruments are backed by their respective assets.

Figure 8

**Currituck County's Outstanding Debt
General Obligation, Revenue Bonds and Installment Purchase Agreements**

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Installment Purchase	\$ 13,910,000	\$ 16,430,000	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 18,660,000	\$ 21,680,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	7,215,000	8,495,000	7,215,000	8,495,000
Lease liabilities	662,305	674,118	86,227	48,647	748,532	722,765
IT subscription liabilities	61,576	-	-	-	61,576	-
Compensated absences	1,182,058	1,240,965	107,801	109,979	1,289,859	1,350,944
Net pension liability (LGERS)	16,296,371	10,314,349	1,193,185	276,008	17,489,556	10,590,357
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)	2,858,890	3,819,855	-	-	2,858,890	3,819,855
Net OPEB liability	30,099,484	30,515,181	2,495,524	2,219,661	32,595,008	32,734,842
Total debt	\$ 65,070,684	\$ 62,994,468	\$ 15,847,737	\$ 16,399,295	\$ 80,918,421	\$ 79,393,763

Currituck County’s total debt increased by \$1,524,658 during the past fiscal year. This change in total debt is attributable to \$4,300,000 reduction from scheduled debt payments, increase of \$25,767 related to leases, increase of \$61,576 related to IT subscription liabilities, decrease of \$61,085 from compensated absences and the remaining increase of \$5,798,400 from pension liabilities.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, Currituck County retired all debt that was rated by rating agencies in a prior fiscal year. Currently the County has no rated debt.

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 Currituck County is \$655,866,157, see Schedule 10, page 220. The County has no bonds authorized but un-issued at June 30, 2023.

Additional information regarding Currituck County’s long-term debt can be found in note II.B.7 of this audited financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year End 2024 Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicator reflects the economy of the County.

- As of June 30, 2023, Currituck County had one of the lowest unemployment rates in the State with a rate of 3.1%, compared to the State average of 3.6%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities: Currituck County’s octennial revaluation became effective for Fiscal Year 2022 with the property tax rate decreasing to \$.46 down from \$.48 per \$100 of assessed value.

The revenue neutral rate of \$.4143 means that, even with a lower rate in effect for Fiscal Year 2022, there are more available funds budgeted to address increased education needs and commitments. Schools are budgeted to receive approximately 5.03% more in current expense funding than in Fiscal Year 2023. There are also plans for expanding several schools and building new schools in the County to manage the significant population growth in the last several years and the anticipated growth in the next five years. Additional debt will be necessary in the next few years to fund school construction and capital needs.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2024 are anticipated to be approximately \$72,505,000, a 21% increase over the prior year expenditures.

Business – type Activities: For the upcoming fiscal year, the County will continue to evaluate the operations of all business-type activities. The County is in the process of considering options for sewer expansion in Moyock as well as expansion of solid waste facilities in the Moyock area.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County’s finances for those with an interest in this area. This document is also available online at www.currituckgovernment.com under the Finance Department. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Currituck County Finance Director, Currituck County Finance Department, 153 Courthouse Road, Suite 102, Currituck, North Carolina 27929 or e-mail Sandra.Hill@CurrituckCountyNC.gov.

This page left blank intentionally.

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

				Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Currituck County ABC Board
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,663,363	\$ -	\$ 17,663,363	\$ 1,532,327
Restricted cash	2,079,699	2,082,184	4,161,883	-
Investments	124,375,031	29,627,686	154,002,717	-
Taxes receivables (net)	484,791	2,818	487,609	-
Other receivables (net)	908,444	2,173,470	3,081,914	7,594
Lease receivables	442,381	694,855	1,137,236	-
Accrued interest receivables - lease	447	4,713	5,160	-
Due from other governments	5,756,051	-	5,756,051	-
Due from component unit	438,469	-	438,469	-
Inventories	61,956	-	61,956	742,290
Prepaid items	-	-	-	51,092
Net pension asset	57,712	-	57,712	-
Capital assets:				
Land, improvements, non-depreciable collections and construction in progress	28,121,757	4,826,703	32,948,460	425,900
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	93,715,673	47,644,987	141,360,660	1,138,161
Right to use asset, net of amortization	699,093	85,882	784,975	-
Total capital assets	<u>122,536,523</u>	<u>52,557,572</u>	<u>175,094,095</u>	<u>1,564,061</u>
Total assets	<u>274,804,867</u>	<u>87,143,298</u>	<u>361,948,165</u>	<u>3,897,364</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,681,073	1,125,463	16,806,536	154,345
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,242,059	1,173,198	7,415,257	318,376
Unearned revenue	269,543	31,600	301,143	-
Accrued interest payable	1,350	-	1,350	-
Customer deposits	-	89,002	89,002	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	436,010
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Long-term debt current portion	2,230,937	1,846,335	4,077,272	-
Compensated absences	591,029	53,901	644,930	8,302
Total current liabilities	<u>9,334,918</u>	<u>3,194,036</u>	<u>12,528,954</u>	<u>762,688</u>
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	591,029	53,900	644,929	-
Net pension liability - LGERS	16,296,371	1,193,185	17,489,556	232,991
Net pension liability - LEOSSA	2,858,890	-	2,858,890	-
Net OPEB liability	30,099,484	2,495,524	32,595,008	193,297
Long-term debt less current portion	12,402,944	10,204,892	22,607,836	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>62,248,718</u>	<u>13,947,501</u>	<u>76,196,219</u>	<u>426,288</u>
Total liabilities	<u>71,583,636</u>	<u>17,141,537</u>	<u>88,725,173</u>	<u>1,188,976</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,272,530	1,582,114	13,854,644	1,368
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	107,902,642	40,506,345	148,408,987	1,564,061
Restricted for:				
Stabilization by State Statute	7,077,823	-	7,077,823	-
Public Safety	3,040,509	-	3,040,509	-
School Capital Assets	936,056	-	936,056	-
Tourism	30,909,864	-	30,909,864	-
Human Services	24,945	-	24,945	-
Environmental protection	102,163	-	102,163	-
Water and sewer activities	-	89,002	89,002	-
Working capital	-	-	-	175,341
Capital assets	31,503,308	1,993,182	33,496,490	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	25,132,464	26,956,581	52,089,045	1,121,963
Total net position	<u>\$ 206,629,774</u>	<u>\$ 69,545,110</u>	<u>\$ 276,174,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,861,365</u>

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

County of Currituck County, North Carolina
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 10,809,330	\$ 3,144,090	\$ 75,758	\$ 50,000
Public safety	31,155,639	1,698,880	3,578,973	-
Transportation	1,510,906	770,442	3,991	114,268
Economic and physical development	8,727,243	375,595	5,000	-
Environmental protection	1,705,431	24,700	253,979	200,000
Human services	4,954,503	-	2,752,651	-
Cultural and recreation	4,440,052	104,169	-	-
Education	27,930,483	-	-	681,693
Interest on long-term debt	416,360	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	91,649,947	6,117,876	6,670,352	1,045,961
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste	6,246,150	6,094,791	70,505	-
Water and Sewer	10,950,782	12,796,250	-	-
Total business-type activities	17,196,932	18,891,041	70,505	-
	108,846,879	25,008,917	6,740,857	1,045,961
Component units:				
ABC Board	6,428,132	6,425,697	-	-
Total component units	\$ 6,428,132	\$ 6,425,697	\$ -	\$ -

General revenues:

Taxes:

- Property taxes, levied for general purpose
- Property taxes, levied for sewer district
- Property taxes, levied for public safety
- Property taxes, levied for watershed improvement
- Local option sales taxes
- Land transfer taxes
- Occupancy taxes
- Deed stamp excise tax
- Franchise taxes
- Other taxes

Investment earnings (loss), unrestricted

Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Total general revenues, excluding transfers and special items

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

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

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Currituck County ABC Board
\$ (7,539,482)	\$ -	\$ (7,539,482)	\$ -
(25,877,786)	-	(25,877,786)	-
(622,205)	-	(622,205)	-
(8,346,648)	-	(8,346,648)	-
(1,226,752)	-	(1,226,752)	-
(2,201,852)	-	(2,201,852)	-
(4,335,883)	-	(4,335,883)	-
(27,248,790)	-	(27,248,790)	-
(416,360)	-	(416,360)	-
<u>(77,815,758)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(77,815,758)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(80,854)	(80,854)	-
-	1,845,468	1,845,468	-
-	1,764,614	1,764,614	-
<u>(77,815,758)</u>	<u>1,764,614</u>	<u>(76,051,144)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>(2,435)</u>
			<u>(2,435)</u>
38,906,658	-	38,906,658	-
-	681,317	681,317	-
1,775,761	-	1,775,761	-
2,341,751	-	2,341,751	-
18,590,463	-	18,590,463	-
7,552,146	-	7,552,146	-
19,357,237	-	19,357,237	-
1,509,703	-	1,509,703	-
228,206	-	228,206	-
240,866	-	240,866	-
2,559,944	441,644	3,001,588	2,435
1,210,979	277,967	1,488,946	-
<u>94,273,714</u>	<u>1,400,928</u>	<u>95,674,642</u>	<u>2,435</u>
<u>(4,893,842)</u>	<u>4,893,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>89,379,872</u>	<u>6,294,770</u>	<u>95,674,642</u>	<u>-</u>
11,564,114	8,059,384	19,623,498	-
195,065,660	61,485,726	256,551,386	2,861,365
<u>\$ 206,629,774</u>	<u>\$ 69,545,110</u>	<u>\$ 276,174,884</u>	<u>\$ 2,861,365</u>

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Major					Non-major		
	General Fund	Tourism Development Authority Fund	ARPA - American Rescue Plan Act Fund	County Governmental Facilities Fund	School Facilities Fund	Transfer Tax Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 851,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,087,758	\$ -	\$ 1,724,480	\$ 17,663,363
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,533,566	-	-	-	307,451	-	238,682	2,079,699
Investments	36,495,383	31,115,759	-	18,381,134	-	17,288,328	21,094,427	124,375,031
Taxes receivable, net	462,692	-	-	-	-	-	22,099	484,791
Other receivables, net	524,298	60,411	-	57,883	226,412	-	39,440	908,444
Lease receivables	442,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,381
Accrued interest receivable - lease	447	-	-	-	-	-	-	447
Due from other governments	3,217,370	-	-	73,441	-	-	2,465,240	5,756,051
Due from component unit	438,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	438,469
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	1,765	60,191	-	-	-	-	-	61,956
Total assets	\$ 43,967,496	\$ 31,236,361	\$ -	\$ 18,512,458	\$ 15,621,621	\$ 17,288,328	\$ 25,584,368	\$ 152,210,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,249,897	\$ 182,884	\$ -	\$ 647,261	\$ 1,350,340	\$ -	\$ 811,677	\$ 6,242,059
Unearned revenue	113,596	-	-	-	-	-	155,947	269,543
Total liabilities	3,363,493	182,884	-	647,261	1,350,340	-	967,624	6,511,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Leases	422,635	-	-	-	-	-	-	422,635
Property taxes receivable	462,692	-	-	-	-	-	22,099	484,791
Prepaid taxes	78,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,599
Total deferred inflows of resources	963,926	-	-	-	-	-	22,099	986,025
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	1,765	60,191	-	-	-	-	-	61,956
Leases	19,746	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,746
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute	4,180,584	60,411	-	131,324	226,412	-	2,479,092	7,077,823
Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-	-	-	210,757	210,757
County Governmental Assets	2,878,477	-	-	-	-	17,288,328	9,953,321	30,120,126
School Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	936,056	936,056
Tourism	-	30,909,864	-	-	-	-	-	30,909,864
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,829,752	2,829,752
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,163	102,163
Carova Beach Service District	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,521	15,521
Watershed Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055,721	1,055,721
Whalehead Beach Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,940	311,940
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,945	24,945
Committed:								
Fire Equipment Replacement	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,718	45,718
County Governmental Assets	-	-	-	17,733,873	-	-	-	17,733,873
School Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	14,044,869	-	-	14,044,869
Tax Revaluation	854,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	854,762
Post Employment Benefit plans	192,090	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,090
Assigned:								
Subsequent year's expenditures	866,680	23,011	-	-	-	-	6,630,051	7,519,742
Unassigned	30,645,973	-	-	-	-	-	(392)	30,645,581
Total fund balances	39,640,077	31,053,477	-	17,865,197	14,271,281	17,288,328	24,594,645	144,713,005
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 43,967,496	\$ 31,236,361	\$ -	\$ 18,512,458	\$ 15,621,621	\$ 17,288,328	\$ 25,584,368	\$ 152,210,632

continued

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

**County of Currituck, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023**

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	144,713,005
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		121,837,430
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		630,922
IT subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		68,171
Net pension asset - Register of Deeds		57,712
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		2,828,900
Benefit payment and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position		100,859
Net pension liability - LGERS		(16,296,371)
Net pension liability - LEOSSA		(2,858,890)
Net OPEB liability		(30,099,484)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments receivable		484,791
Pension related deferrals		7,969,828
OPEB related deferrals		(6,989,810)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and other postemployment benefits, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		<u>(15,817,289)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>206,629,774</u></u>

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Major						Nonmajor	
	Tourism	ARPA -		County		Transfer Tax Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	Development Authority Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Governmental Facilities Fund	School Facilities Fund	General Fund			
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 38,848,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,117,512	\$ 42,966,315
Other taxes and licenses	12,306,462	19,357,237	-	-	-	7,552,146	8,262,776	47,478,621
Unrestricted intergovernmental	184,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,443
Restricted intergovernmental	3,155,033	5,000	2,696,319	114,268	681,693	-	734,451	7,386,764
Permits and fees	4,452,638	-	-	-	-	-	24,700	4,477,338
Sales and services	1,187,583	280,311	-	-	-	-	304,935	1,772,829
Investment earnings (loss)	491,856	601,953	46,479	256,586	650,311	215,411	297,348	2,559,944
Miscellaneous	1,217,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,217,192
Total revenues	61,844,010	20,244,501	2,742,798	370,854	1,332,004	7,767,557	13,741,722	108,043,446
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	10,129,484	-	-	2,143,618	-	-	331,527	12,604,629
Public safety	22,291,603	-	2,742,798	770,433	-	-	2,807,764	28,612,598
Transportation	797,311	-	-	131,600	-	-	-	928,911
Environmental protection	231,189	-	-	-	-	-	2,423,140	2,654,329
Economic and physical development	1,532,494	6,990,601	-	-	-	-	-	8,523,095
Human services	4,476,373	-	-	-	-	-	225,507	4,701,880
Cultural and recreational	2,532,082	-	-	1,145,407	-	-	-	3,677,489
Intergovernmental:								
Education	14,913,412	-	-	-	15,595,487	-	-	30,508,899
Debt service:								
Principal	2,619,600	5,095	-	-	-	-	-	2,624,695
Interest	409,322	828	-	-	-	-	-	410,150
Total expenditures	59,932,870	6,996,524	2,742,798	4,191,058	15,595,487	-	5,787,938	95,246,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,911,140	13,247,977	-	(3,820,204)	(14,263,483)	7,767,557	7,953,784	12,796,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds	9,999,002	50,000	-	4,308,855	1,350,000	-	2,228,280	17,936,137
Transfers to other funds	(5,193,170)	(8,920,959)	-	-	-	(3,338,834)	(5,677,016)	(23,129,979)
IT subscription agreement	99,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,225
Lease liability issued	50,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,373
Total other financing sources and uses	4,955,430	(8,870,959)	-	4,308,855	1,350,000	(3,338,834)	(3,448,736)	(5,044,244)
Net change in fund balances	6,866,570	4,377,018	-	488,651	(12,913,483)	4,428,723	4,505,048	7,752,527
Fund balances, beginning	32,773,507	26,676,459	-	17,376,546	27,184,764	12,859,605	20,089,597	136,960,478
Fund balances, ending	\$ 39,640,077	\$ 31,053,477	\$ -	\$ 17,865,197	\$ 14,271,281	\$ 17,288,328	\$ 24,594,645	\$ 144,713,005

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,752,527
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		2,837,362
Cost of capital asset disposed of during the year, not recognized on modified accrual basis.		(6,214)
Right of use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized		50,373
IT subscription assets capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized		104,225
Amortization expense for intangible assets		(113,297)
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.		100,859
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.		2,828,900
Transfer to OPEB and LEOSSA Trusts.		300,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		57,855
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, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		2,468,887
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>(4,817,363)</u>
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>11,564,114</u></u>

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	General Fund				
	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 37,595,112	\$ 37,624,267	\$ 38,848,803	\$ 1,224,536	\$ 37,614,847
Other taxes and licenses	10,401,500	11,401,796	12,306,462	904,666	12,011,666
Unrestricted intergovernmental	160,000	160,000	184,443	24,443	157,484
Restricted intergovernmental	2,670,480	2,673,723	3,155,033	481,310	3,442,393
Permits and fees	3,801,037	3,997,783	4,452,638	454,855	4,932,434
Sales and services	852,192	1,167,156	1,187,583	20,427	1,153,108
Investment earnings	200,000	444,648	419,462	(25,186)	(473,546)
Miscellaneous	684,000	979,819	1,217,192	237,373	1,644,940
Total revenues	<u>56,364,321</u>	<u>58,449,192</u>	<u>61,771,616</u>	<u>3,322,424</u>	<u>60,483,326</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	11,828,986	12,559,070	10,129,484	2,429,586	9,050,902
Public safety	24,128,830	25,601,214	22,291,603	3,309,611	21,381,640
Transportation	602,331	890,698	797,311	93,387	747,373
Environmental protection	264,674	264,674	231,189	33,485	197,805
Economic and physical development	1,712,215	1,719,741	1,532,494	187,247	1,888,041
Human services	5,688,513	5,762,981	4,476,373	1,286,608	4,461,790
Cultural and recreational	2,655,347	2,736,802	2,532,082	204,720	2,470,609
Intergovernmental:					
Education	14,722,229	14,735,503	14,735,503	-	14,328,026
Debt service	3,191,536	3,191,536	3,028,922	162,614	3,052,753
Total expenditures	<u>64,794,661</u>	<u>67,462,219</u>	<u>59,754,961</u>	<u>7,707,258</u>	<u>57,578,939</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,430,340)</u>	<u>(9,013,027)</u>	<u>2,016,655</u>	<u>11,029,682</u>	<u>2,904,387</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Lease liability issued	-	-	50,373	50,373	696,581
IT subscription agreement	-	-	99,225	99,225	-
Transfers to other funds	(5,813,016)	(7,317,971)	(4,969,170)	2,348,801	(15,683,507)
Transfers from other funds	11,639,689	11,966,781	9,799,002	(2,167,779)	10,420,105
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,826,673</u>	<u>4,648,810</u>	<u>4,979,430</u>	<u>330,620</u>	<u>(4,566,821)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(2,603,667)</u>	<u>(4,364,217)</u>	<u>6,996,085</u>	<u>11,360,302</u>	<u>(1,662,434)</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>2,603,667</u>	<u>4,364,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,364,217)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, appropriated fund balance, and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>6,996,085</u>	<u>\$ 6,996,085</u>	<u>(1,662,434)</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of Year, July 1			<u>28,910,753</u>		<u>30,573,187</u>
End of year, June 30			35,906,838		28,910,753

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

Tourism Development Authority

2023		2022		
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Increase (Decrease)	Actual
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	19,357,237	-	17,936,277
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	5,000	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	280,311	280,311	291,017
-	-	601,953	601,953	(453,341)
-	-	-	-	-
<u>13,590,960</u>	<u>17,318,609</u>	<u>20,244,501</u>	<u>2,925,892</u>	<u>17,773,953</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
7,869,097	8,012,162	6,990,601	1,021,561	7,123,942
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,923	-	-
<u>7,869,097</u>	<u>8,012,162</u>	<u>6,996,524</u>	<u>1,021,561</u>	<u>7,123,942</u>
<u>5,721,863</u>	<u>9,306,447</u>	<u>13,247,977</u>	<u>3,941,530</u>	<u>10,650,011</u>
-	-	-	-	37,529
(7,863,489)	(12,523,388)	(8,920,959)	3,602,429	(6,776,557)
50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
<u>(7,813,489)</u>	<u>(12,473,388)</u>	<u>(8,870,959)</u>	<u>3,602,429</u>	<u>(6,689,028)</u>
(2,091,626)	(3,166,941)	4,377,018	7,543,959	3,960,983
<u>2,091,626</u>	<u>3,166,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,166,941)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	4,377,018	<u>\$ 4,377,018</u>	3,960,983
		<u>26,676,459</u>		<u>22,715,476</u>
		31,053,477		26,676,459

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

The following legally budgeted funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:

	General Fund	
	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
General Fund ending fund balance, June 30	35,906,838	28,910,753
Revaluation Fund		
Investment earnings (loss)	10,668	(12,284)
Transfer-in from General Fund	121,000	121,000
Expenditures		(49,023)
Beginning Fund Balance, Revaluation	723,094	663,401
Land Banking Fund		
Investment earnings (loss)	61,726	(51,734)
Transfer-out to Moyock Central Sewer Fund	(345,000)	-
Transfer-in from Transfer Tax Capital Fund	200,000	200,000
Expenditures	(177,909)	(885,863)
Beginning Fund Balance, Land Banking Fund	3,139,660	3,877,257
Ending Fund Balance, June 30 (Exhibit 4)	<u>\$ 39,640,077</u>	<u>\$ 32,773,507</u>

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

Tourism Development Authority

2023		2022	
Actual		Actual	
31,053,477		26,676,459	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
-		-	
<u>\$ 31,053,477</u>		<u>\$ 26,676,459</u>	

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

							Totals	
	Solid Waste Fund	Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District Fund	Mainland Water Fund	Southern Outer Banks Water System Fund	Mainland Central Sewer Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,503,442
Restricted cash	-	1,350	75,271	12,331	50	1,993,182	2,082,184	2,770,627
Investments	4,092,728	1,254,647	9,771,302	11,352,419	3,156,590	-	29,627,686	18,451,751
Taxes receivable, net	-	2,818	-	-	-	-	2,818	1,610
Leases receivable	-	-	-	60,746	-	-	60,746	56,639
Accrued interest - leases	-	-	-	4,713	-	-	4,713	1,791
Accounts receivable, net	129,027	241,716	831,980	716,770	253,481	496	2,173,470	2,001,055
Total current assets	<u>4,221,755</u>	<u>1,500,531</u>	<u>10,678,553</u>	<u>12,146,979</u>	<u>3,410,121</u>	<u>1,993,678</u>	<u>33,951,617</u>	<u>28,786,915</u>
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	-	963,012	1,616,940	1,349,522	897,229	-	4,826,703	2,067,619
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	348,079	11,028,067	13,949,112	15,277,614	7,042,115	-	47,644,987	48,665,591
Right to use asset, net of amortization	85,882	-	-	-	-	-	85,882	49,642
Total capital assets	<u>433,961</u>	<u>11,991,079</u>	<u>15,566,052</u>	<u>16,627,136</u>	<u>7,939,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,557,572</u>	<u>50,782,852</u>
Lease receivable - noncurrent	-	-	-	634,109	-	-	634,109	694,855
Total noncurrent assets	<u>433,961</u>	<u>11,991,079</u>	<u>15,566,052</u>	<u>17,261,245</u>	<u>7,939,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,191,681</u>	<u>51,477,707</u>
Total assets	<u>4,655,716</u>	<u>13,491,610</u>	<u>26,244,605</u>	<u>29,408,224</u>	<u>11,349,465</u>	<u>1,993,678</u>	<u>87,143,298</u>	<u>80,264,622</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,022	81,075	561,353	386,474	83,539	-	1,125,463	787,873
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	430,712	56,012	242,342	304,879	57,105	-	1,091,050	930,067
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,360
Customer deposits	-	1,350	75,271	12,331	50	-	89,002	115,574
Accrued salaries	-	5,927	39,453	30,158	5,752	-	81,290	51,406
Accrued vacation	-	1,038	27,111	19,238	6,514	-	53,901	54,994
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	1,330,000	-	-	-	1,330,000	1,280,000
Accrued interest payable - leases	858	-	-	-	-	-	858	964
Lease liability	16,335	-	-	-	-	-	16,335	5,741
Customer prepayment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,207
Notes payable	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Unearned revenue	28,782	2,818	-	-	-	-	31,600	18,308
Total current liabilities	<u>476,687</u>	<u>567,145</u>	<u>1,714,177</u>	<u>366,606</u>	<u>69,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,194,036</u>	<u>3,010,621</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Lease liability	69,892	-	-	-	-	-	69,892	42,906
Accrued vacation	-	1,037	27,111	19,239	6,513	-	53,900	54,985
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	5,885,000	-	-	-	5,885,000	7,215,000
Notes payable	-	4,250,000	-	-	-	-	4,250,000	4,750,000
Net pension liability	14,275	85,489	594,957	404,174	94,290	-	1,193,185	276,008
Other postemployment benefits	26,069	180,602	1,235,510	878,073	175,270	-	2,495,524	2,219,661
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>110,236</u>	<u>4,517,128</u>	<u>7,742,578</u>	<u>1,301,486</u>	<u>276,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,947,501</u>	<u>14,558,560</u>
Total liabilities	<u>586,923</u>	<u>5,084,273</u>	<u>9,456,755</u>	<u>1,668,092</u>	<u>345,494</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,141,537</u>	<u>17,569,181</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	9,686	66,959	458,182	982,183	65,104	-	1,582,114	1,997,589
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	347,734	7,241,079	8,351,052	16,627,136	7,939,344	-	40,506,345	36,989,205
Restricted	-	1,350	75,271	12,331	50	1,993,182	2,082,184	-
Unrestricted	3,724,395	1,179,024	8,464,698	10,504,956	3,083,012	496	26,956,581	24,496,521
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,072,129</u>	<u>\$ 8,421,453</u>	<u>\$ 16,891,021</u>	<u>\$ 27,144,423</u>	<u>\$ 11,022,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,678</u>	<u>\$ 69,545,110</u>	<u>\$ 61,485,726</u>

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

							Totals	
	Solid Waste	Ocean Sands	Mainland	Southern	Mainland	Non-Major		
	Fund	Water and Sewer	Water Fund	Outer Banks	Central Sewer	Proprietary	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
		Fund		Water System	Fund	Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 6,094,791	\$ 1,589,670	\$ 4,092,461	\$ 4,049,282	\$ 911,376	\$ 1,728,560	\$ 18,466,140	\$ 17,714,000
Water and sewer taps	-	6,000	79,824	-	-	-	85,824	80,002
Miscellaneous	-	29,317	187,388	122,372	-	-	339,077	236,482
Total operating revenues	<u>6,094,791</u>	<u>1,624,987</u>	<u>4,359,673</u>	<u>4,171,654</u>	<u>911,376</u>	<u>1,728,560</u>	<u>18,891,041</u>	<u>18,030,484</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration	132,262	86,724	262,882	643,184	370,372	-	1,495,424	1,423,943
Water operations	-	682,927	2,206,699	1,496,586	-	-	4,386,212	3,750,246
Sewer operations	-	709,769	-	-	488,942	-	1,198,711	900,743
Landfill operations	6,026,171	-	-	-	-	-	6,026,171	5,844,180
Depreciation	67,883	588,456	1,285,918	1,250,088	508,766	-	3,701,111	3,463,789
Total operating expenses	<u>6,226,316</u>	<u>2,067,876</u>	<u>3,755,499</u>	<u>3,389,858</u>	<u>1,368,080</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,807,629</u>	<u>15,382,901</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(131,525)</u>	<u>(442,889)</u>	<u>604,174</u>	<u>781,796</u>	<u>(456,704)</u>	<u>1,728,560</u>	<u>2,083,412</u>	<u>2,647,583</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Tax revenue	105,184	576,133	-	-	-	-	681,317	664,093
Rent	-	-	-	163,951	3,600	-	167,551	161,905
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	4,598	-	-	4,598	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	70,505	-	-	-	-	-	70,505	68,951
Amortization expense - leases	(16,863)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,863)	(6,205)
Lease revenue	-	-	-	74,867	-	-	74,867	74,769
Interest revenue - leases	-	-	-	24,798	-	-	24,798	23,196
Investment earnings (loss)	36,819	33,154	161,661	38,406	60,535	111,069	441,644	(469,950)
Interest expenses	(2,971)	(125,563)	(243,906)	-	-	-	(372,440)	(422,913)
Miscellaneous fees	-	-	6,153	-	-	-	6,153	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>192,674</u>	<u>483,724</u>	<u>(76,092)</u>	<u>306,620</u>	<u>64,135</u>	<u>111,069</u>	<u>1,082,130</u>	<u>93,846</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	61,149	40,835	528,082	1,088,416	(392,569)	1,839,629	3,165,542	2,741,429
Transfers from (to) other funds	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,449,285</u>	<u>3,780,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,536,255)</u>	<u>4,893,842</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Change in net position	<u>1,261,149</u>	<u>40,835</u>	<u>2,977,367</u>	<u>4,869,228</u>	<u>(392,569)</u>	<u>(696,626)</u>	<u>8,059,384</u>	<u>3,941,429</u>
Total net position, beginning as previously reported	2,810,980	8,380,618	13,913,654	22,275,195	11,414,975	2,690,304	61,485,726	58,011,020
Restatement - change in accounting principles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(496,723)
Total net position, beginning as restated	<u>2,810,980</u>	<u>8,380,618</u>	<u>13,913,654</u>	<u>22,275,195</u>	<u>11,414,975</u>	<u>2,690,304</u>	<u>61,485,726</u>	<u>57,514,297</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,072,129</u>	<u>\$ 8,421,453</u>	<u>\$ 16,891,021</u>	<u>\$ 27,144,423</u>	<u>\$ 11,022,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,678</u>	<u>\$ 69,545,110</u>	<u>\$ 61,455,726</u>

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

							<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>	<u>Ocean Sands Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Mainland Water Fund</u>	<u>Southern Outer Banks Water System Fund</u>	<u>Mainland Central Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,081,610	\$ 1,626,433	\$ 4,318,242	\$ 4,024,436	\$ 904,590	\$ 1,763,315	\$ 18,718,626	\$ 17,944,324
Cash paid for goods and services	(6,122,898)	(1,296,304)	(755,129)	(950,163)	(659,512)	-	(9,784,006)	(9,660,514)
Cash paid to employees for services	(31,141)	(186,282)	(1,349,865)	(912,107)	(128,988)	-	(2,608,383)	(1,672,145)
Customer deposits received	-	300	39,350	1,038	-	-	40,688	103,758
Customer deposits returned	-	-	(48,650)	(16,534)	-	-	(65,184)	(112,205)
Fee income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(72,429)	144,147	2,203,948	2,146,670	116,090	1,763,315	6,301,741	6,603,218
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Tax revenues	105,184	576,133	-	-	-	-	681,317	664,093
Rental Income	-	-	-	163,951	3,600	-	167,551	161,905
Repayment of loan from other funds	-	-	-	-	(51,360)	-	-	-
Transfer from (to) other funds	1,200,000	-	2,449,285	3,780,812	-	(2,536,255)	4,893,842	1,200,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing	1,305,184	576,133	2,449,285	3,944,763	(47,760)	(2,536,255)	5,691,350	2,025,998
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(63,894)	(224,352)	(3,048,309)	(1,930,228)	(226,402)	-	(5,493,185)	(1,739,600)
Principal paid on bond maturities and installment purchase contracts	(16,015)	(500,000)	(1,280,000)	-	-	-	(1,796,015)	(2,157,200)
Interest paid on bond maturities and installment purchase contracts	(3,077)	(125,563)	(243,906)	-	-	-	(372,546)	(421,949)
Lease liability issued	53,594	-	-	-	-	-	53,594	55,847
Lease revenue	-	-	-	76,211	-	-	76,211	76,398
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	4,598	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	6,153	-	-	-	6,153	-
Intergovernmental revenues	70,505	-	-	-	-	-	70,505	68,951
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	41,113	(849,915)	(4,566,062)	(1,849,419)	(226,402)	-	(7,450,685)	(4,087,553)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchase (proceeds) of investments	(1,960,119)	(217,888)	(2,414,032)	(5,921,836)	(662,059)	-	(11,175,934)	(9,865,476)
Interest on investments	36,819	33,154	161,661	38,406	60,535	111,069	441,644	(469,950)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(1,923,300)	(184,734)	(2,252,371)	(5,883,430)	(601,524)	111,069	(10,734,290)	(10,335,426)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(649,432)	(314,369)	(2,165,200)	(1,641,416)	(759,596)	(661,871)	(6,191,884)	(5,793,763)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	649,432	315,719	2,240,471	1,653,747	759,646	2,655,053	8,274,068	14,067,831
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ -	\$ 1,350	\$ 75,271	\$ 12,331	\$ 50	\$ 1,993,182	\$ 2,082,184	\$ 8,274,068

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

							<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>	<u>Ocean Sands Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Mainland Water Fund</u>	<u>Southern Outer Banks Water System Fund</u>	<u>Mainland Central Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ (131,525)	\$ (442,889)	\$ 604,174	\$ 781,796	\$ (456,704)	\$ 1,728,560	\$ 2,083,412	\$ 2,674,584
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	84,746	588,456	1,285,918	1,250,088	508,766	-	3,717,974	3,469,994
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	(13,181)	1,446	(41,431)	(147,218)	(6,786)	34,755	(172,415)	(63,881)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(719)	(24,875)	(157,643)	(117,005)	(37,348)	-	(337,590)	(11,350)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,124)	(33,298)	161,094	48,466	(16,442)	-	156,696	181,343
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries	(879)	2,156	13,779	12,873	1,955	-	29,884	12,665
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation	(1,179)	1,723	(8,751)	4,885	1,144	-	(2,178)	14,792
Increase (decrease) in customer prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,207
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions	(9,647)	(26,097)	(191,492)	(105,658)	(7,616)	-	(340,510)	849,193
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	9,759	67,108	454,021	308,889	77,400	-	917,177	(273,214)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB payable	(6,680)	10,117	93,579	127,126	51,721	-	275,863	(217,667)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	300	(9,300)	(17,572)	-	-	(26,572)	(8,447)
Total adjustments	<u>59,096</u>	<u>587,036</u>	<u>1,599,774</u>	<u>1,364,874</u>	<u>572,794</u>	<u>34,755</u>	<u>4,218,329</u>	<u>3,955,635</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (72,429)</u>	<u>\$ 144,147</u>	<u>\$ 2,203,948</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,670</u>	<u>\$ 116,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,315</u>	<u>\$ 6,301,740</u>	<u>\$ 6,630,218</u>

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund - Jail Inmate Payee Fund	Pension Trust Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,477	\$ -
Accounts receivable	806	-
Restricted assets:		
Investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,324,797
Total assets	132,283	1,324,797
Net position		
Restricted for:		
Postemployment benefits other than pensions other than pensions	-	712,451
Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance	-	612,346
Restricted for Individuals	132,283	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 132,283	\$ 1,324,797

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

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund - Jail Inmate Payee Fund	Pension Trust Funds
Additions		
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 380,206
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	-	22,772
Net investment earnings	-	22,772
Collections on behalf of inmates	93,479	-
Total additions	93,479	402,978
Deductions		
Payments on behalf of inmates	60,985	-
Benefit payments	-	80,206
Total deductions	60,985	80,206
Change in net position	32,494	322,772
Net position - beginning of year	99,789	1,002,024
Net position - end of year	\$ 132,283	\$ 1,324,796

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

This page left blank intentionally.

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Currituck 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

Founded in 1668, Currituck (Indian for "land of the wild goose") is the most northeastern county in North Carolina. Of the 100 counties established under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10, Currituck County is one of the State's four original counties. A seven-member Board of Commissioners govern the County.

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. The two blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the County's combined financial statements in order to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District	Blended	Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District (Ocean Sands) is part of the Ocean Sands planned unit development on the North Carolina Outer Banks. North Carolina law authorizes counties to create water and sewer districts, such as Ocean Sands, to facilitate the construction, operations and financing of water and sewer utility improvements in defined areas. The County management and staff supervise and operate the Ocean Sands Water and Sewer system. Under North Carolina General Statute 162A-89, the County Board of Commissioners also serves as the governing board of Ocean Sands.	None issued.
Tourism Development Authority	Blended	The Currituck County Tourism Development Authority is a public authority established to expend the net proceeds of the tax levied for a room occupancy tax and shall promote travel, tourism and conventions in the County, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the county, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the county. It is composed of nine members: seven voting members and two ex officio nonvoting members. The ex officio nonvoting member shall be the county's designated travel and tourism representative and the voting members are the county commissioners of Currituck County. County management oversees all operations of the Tourism Development Authority.	None issued.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Currituck County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board	Discrete	The Currituck County Alcoholic Beverage Control Board (ABC Board) is a corporate body with powers outlined by North Carolina General Statute 18B-701. The County Board of Commissioners appoints the members of the ABC Board's governing board. The ABC Board is required by state statute to distribute its surpluses, after other required distributions, to the General Fund of the County. The ABC Board, which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as a proprietary fund.	Currituck County ABC Board 6664 Caratoke Highway Grandy, NC 27939

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus – Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component 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. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation process. 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 non-major funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Revaluation Fund and the Land Banking 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.

Tourism Development Authority Fund (TDA). This fund accounts for all financial resources associated with Occupancy Tax. House Bill 555, ratified on May 18, 1987, established an Occupancy Tax for the County. There have been amendments throughout the years and the latest amendment to this legislation was House Bill 1721, ratified July 13, 2004. This legislation names the sitting Board of Commissioners as the Tourism Development Authority Board with the Director of Travel and Tourism and the County Finance Director as ex officio members and is also presented as a blended component unit. The Carova Beach Service District is a legally budgeted fund under North Carolina General Statutes. In prior years, this fund was shown consolidated with the TDA. The presentation of the fund is now shown as a non-major special revenue fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA). This fund accounts for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Funds.

County Governmental Facilities Fund. This is a multi-year fund that accumulates resources and accounts for financial resources for construction of governmental facilities that will span more than one fiscal year.

School Facilities Fund. This is a multi-year fund that accumulates resources and accounts for financial resources for construction of school facilities that will span more than one fiscal year.

Transfer Tax Capital Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources accumulated from the excise tax on instruments conveying real property in Currituck County, approved by the General Assembly in September 1985, to be used by the county only for capital expenditures for solid waste and county-operated buildings and related equipment or to retire any indebtedness incurred by the county for these purposes.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Maple transfer station, various convenience centers throughout the County and residential collection on the Currituck Outer Banks.

Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District Fund. This fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated through a district tax and users fees for the operations of the water and sewer district within the Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District in Corolla.

Mainland Water Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the water system on the Currituck mainland.

Southern Outer Banks Water System Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the water system on the Currituck beach.

Mainland Central Sewer Fund. This fund is used to account for the operations of the sewer systems on the Currituck mainland, which currently runs from the Moyock Welcome Center in Moyock to the Walnut Island Sewer Plant in Grandy.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Trust Funds. Trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees. The Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance Trust accounts for the County's contributions for retirement benefits to qualified law enforcement retirees.

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust plans, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which holds cash deposits made to inmates as payment for work performed while incarcerated as well as cash collections for the benefit of inmates' friends and families.

Non-major Funds. The County maintains twenty legally budgeted funds. The Multi-year Grant Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund; Corolla Fire District Fund; Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement Fund; Hog Bridge Ditch Watershed Improvement Fund; Moyock Watershed Improvement Fund; Northwest Watershed Improvement Fund; Ocean Sands North/Crowne Pointe Watershed Improvement Fund; Whalehead Watershed Improvement Fund; Whalehead Beach Solid Waste Service District Fund; Knotts Island Fire District Fund; CARES Act COVID-19 Fund; Opioid Settlement Fund; Carova Beach Service District; Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund; Social Services Payee Fund; Fines and Forfeitures Fund; and the Deed of Trust Fees Fund are reported as non-major special revenue funds. Fire Equipment Replacement Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, and School Capital Fund are reported as non-major capital projects funds. Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund, Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund, Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund and Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund are reported as non-major proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as 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. These property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Motor vehicle property tax revenues are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013, or those for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been satisfied.

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Revaluation, Land Banking, Corolla Fire District, Tourism Development Authority, Emergency Telephone System, Whalehead Beach Solid Waste, six Watershed Special Revenue Funds, Knotts Island Fire District, Opioid Settlement Fund, Carova Beach Service District, Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, Social Services Payee Fund, Fines and Forfeitures Fund, the Deed of Trust Fees Fund, Fire Equipment Replacement, Capital Improvements, School Capital, Transfer Tax Capital and the Enterprise operating funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Multi-year Grant Special Revenue Fund, County Governmental Construction, School Facilities Construction, ARPA Special Revenue Fund and Enterprise Construction Funds. The Enterprise Construction Funds are consolidated with the enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. The County Manager is authorized by the budget ordinance to transfer appropriations within the funds under the following conditions:

1. He may transfer amounts between departments within the same fund up to ten thousand dollars, providing an official report on such transfers to the Board of Commissioners at their next regularly scheduled meeting.
2. He may make interfund loans for a period of not more than sixty days (60).

3. He may not transfer any amounts between funds or from any contingency line items within any funds.

The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the County to establish and fund irrevocable trusts for the purpose of paying post-employment benefits (OPEB) and the Law Enforcement Officers Separation Allowance Plan (LEOSSA) for which the County is liable. The County's OPEB and LEOSSA Trusts are managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. The Trusts are not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trusts. The State Treasurer in his discretion may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are managed in three different sub-funds, the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies and corporate issues authorized by G.S. 147-69.1, the Bond Index Fund (BIF) consisting of high-quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6), and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8).

The majority of the County and the ABC Board's investments are carried at fair value. Non-participating interest-earning investment contracts are accounted for at cost.

- The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of an SEC-registered fund (the Government Portfolio), is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio, which invests in treasuries, government agencies and repurchase

agreements, is a money market mutual fund (2a7) and maintains an AAAM rating by S&P and AAMf by Moody's Investor Services. It is measured at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and is the NCCMT's share price.

- STIF investments are measured at fair value by the custodian using Level 2 inputs. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2023 of 0.7 years. 100% of the assets in the OBEB and LEOSSA Trusts, \$712,450 and \$612,346, respectively are invested in the STIF fund.
- The Bond Index Fund (BIF) does not have a credit rating, was measured at \$1 per unit, and had an average maturity of 8.70 years on June 30, 2023.
- The BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B fund is a common trust fund considered to be commingled in nature. The Fund's fair value is the number of shares times the net asset value as determined by a third party. On June 30, 2023, the fair value of the funds was \$31.815788 per share. Fair value for this Blackrock fund is determined using Level 1 inputs.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3. Restricted Assets

Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the School Facilities Fund is classified as restricted in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 159-18 through 22. Money held in the Opioid Settlement Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per the memorandum agreement. CARES Act COVID-19 and Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency funds are classified as restricted based on the grant requirements. Money in the Mainland Water Fund, Mainland Central Sewer Fund and Southern Outer Banks Water Fund are customer deposits. Money in the Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund, Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund, Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund, and Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund are restricted per North Carolina General Statute 162A-211(a)-(e).

Currituck County Restricted Cash

Governmental Activities		
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$ 854,762
General Fund	Deposits Held in Trust	678,804
School Facilities Fund	Unexpended Grant Funds	307,451
CARES Act COVID-19	Unexpended Grant Funds	33,433
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	Unexpended Grant Funds	49,694
Opioid Settlement Fund	Unexpended Settlement Proceeds	155,555
<hr/>		
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 2,079,699</u>
Business-Type Activities		
Ocean Sands Water & Sewer District	Customer deposits	\$ 1,350
Mainland Water Fund	Customer deposits	75,271
Southern Outer Banks Water Fund	Customer deposits	12,331
Mainland Central Sewer Fund	Customer deposits	50
Ocean Sands Water & Sewer System		
Developmental Fees Fund	Capital improvements	360,304
Mainland Water System Developmental Fees	Capital improvements	399,138
Southern Outer Banks Water System	Capital improvements	837,037
Mainland Central Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	Capital improvements	396,703
<hr/>		
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>2,082,184</u>
Total Restricted Cash		<u><u>\$ 4,161,883</u></u>

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a), the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022. 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. Lease Receivable

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

6. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

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

7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Prepaid items for the County's governmental funds are treated using the consumption method.

8. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition cost rather than fair value. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated historical cost. 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's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the County reports a lease (only applies when the County is the lessee) or agreements where the County reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

The right to use lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made at or prior to the start of the lease term, less lease incentives received from the lessor at or prior to the start of the lease term, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease asset into service. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The right to use IT subscription assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the subscription liability plus any subscription payments made at the start of the subscription term, if applicable, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs at the start of the subscription term, less any incentives received from the IT subscription vendor at the start of the

subscription term. Subscription payments, as well as payments for capitalizable implementation costs made before the start of the subscription term should be reported as a prepayment (asset). Such prepayments should be reduced by any incentives received from the same vendor before the start of the subscription term if a right of offset exists. The net amount of the prepayments and incentives should be reported as an asset or liability, as appropriate, before the start of the subscription term at which time the amount should be included in the initial measurement of the subscription asset. The right to use subscription assets should be amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

The County holds title to certain Currituck 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 requests have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Currituck County Board of Education.

The capitalization threshold for County assets is \$5,000. Capital assets of the County are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Furniture and equipment	5-7
Vehicles	5-7

Capital assets of the ABC Board are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Other equipment	5-10
Office furniture and equipment	5
Vehicles	5
Leasehold improvements	7-10

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

recognized as revenue until then. The County has four items that meet the criterion for this category - prepaid taxes, special assessments receivable, leases, OPEB and other pension related deferrals.

10. Long-term Obligations

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

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

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to Two Hundred Forty (240) hours of earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's governmental funds, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay was \$591,029 and the long-term portion was \$591,029. For the Business-Type activities, the current portion was \$53,901 and the long-term portion was \$53,900. An expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned. The ABC Board employees earn one week of vacation in the first year, two weeks per year at completion of one year until fifteen years of service are completed and three weeks per year for additional years of service. Employees may choose to take the vacation time or be compensated for it. Accumulated earned vacation at June 30, 2023 amounted to \$8,302 and is considered current.

The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since none of the entities have any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

12. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

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

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

The County received \$46,214 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$109,733 in Fiscal Year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30, 2023. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. Option A allows the County to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies and Option B allows the County a wider array of strategies to address the impact of the opioid epidemic. The County is still evaluating its options and has not determined a spending plan.

13. Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$5,392,637 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$2,696,318 was received in July 2021 and the second was received in July 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use all of the ARPA funds for salary and employee benefits and have no unspent funds on hand as of June 30, 2023.

14. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it is not in spendable form. The reported amount is calculated by reducing the lease receivable by the related deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

Restricted for Emergency Telephone System – portion of fund balance this is restricted by revenue source to pay for 911 services.

Restricted for County Governmental Assets – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for construction or purchase of governmental assets.

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

Restricted for Tourism – portion of fund balance than can only be used for Tourism promotion or Tourism related expenditures.

Restricted for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue sources for public safety expenditures.

Restricted for Carova Beach Service District – portion of fund balance that can only be used in the Carova Beach service district.

Restricted for Watershed Improvements – portion of fund balance that can only be used for watershed improvements in certain special revenue districts.

Restricted for Whalehead Beach Solid Waste – portion of fund balance that can only be used for solid waste activities in the Whalehead Beach service district.

Restricted for Human Services – portion of fund balance that can only be used to benefit beneficiaries under the Social Security Representatives Payee Program.

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of the Currituck County’s governing body (highest level of decision making authority). The governing body approves the appropriation through the annual budget ordinance; any changes of specific purposes require majority action by the governing body.

Committed to Fire Equipment Replacement – portion of fund balance that can only be used for purchase or replacement of capital assets for fire protection.

Committed to County Governmental Assets – portion of fund balance that can only be used for County Governmental assets.

Committed to School Capital Assets – portion of fund balance that can only be used for School Capital assets.

Committed for Tax Revaluation – portion of fund balance that can only be used for Tax Revaluation.

Committed for Post-Employment Benefit Plans – fund balance that can only be used for post- employment health insurance and the Law Enforcement Officers’ Special Separation Allowance expenses.

Assigned Fund Balance – portion of fund balance that the Currituck County governing board has approved for specific purpose as stated below.

Subsequent year’s expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year’s budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$10,000.

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

Currituck County has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director 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 Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County.

15. 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), the Registers of Deeds’ Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), and the Law

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

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

16. Other Postemployment Benefits

The net position of the County's Healthcare Benefits Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the Net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Use of Estimates

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

F. Accounting Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error

corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The County is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The County is currently reviewing this statement to determine the effect on the financial statements.

G. Accounting Pronouncements Implemented

In March 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve

which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated). The implementation of this statement did not have an impact on the County's financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement. See Note IX for discussion on the impact of this statement.

In April 2022, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of

the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

H. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance for the governmental funds and net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$61,916,769 consists of the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds	\$ 216,547,941
Less accumulated depreciation	(94,710,512)
Net capital assets	<u>121,837,429</u>
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds	784,483
Less accumulated amortization	(153,561)
Net right to use assets	<u>630,922</u>
IT subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds	104,225
Less accumulated amortization	(36,054)
Net IT subscription asset	<u>68,171</u>
Net pension asset	57,712
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year	2,828,900
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA	100,859
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments	484,791
Pension related deferrals	7,969,828
OPEB related deferrals	(6,989,810)
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, leases, subscription and installment financing	(14,633,880)
Compensated absences	(1,182,058)
Net OPEB liability	(30,099,484)
Net pension liability -LGERS	(16,296,371)
Net pension liability - LEOSSA	(2,858,890)
Accrued interest payable	(1,350)
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 61,916,769</u>

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$3,811,587 as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$ 10,121,134
Cost of disposed capital asset not recorded on fund statement	(6,214)
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	(7,283,772)
Right of use leased assets capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	50,373
Amortization expense for right of use assets	(77,243)
IT subscription assets capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	104,225
Amortization expense for IT subscription assets	(36,054)
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 net position	(149,598)
Transfer to OPEB and LEOSSA Trusts	300,000
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	2,618,485
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,828,900
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	100,859
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	111,743
OPEB expense	(10,839)
Pension expense	(4,918,267)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements	
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - taxes receivable - at end of year	
Reversal of deferred tax revenue recorded at 7/1/2022	(426,936)
Recording of tax receipts deferred in the fund statements as of 6/30/2023	484,791
Total adjustment	<u>\$ 3,811,587</u>

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's and the ABC Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's, or the ABC Board's agents in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County, and the ABC Board, these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or the ABC Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County, or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each 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 relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G. S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured. The ABC Board has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2023, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$21,953,773 and a bank balance of \$22,419,937. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$21,919,937 in interest bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2023, the County had \$2,950 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of deposits for Currituck County ABC Board was \$1,526,627 and the bank balance was \$1,914,851. Of this amount, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2023, the ABC Board had \$5,700 cash on hand.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the County had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than			More Than
			6 Months	6-12 Months	1-5 Years	5 Years
Commercial Paper	Fair Value - Level 2	\$ 41,715,137	\$ 38,315,301	\$ 2,899,836	\$ -	\$ -
Federal agencies	Fair Value - Level 1	65,294,328	10,828,122	7,704,827	46,761,378	-
NC Capital Management Trust:						
Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	46,993,252	46,993,252	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Investments		\$ 154,002,717	\$ 96,136,675	\$ 10,604,663	\$ 46,761,378	-

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturities of less than 90 days, they are presented as investments with maturities of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAM rating from S&P and by AAmf from Moody's Investor Services.

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. Although the County does not have a formal policy of the length of maturities in the investment portfolio, the County staggers maturities and does not purchase investments with maturities greater than five years.

Credit Risk. The County limits investments to the provisions of G.S. 159-30 and restricts the purchase of securities to the highest possible ratings whenever particular types of securities are rated. 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, 2023, 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 NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAM rating from Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investment in US Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, the County

had no investments held by a counterparty that were not in the County’s name. The County had no policy on custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County places no limit on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2023, 30.51% of the County’s investments were in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio, 7.39% was invested in Federal Farm Credit Bank, 27.00% was invested in Federal Home Loan Banks, and 5.59% was invested in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. No other investments represented more than 5% of the County’s total investments.

At June 30, 2023, the County of Currituck Other Post-Employment Benefits (OBEB) Trust had \$712,451 invested in the State Treasurer’s Local Governmental OPEB Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) Trust invested \$612,346 into the NC STIF. The State Treasurer’s NC STIF may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year end, the State Treasurer’s OPEB Trust and LEOSSA Trust were invested 100% in the State Treasurer’s STIF.

Interest Rate Risk: The County does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer’s STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 0.7 years at June 30, 2023.

Credit Risk: The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk. The NC STIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer’s STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate term treasuries, agencies, and money market instruments.

At June 30, 2023, the ABC Board did not have any investments. The ABC Board has no policy on credit risk.

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

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

Year Levied	Tax	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 994,844	\$ 325,811	\$ 1,320,655
2021	990,320	235,201	1,225,521
2022	1,030,354	151,977	1,182,331
2023	1,052,716	60,531	1,113,247
	<u>\$ 4,068,234</u>	<u>\$ 773,520</u>	<u>\$ 4,841,754</u>

4. Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Accounts	Taxes and Related Accrued Interest	Leases	Due from Other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:					
General	\$ 524,298	\$ 478,591	\$ 442,381	\$ 3,217,370	\$ 4,662,640
County Governmental Facilities	57,883	-	-	73,441	131,324
School Facilities	226,412	-	-	-	226,412
Tourism Development Authority	60,411	-	-	-	60,411
Other Governmental Funds	39,440	22,099	-	2,465,240	2,526,779
Total receivables	908,444	500,690	442,381	5,756,051	7,607,566
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(15,899)	-	-	(15,899)
Total-governmental activities	\$ 908,444	\$ 484,791	\$ 442,381	\$ 5,756,051	\$ 7,591,667
Business-type Activities					
Solid Waste	\$ 129,027	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,027
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer	252,214	2,818	-	-	255,032
Mainland Water	863,981	-	-	-	863,981
Southern Outer Banks Water	738,470	-	694,855	-	1,433,325
Mainland Central Sewer	253,481	-	-	-	253,481
Other Proprietary Funds	496	-	-	-	496
Total receivables	2,237,669	2,818	694,855	-	2,935,342
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(64,199)	-	-	-	(64,199)
Total - business-type activities	\$ 2,173,470	\$ 2,818	\$ 694,855	\$ -	\$ 2,871,143

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

Currituck Clerk of Court, Court Fees	\$ 37,987
NC Department of Health and Human Services, DSS Support	147,409
NC Department of Revenue, Solid Waste, Scrap Tire	25,618
NC Department of Information Technology, E911 Fees	17,057
NC Department of Revenue, Sales and Use Tax Distribution	5,037,364
NC Department of Transportation, DMV Taxes	213,252
NC Department of Transportation, State Aid to Airports	73,441
Golden Leaf Foundation	200,000
Miscellaneous	3,923
Total	\$ 5,756,051

The Tourism Development Authority's receivables consist of book sales of \$41,942 and sales tax refunds of \$18,469 due from the North Carolina Department of Revenue. Management expects all accounts receivable to be collected; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

In January 2006, the County entered into a lease agreement with a cellular provider. Under the lease agreement, the lessor pays the County \$850 monthly for a period of five years in exchange for the use of real property located at 734 Ocean Trail Currituck, NC. The agreement will be automatically extended for four additional five year periods unless the lessor given written termination notice six months prior to the end of the current term. Lease payments shall be increased annually on the anniversary of the commencement date by three percent. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.00%. In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized \$15,131 in lease revenue and \$3,834 in interest revenue under the lease.

In November 2006, the County entered into a lease agreement with a cellular provider. Under the lease agreement, the lessor pays the County \$2,000 monthly for a period of five years in exchange for the use of real property located at 734 Ocean Trail Currituck, NC. The tenant has the option to extend the lease for three additional five year terms. Lease payments shall be increased annually on the anniversary of the commencement date by three percent. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.00%. In fiscal year 2022, the County recognized \$36,108 in lease revenue and \$4,746 in interest revenue under the lease.

In June 2007, the County entered into a lease agreement with a cellular provider. Under the lease agreement, the lessor pays the County \$1,700 monthly for a period of five years in exchange for the use of space on the water tower. The lessor has the option to renew for five additional five year lease terms. The payment increases to \$1,955 monthly for first five year extension term, \$2,248 for the second five year extension term, \$2,585 for the third annual extension term, and \$2,973 for the fourth five year extension term. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.00%. In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized \$27,886 in lease revenue and \$8,279 in interest revenue under the lease.

In November 2015, the County entered into a lease agreement with a cellular provider. Under the lease agreement, the lessor pays the County \$1,700 monthly for a period of five years in exchange for the use of real property located at 468 Ocean Trail Corolla, NC. The agreement will be automatically extended for four additional five year periods unless the lessor given written termination notice sixty days prior to the end of the current term. Lease payments shall be increased annually on the anniversary of the commencement date by three percent. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.00%. In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized \$23,628 in lease revenue and \$13,197 in interest revenue under the lease.

In May 2022, the County entered into a lease agreement with a tenant. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County \$3,408 per month for sixty months in exchange for the use of office space at 130 Community Way Barco, NC. There are no variable components in the lease. The lease receivable is measured as the present value of the future minimum rent payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.00%. In fiscal year 2023, the County recognized \$45,186 in lease revenue and \$6,020 in interest revenue under the lease.

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 21,828,329	\$ 177,909	\$ 5,000	\$ 22,001,238
Construction in process	2,260,785	5,742,561	1,882,827	6,120,519
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>24,089,114</u>	<u>5,920,470</u>	<u>1,887,827</u>	<u>28,121,757</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	104,915,403	1,543,080	-	106,458,483
Computer equipment	5,199,015	54,888	-	5,253,903
Furniture and fixtures	53,413,579	2,553,100	32,490	55,934,189
Equipment	5,548,855	774,080	250,996	6,071,939
Vehicles and motor equipment	13,690,420	1,158,345	141,093	14,707,672
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>182,767,272</u>	<u>6,083,493</u>	<u>424,579</u>	<u>188,426,186</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	42,849,289	3,328,486	-	46,177,775
Computer equipment	3,757,525	321,815	-	4,079,340
Furniture and fixtures	26,790,535	1,541,409	31,276	28,300,668
Equipment	3,578,061	860,752	250,996	4,187,817
Vehicles and motor equipment	10,874,695	1,231,311	141,093	11,964,913
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>87,850,105</u>	<u>7,283,773</u>	<u>423,365</u>	<u>94,710,513</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>94,917,167</u>			<u>93,715,673</u>
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right to use assets				
Leased equipment	128,074	50,373	-	178,447
Real property	606,036	-	-	606,036
IT subscriptions	-	104,225	-	104,225
Total capital assets being amortized	<u>734,110</u>	<u>154,598</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>888,708</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Right to use assets				
Leased equipment	32,075	40,224	-	72,299
Real property	44,243	37,019	-	81,262
IT subscriptions	-	36,054	-	36,054
Total accumulated amortization	<u>76,318</u>	<u>113,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,615</u>
Total capital assets being amortized, net	<u>657,792</u>			<u>699,093</u>
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 119,664,073</u>			<u>\$ 122,536,523</u>

Primary Government

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

General government	\$ 1,798,290
Public safety	2,686,402
Transportation	737,846
Environmental protection	257,336
Economic and physical development	277,803
Human services	91,776
Cultural and recreational	1,434,320
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 7,283,773</u>

Proprietary Funds

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 1,004,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,004,876
Equipment	434,366	10,300	-	444,666
Vehicles and motor equipment	12,736	-	-	12,736
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,451,978</u>	<u>10,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,462,278</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	782,933	31,313	-	814,246
Equipment	250,647	36,570	-	287,217
Vehicles and motor equipment	12,736	-	-	12,736
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,046,316</u>	<u>67,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,114,199</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>405,662</u>			<u>348,079</u>
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right to use assets - real property	55,847	53,594	-	109,441
Total capital assets being amortized	<u>55,847</u>	<u>53,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,441</u>
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Right to use assets -real property	6,205	17,354	-	23,559
Total accumulated amortization	<u>6,205</u>	<u>17,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,559</u>
Total capital assets being amortized	<u>49,642</u>			<u>85,882</u>
Solid Waste capital assets, net	<u>\$ 455,304</u>			<u>\$ 433,961</u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 963,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 963,012
Construction in process	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	963,012	-	-	963,012
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution systems	16,527,671	-	-	16,527,671
Computer equipment	613,187	39,475	-	652,662
Furniture and maintenance equipment	1,606,115	133,171	-	1,739,286
Vehicles and motor equipment	132,605	51,706	-	184,311
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,879,578	224,352	-	19,103,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	5,985,557	439,266	-	6,424,823
Computer equipment	574,934	13,070	-	588,004
Furniture and maintenance equipment	795,029	125,060	-	920,089
Vehicles and motor equipment	131,887	11,060	-	142,947
Total accumulated depreciation	7,487,407	588,456	-	8,075,863
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,392,171			11,028,067
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District capital	\$ 12,355,183			\$ 11,991,079

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Mainland Water				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,150
Construction in process	159,628	1,452,162	-	1,611,790
Total capital assets not being depreciated	164,778	1,452,162	-	1,616,940
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	18,096,059	947,166	-	19,043,225
Computer equipment	713,656	-	-	713,656
Equipment	22,713,760	372,537	-	23,086,297
Vehicles	648,786	276,444	-	925,230
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,172,261	1,596,147	-	43,768,408
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	9,423,784	562,382	-	9,986,166
Computer equipment	507,388	126,054	-	633,442
Equipment	18,128,665	491,828	-	18,620,493
Vehicles	473,541	105,654	-	579,195
Total accumulated depreciation	28,533,378	1,285,918	-	29,819,296
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,638,883			13,949,112
Mainland Water capital assets, net	\$ 13,803,661			\$ 15,566,052

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Southern Outer Banks Water System				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,600
Construction in Process	-	1,306,922	-	1,306,922
Total capital assets not being depreciated	42,600	1,306,922	-	1,349,522
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	23,887,059	68,702	-	23,955,761
Computer equipment	1,494,709	64,116	-	1,558,825
Other equipment	5,323,816	419,824	-	5,743,640
Vehicles	400,689	70,664	-	471,353
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,106,273	623,306	-	31,729,579
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,402,902	801,332	-	12,204,234
Computer equipment	1,067,802	156,220	-	1,224,022
Other equipment	2,420,466	247,818	-	2,668,284
Vehicles	310,707	44,718	-	355,425
Total accumulated depreciation	15,201,877	1,250,088	-	16,451,965
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,904,396			15,277,614
Southern Outer Banks Water Fund capital assets, net	\$ 15,946,996			\$ 16,627,136

continued

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Mainland Central Sewer System				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 897,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 897,229
Total capital assets not being depreciated	897,229	-	-	897,229
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,916,131	141,063	-	6,057,194
Equipment	6,875,124	85,339	-	6,960,463
Vehicles	93,416	-	-	93,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,884,671	226,402	-	13,111,073
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,889,034	203,878	-	2,092,912
Equipment	3,629,442	293,157	-	3,922,599
Vehicles	41,716	11,731	-	53,447
Total accumulated depreciation	5,560,192	508,766	-	6,068,958
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,324,479			7,042,115
Mainland Central Sewer System capital assets, net	\$ 8,221,708			\$ 7,939,344

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
ABC Board - Component Unit				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 425,900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,900
Total capital assets not being depreciated	425,900	-	-	425,900
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,158,507	-	-	2,158,507
Other improvements	26,706	-	5,631	21,075
Office furniture and equipment	34,827	-	-	34,827
Equipment	184,058	54,122	97,995	140,185
Vehicles and motor equipment	142,540	-	-	142,540
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,546,638	54,122	103,626	2,497,134
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,047,675	46,636	-	1,094,311
Other improvements	9,935	527	5,631	4,831
Office furniture and equipment	34,827	-	-	34,827
Equipment	171,942	8,517	97,995	82,464
Vehicles and motor equipment	142,540	-	-	142,540
Total accumulated depreciation	1,406,919	55,680	103,626	1,358,973
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,139,719			1,138,161
ABC Board capital assets, net	\$ 1,565,619			\$ 1,564,061

Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2023, Currituck County had active construction commitments to projects are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Aviation Fuel Farm Replacement	\$ 131,600	\$ 26,736
ABC Store	1,435,065	1,709,935
County Fuel Farm Replacement	39,176	960,824
Historic Courthouse Generator	481,295	13,716
Public Works Maintenance Building	1,180,516	1,294,484
Corolla Village Road Beach Handicap Ramp	-	150,000
Bonito St. Sidewalk	98,956	61,044
Dolphin St. Sidewalk	212,279	141,721
Bonito St. Walkover	9,534	16,233
Coral St. Walkover	239,040	3,790
Dolphin St. Walkover	238,791	24,982
Makerel St. Walkover	209,377	113,957
Marlin St. Walkover	9,534	16,233
Sturgeon St. Walkover	9,534	16,233
Jarvisburg Hist. Colored School Siding	22,959	277,041
Playground - Historic Corolla Park	229,121	571,379
Sound Park Bulkhead/Boat Ramp Repair	175,605	509,395
Tulls Creek Elementary School	2,400,507	1,099,493
Mainland Water Redundant Pipe	253,675	31,325
Mainland Water RO Well #4	345,045	604,955
Mainland Water Plant Expansion	902,497	2,622,819
16" Water Main and Boosters Mainland	110,572	639,428
SOBWS Well	-	1,700,000
SOBWS Water Plant Expansion	1,189,129	4,580,524
	\$ 9,923,807	\$ 17,186,247

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Vendors	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:			
General	\$ 1,614,810	\$ 1,635,087	\$ 3,249,897
County Governmental Facilities	647,261	-	647,261
School Facilities	1,350,340	-	1,350,340
Tourism Development Authority	64,551	118,333	182,884
Other Governmental Funds	486,828	324,849	811,677
Total-governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,163,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,078,269</u>	<u>\$ 6,242,059</u>
Business-type Activities			
Solid Waste	\$ 430,712	\$ 858	\$ 431,570
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer	56,012	6,965	62,977
Mainland Water	242,342	66,564	308,906
Southern Outer Banks Water	304,879	49,396	354,275
Mainland Central Sewer	57,105	12,266	69,371
Total - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,091,050</u>	<u>\$ 136,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,099</u>

2. Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations

a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of

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

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.15% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$3,033,934 and contributions to the pension plan from the ABC Board were \$38,231 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Refunds of Contributions – County and ABC Board 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, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$17,489,556 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The ABC Board reported a liability of \$232,991 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 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, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.31002% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was a decrease of 0.01786% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 (measured as of June 30, 2021). The ABC Board's proportion was .00403%, which was an increase of 0.00413% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 (measured as of June 30, 2021).

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,863,671 and the ABC Board recognized pension expense of \$68,242. At June 30, 2023, the County and ABC Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>County</u>		<u>ABC Board</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 753,609	\$ 73,887	\$ 10,039	\$ 984
Changes of assumptions	1,745,065	-	23,247	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,780,481	-	77,006	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	280,363	113,687	5,822	384
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,033,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,231</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,593,452</u>	<u>\$ 187,574</u>	<u>\$ 154,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,368</u>

\$3,033,934 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions and \$38,231 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ABC Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	County	ABC Board
2024	\$ 2,617,077	\$ 37,056
2025	2,265,203	32,319
2026	735,735	8,684
2027	2,753,929	36,687
2028	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
	\$ 8,371,944	\$ 114,746

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The plan 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015.

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, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100%	

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.50%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (6.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.50%)</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 31,566,395	\$ 17,489,556	\$ 5,889,422
ABC Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 420,519	\$ 232,991	\$ 78,457

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

b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

1. Plan Description.

Currituck County administers a public employee retirement system (the *Separation Allowance*), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the County's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to 0.85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2021, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	16
Inactive Members Entitled To But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active plan members	<u>66</u>
Total	<u>82</u>

*The number of Inactive Members Currently Receiving Benefits may differ from the number of inactive members provided by the employer due to the use of rounded ages as of the valuation date.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Basis of Accounting. The County has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis by making a deposit to the Post-Employment Benefits Fund from the General fund in prior years and to a trust created and funded in July 2021. The amount of this contribution is based on the prior year actuarial study. Pension expenditures are made from the Post Employment Benefits Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and when the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has \$612,346 of assets accumulated in a trust that meets the following criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 68 as of June 30, 2023. The initial deposit of \$500,000 to the trust was made in July 2021.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2021 valuation. The net pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate	4.31%, net of pension plan investment inflation

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

Mortality Projection: All mortality rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

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

4. Contributions.

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the LEOSSA Trust. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$193,915 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, 2023, the County reported a net pension liability of \$2,858,890. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The net pension liability was rolled forward to June 30, 2023 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$410,227.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 207,001	\$ -
Change in assumptions and inputs	504,357	581,805
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,174	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	100,859	-
Total	<u>\$ 820,391</u>	<u>\$ 581,805</u>

\$100,859 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	
2024	\$ 131,328
2025	121,425
2026	53,256
2027	(104,458)
2028	(63,824)
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 137,727</u>

Sensitivity of the County's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.31%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31% percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.31%)	Discount Rate (4.31%)	1% Increase (5.31%)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,138,341	\$ 2,858,890	\$ 2,605,398

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance			
	Pension Liability	Plan Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$3,845,861	\$ 500,341	\$3,345,520
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	182,112	-	182,112
Interest	84,350	-	84,350
Difference between expected and actual experience	51,351	-	51,351
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(606,125)	-	(606,125)
Contributions - employer	-	193,915	(193,915)
Net investment income	-	4,403	(4,403)
Benefits paid	(193,915)	(193,915)	-
Net changes	<u>(482,227)</u>	<u>4,403</u>	<u>(486,630)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$3,363,634</u>	<u>\$ 504,744</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,890</u>

Changes of assumptions:

- December 31, 2022 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.25% to 4.31%.
- December 31, 2021 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 1.93% to 2.25%.
- December 31, 2020 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.26% to 1.93%. Based on the results of an experience study completed by the actuary for the Local Government Employees' Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019, the following assumptions were updated: mortality rates, salary increase rates, service retirement rates, disability retirement rates, termination rates, real wage growth, and leave conversion service.
- December 31, 2019 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.64% to 3.26%.
- December 31, 2018 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.16% to 3.64%.
- December 31, 2017 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.16%. The assumed inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflations was increased from 0.05% to 1.00%.
- December 31, 2016 Measurement Date: The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$236,786 from the County. No amounts were forfeited.

d. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for County Employees

Plan Description. The County, by passage of a local resolution, has elected to contribute 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 County employees not engaged in law enforcement activities. 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 Non-Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Non-Law

Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. The County established a contribution amount equal to 5.68% of each employee's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,181,228 from the County and \$538,467 from County employees. No amounts were forfeited.

e. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Currituck County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$3,430 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported an asset of \$57,712 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December

31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the County's proportion was 0.43589%, which was a decrease of 0.08583% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$7,547. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 445	\$ 1,046
Change in assumptions	3,056	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,987	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	11,746	6,875
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,430	-
Total	<u>\$ 42,664</u>	<u>\$ 7,921</u>

\$3,430 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 6,107
2025	11,186
2026	7,986
2027	6,034
2028	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 31,313</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was *determined* using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 99.9% in the fixed income asset class and 0.1% in the Other class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2023 is 1.4%.

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 46,521	\$ (57,712)	\$ (98,223)

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

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

The net pension liability (asset) for LGERS and ROD was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of December 31, 2022, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2021. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>ROD</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 17,489,556	\$ (57,712)	n/a	\$ 17,431,844
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.31002%	0.43589%	n/a	n/a
Total Pension Liability	-	-	\$2,858,890	\$ 2,858,890
Pension expense (benefit)	\$ 4,945,101	\$ 7,547	\$ 410,227	\$ 5,362,875

At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 753,609	\$ 445	\$ 207,001	\$ 961,055
Changes of assumptions	1,745,065	3,056	504,357	2,252,478
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	280,363	11,746		292,109
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,780,481	23,987	8,174	5,812,642
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	3,033,934	3,430	100,859	3,138,223
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	73,887	1,046	-	74,933
Changes of assumptions	-	-	581,805	581,805
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	113,687	6,875	-	120,562

g. Firefighters’ and Rescue Squad Workers’ Pension Fund

Plan Description. The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the County of Currituck, to the Firefighters’ and Rescue Squad Workers’ Pension Fund (FRSWPF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. FRSWPF provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers who have elected to become members of the fund. Article 86 of G.S. Chapter 58 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, 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 Firefighters’ and Rescue Squad Workers’ Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State’s ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Firefighters’ and Rescue Squad Workers’ Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office

of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. FRSWPF provides retirement and survivor benefits. The present retirement benefit is \$170 per month. Plan members are eligible to receive the monthly benefit at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service as a firefighter or rescue squad worker and have terminated duties as a firefighter or rescue squad worker. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die before beginning to receive the benefit will receive the amount paid by the member and contributions paid on the member's behalf into the plan. Eligible beneficiaries of members who die after beginning to receive benefits will be paid the amount the member contributed minus the benefits collected.

Contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the plan. The State, a non-employer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The County does not contribute to the plan. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 58-86 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The State's contributions recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 were \$19,352,000. The County's proportionate share of the State's contribution is \$48,867.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported no liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, as the State provides 100% pension support to the County through its appropriations to the FRSWPF. The total portion of the net pension liability (asset) that was associated with the County and supported by the State was \$49,649. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. As the County is not projected to make any future contributions to the plan, its proportionate share at June 30, 2023 and at June 30, 2022 was 0%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,815 and pension revenue of \$12,815 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2023, the County reported no deferred outflows of resources and no deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	Not applicable
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

h. 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 an unforeseeable emergency. All assets and income of the plan are held in trust by a third-party administrator for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries.

i. Other Post Employment Benefits

Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. According to a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). The County Board has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. Funding of a trust occurred in July 2021 with an initial deposit of \$500,000. The trust meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. Prior to September 2, 2007, retirees qualified for pro-rated healthcare benefits beginning with ten years of active service. Employees hired on or after January 8, 2017 qualified for retiree healthcare benefits with 20 years of active service. Employees hired on or after January 8, 2017 do not qualify for retiree healthcare benefits. Retirees who are eligible for coverage receive the same coverage as active employees until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Coverage for all retirees who are eligible for Medicare will be transferred to a Medicare Supplemental plan after qualifying for Medicare. The County governing board may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Retired Employees' Years of Creditable Service	Prior to September 1, 2007	Date Hired	
		September 1, 2007 through January 7, 2017	On or after January 8, 2017
Less than 10 years	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
10 to less than 15 years	County pays 50%	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
15 to less than 20 years	County pays 75%	Not eligible for coverage	Not eligible for coverage
20+ years	County pays 100%	County pays 100%	Not eligible for coverage

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	<u>Employees</u>
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	79
Inactive Members Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u>216</u>
Total	<u>295</u>

Investments

Investment Policy. The HCB Plan’s policy regarding the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The HCB Plan discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset allocations over short time spans. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the Board’s adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	100.00%	3.00%

Rate of Return. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the long-term investment expected rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation was 3.00%.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$33,307,458
Plan fiduciary net position	712,450
County's net OPEB liability	\$32,595,008

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.14%
---	-------

Net OPEB Liability

The County's Net OPEB liability of \$32,595,008 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022.

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

Inflation	2.50 %
Real wage growth	0.75 %
Wage inflation	3.25 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
General employees	3.25% - 8.41%
Firefighters	3.25% - 8.15%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25% - 7.90%
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Prior Measurement Date	3.54%
Measurement Date	3.65%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.00% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2032
Medicare	5.125% for 2022 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2025
Dental	3.50%

The discount rate used to measure TOL was based on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate.

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability, incidence withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuary study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., health care costs trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on a review of the recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 2022 valuation.

Several factors should be considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges should be 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 then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant may cover a shorter investment horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding OPEB plans which are likely to cover a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

As of the most recent adoption of the current long-term rate of return by the Plan, the target asset allocation for each major asset class, as provided by the Plan, are: Cash and Equity Index Fund with a target allocation of 100%.

Discount Rate (SEIR). The discount rate used to measure the TOL as of the Measurement Date was 3.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 74. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022. In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually using the payroll growth assumptions.
- Active employees do not explicitly contribute to the Plan.
- In all years, the employer is assumed to contribute the average of the last 5 years of contributions to the Plan through deposits to the Trust. The employer is assumed to have the ability and willingness to make benefit payments from its own resources for all periods in the projection.
- Projected assets do not include employer contributions that fund the estimated service costs of future employees.
- Cash flows occur mid-year.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 27,210,269	\$ 32,595,008	\$ 39,561,577

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's FNP was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the SEIR. Here, the long-term expected rate of return of 3.00% on Plan investments was applied to periods through 2023 and the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the Measurement Date (3.65%) was applied to periods on and after 2023, resulting in an SEIR at the Measurement Date (3.65%). There was a change in the discount rate from 3.54% at the Prior Measurement Date to 3.65% at the Measurement Date.

The FNP projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the Measurement Date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GASB 74. As such, the FNP projections are not reflective of the cash flows and asset accumulations that would occur on an ongoing plan basis, reflecting the impact of future members. Therefore, the results of this test do not necessarily indicate whether or not the fund will actually run out of money, the financial condition of the Plan, or the Plan's ability to make benefit payments in future years.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. At June 30, 2023, the following represents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher 1% than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.65%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (3.65%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.65%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 38,563,802	\$ 32,595,008	\$ 27,883,990

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be determined using a different discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 27,210,269	\$ 32,595,008	\$ 39,561,577

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$32,595,008. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2023, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 33,235,854	\$ 501,012	\$ 32,734,842
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost at the End of the Year *	1,088,344	-	1,088,344
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	1,175,142	-	1,175,142
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,935,778)	-	(1,935,778)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(175,898)	-	(175,898)
Contributions - employer **	-	280,206	(280,206)
Contributions - non-employer	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	11,438	(11,438)
Benefit payments **	(80,206)	(80,206)	-
Plan administrative expenses	-	-	-
Other changes	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>71,604</u>	<u>211,438</u>	<u>(139,834)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 33,307,458</u>	<u>\$ 712,450</u>	<u>\$ 32,595,008</u>

* The service cost includes interest for the year.

** Employer contributions and benefit payments include benefit payment amounts paid outside of the Trust.

Changes in benefit terms since prior measurement date: None

Changes in assumptions or other inputs since prior measurement date:

- Change in discount rate
- Change in medical trend and dental trend

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

**OPEB Expense
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

Service Cost at the End of the Year *	\$ 1,088,344
Interest on TOL and Cash Flows	1,175,142
Current period benefit changes	-
Expensed portion of the current period difference between expected and actual experience	(324,795)
Expensed portion of the current period change of assumptions or other inputs	(29,513)
Active member contributions	-
Projected earnings on plan investments	(18,008)
Expensed portion of current-period differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments	1,314
Administrative costs **	10,270
Other	-
Recognition of beginning Deferred Outflow of Resources as OPEB Expense	1,043,183
Recognition of beginning Deferred Inflows of Resources as OPEB Expense	<u>(2,481,196)</u>
OPEB Expense (Income)	<u><u>\$ 464,741</u></u>

*The service cost includes interest for the year.

** Administrative cost are based on the fees paid from the Trust and any additional cost paid as reported outside the Trust. Any costs paid outside of Trust may need to be included as an employer contribution.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$464,741. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,656	\$ 4,404,477
Change in assumptions and inputs	4,289,257	7,514,881
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,115	-
Total	\$ 4,350,028	\$ 11,919,358

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

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (1,791,007)
2025	(1,613,681)
2026	(1,334,711)
2027	(1,495,493)
2028	(1,334,438)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (7,569,330)

j. Other Employment Benefits

Death Benefits

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

3. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - Maple Landfill Facility

The County closed its Maple landfill facility, Airport Road, on April 7, 1994, at which time its waste stream began to flow to a private, regional municipal solid waste landfill through the Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Authority. Federal and State laws required the County to place a final cover on the facility when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for five years after closure. Total estimated closure and postclosure care cost was \$512,949. As of June 30, 2002, this liability was paid in full. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in fiscal year 2002. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in the regulations. Since the County met the conditions of the extended closure date of April 9, 1994, it is subject to the financial assurance regulations. However, the County has accumulated resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience		
LGERS	\$ 753,609	\$ 73,887
ROD	445	1,046
LEOSSA	207,001	-
OPEB	51,656	4,404,477
Change of assumptions		
LGERS	1,745,065	-
ROD	3,056	-
LEOSSA	504,357	581,805
OPEB	4,289,257	7,514,881
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
LGERS	280,363	113,687
ROD	11,746	6,875
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		
LGERS	5,780,481	-
ROD	23,987	-
LEOSSA	8,174	-
OPEB	9,115	-
County contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date		
LGERS	3,033,934	-
ROD	3,430	-
LEOSSA	100,859	-
Prepaid taxes not yet earned (General Fund)	-	78,599
Leases (Southern Outer Banks Water Fund)	-	656,752
Leases (General Fund)	-	422,635
Total	<u>\$ 16,806,536</u>	<u>\$ 13,854,644</u>

5. 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 three self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$125.5 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits, and health and dental insurance for County employees. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Two of the pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$500,000 up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, \$600,000 of aggregate annual losses in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence for property, auto physical damage, and crime coverage, and single occurrence losses of \$350,000 for workers' compensation. For health and dental insurance, the County is reinsured through the Pool for individual losses in excess of \$50,000 and aggregate annual losses in excess of 115% of expected claims. The pool is reinsured through commercial carrier for individual losses in excess of \$100,000.

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

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 Director of Finance is individually bonded for \$1,000,000 and the tax collector is individually bonded for \$50,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$25,000.

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

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2023, 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 financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

a. Direct Placement Installment Purchase

Serviced by the County's General Fund:

\$21,400,000 2020 Installment Purchase Agreement for construction of the Public Safety Building with semi-annual principal payments of \$1,070,000 plus interest of 2.52% due September 27th and March 27th through September 2029. \$ 13,910,000

Totaled serviced by the General Fund \$ 13,910,000

Serviced by the Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District Fund:

\$7,500,000 2017 Installment Purchase Agreement for replacement of the Ocean Sands Sewer, dated October 27, 2017 with semi-annual principal payments and interest payments due June 19th and December 19th, \$500,000 2020 through 2032; \$250,000 2033; interest at 2.45% 4,750,000

Total serviced by the Enterprise Funds 4,750,000

Total Direct Placement Installment Purchase Debt \$ 18,660,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's and the Districts' installment purchase agreement debts are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 2,140,000	\$ 337,050	\$ 500,000	\$ 113,312
2025	2,140,000	283,122	500,000	101,063
2026	2,140,000	229,194	500,000	88,812
2027	2,140,000	175,266	500,000	76,562
2028	2,140,000	121,338	500,000	64,313
2029-2033	3,210,000	80,892	2,250,000	137,813
	<u>\$ 13,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,226,862</u>	<u>\$ 4,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 581,875</u>

Debt Related to Capital Activities – Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed, all relates to assets the County holds title.

b. General Obligation Indebtedness

As of June 30, 2023, there is no general obligation debt serviced by the County's general fund or the County proprietary funds.

At June 30, 2023, Currituck County had no bonds authorized but un-issued and a legal debt margin of \$655,866,157.

c. Revenue Bonds

The County also issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. No amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year related to bonds issued in prior years. On March 20, 2008, \$19,000,000 of revenue bonds were issued to finance construction of a reverse osmosis water treatment facility and to expand the distribution system on the County mainland.

The rate covenant for this debt requires the County to fix service charges and from time to time to revise such charges in such manner that the net revenues for each fiscal year shall not be less than an amount necessary to provide debt service coverage of one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the debt service requirement for all senior indebtedness for such fiscal year and one hundred percent (100%) of the debt service requirement for all subordinate debt for such fiscal year. If at the end of any fiscal year the County is not in compliance with the rate covenant, the County shall immediately notify the Local Government Commission and request an independent consulting engineer to submit a written report and recommendations with respect to increases in the County's rate, fees and other charges and improvements in the operations of and the services rendered by the Mainland Water System and the County's accounting and billing procedures necessary to bring the County into compliance with the rate covenant. The report and recommendations shall be filed with the Paying Agent, the County and the Commission within 120 days from the date of discovery of noncompliance with the rate covenant. The County shall promptly revise its rates, fees, charges, operations and services in conformity with the report and recommendations of the independent consulting engineer to the extent permitted by law. Currituck County is in compliance with the rate covenant at year end.

On October 15, 2014, \$9,500,000 of the outstanding debt was partially refunded, reducing the interest rate on that portion to 2.98%.

On February 1, 2015, the remaining \$6,415,000 of the outstanding debt was refunded reducing the interest rate on that portion to 2.71%.

Revenue bonds outstanding at year end are as follows:

Revenue bonds serviced by the Mainland Water System Fund:

\$19,000,000 2008 Revenue Bonds for Mainland Water reverse osmosis plant and distribution system expansion, dated March 20, 2008 with annual principal payments due March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1; interest at 2.98% and 2.71%.

	\$ 7,215,000
Total Revenue Bond debt	\$ 7,215,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 207,155
2025	1,385,000	168,969
2026	1,440,000	129,203
2027	1,500,000	87,859
2028	1,560,000	44,791
Total	\$ 7,215,000	\$ 637,977

d. Leases

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

The first agreement was executed in October 2014 to lease real property in Knotts Island, NC and requires monthly payments of \$1,750 per month for a period of five years. The lease will be automatically renewed for five additional five year terms. Lease payments will increase 3% per annum, commencing on the first anniversary of the commencement date. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$515,210 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$545,436.

The second agreement was executed in May 2018 to lease real property in Powells Point, NC and requires monthly payments of \$500 per month for a period of ten years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$26,677 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$27,396.

The third agreement was executed in February 2019 to lease office equipment and requires monthly payments of \$2,138 per month for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$14,933 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$14,817.

The fourth agreement was executed in July 2019 to lease office equipment and requires monthly payments of \$454 per month for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$5,905 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$6,244.

The fifth agreement was executed in August 2019 to lease office equipment and requires monthly payments of \$96 per month for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$1,199 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$1,231.

The sixth agreement was executed in May 2020 to lease office equipment and requires quarterly payments of \$1,044 per quarter for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$8,747 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$9,053.

The seventh agreement was executed in May 2020 to lease office equipment and requires quarterly payments of \$1,220 per quarter for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$9,164 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$9,437.

The eighth agreement was executed in November 2020 to lease real property in Knotts Island, NC and requires monthly payments of \$600 per month for a period of ten years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3.00%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$43,007 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$42,907.

The ninth agreement was executed in July 2022 to lease real property in Knotts Island, NC and requires monthly payments of \$950 per month for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.536%. As a result of the lease, the County has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$42,875 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$43,320.

The tenth agreement was executed in May 2023 to lease office equipment and requires monthly payments of \$891 for a period of five years. There are no variable components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 2.45%. As a result of the lease, the County has

recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$49,085 as of June 30, 2023. The lease liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$48,691.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 53,643	\$ 18,772	\$ 16,335	\$ 2,265
2025	42,660	17,438	16,779	1,821
2026	31,874	16,403	17,237	1,363
2027	32,648	15,501	17,706	891
2028	32,254	14,555	6,655	545
2029-2033	114,705	62,470	11,515	485
2034-2038	163,590	41,803	-	-
2039-2043	190,931	10,428	-	-
	<u>\$ 662,305</u>	<u>\$ 197,370</u>	<u>\$ 86,227</u>	<u>\$ 7,370</u>

e. IT Subscription Liabilities

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the County implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The Statement provides a definition of subscriptions and provides uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for such transactions. The guidance will decrease diversity in the accounting and financial reporting for these transactions, thereby, increasing comparability in financial reporting among governments. Further, the reporting of a subscription asset (a right-to-use intangible capital asset) and a subscription liability will enhance the relevance and reliability of the financial statements.

Subscriptions in affect at the end of the prior fiscal year had their assets and liabilities initially measured at the present value of the subscription payments expected over the remaining term of the subscription after July 1, 2022. One such agreement was in place at June 30, 2022. The subscription is for emergency medical services protocols software. The initial term of the agreement was three years and requires annual payments of \$3,500. The remaining term at June 30, 2023 is twenty-six months. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.194%. As a result, the amount of \$6,893 was added as a right-to-use subscription asset and a subscription liability as of July 1, 2022. This restatement had no effect on equity. The liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$3,425.

In July 2022, the County entered into a subscription agreement for webcasting software. The term of the agreement is three years and requires annual payments of \$18,665. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.345%. The initial liability for the subscription was \$56,075. The liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$37,410.

In August 2022, the County entered into a subscription agreement for research software. The term of the agreement is three years and requires monthly payments of \$387. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.345%. The initial liability for the subscription was \$14,019. The liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$9,757.

In December 2022, the County entered into a subscription agreement for web-related software. The term of the agreement is two years and requires annual payments of \$4,500. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.847%. The initial liability for the subscription was \$8,875. The liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$4,375.

In February 2023, the County entered into a subscription agreement for election related software. The term of the agreement is two years and requires annual payments of \$6,754. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.194%. The initial liability for the subscription was \$13,363. The liability balance at June 30, 2023 was \$6,609.

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 37,294	\$ 1,412
2025	24,099	524
2026	183	1
Total	<u>\$ 61,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,937</u>

f. 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, 2023.

	Balance June 30, 2022	Balance July 1, 2021 (As restated)*	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental activities:						
Direct placement installment purchase	\$ 16,430,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,520,000	\$13,910,000	\$ 2,140,000
Lease liabilities	674,118	-	50,373	62,186	662,305	53,643
IT subscription liabilities	-	6,893	92,332	37,649	61,576	37,294
Compensated absences	1,293,801	-	-	111,743	1,182,058	591,029
Net pension liability (LGERS)	4,204,546	-	12,091,825	-	16,296,371	-
Net pension liability (LEOSSA)	3,345,520	-	-	486,630	2,858,890	-
Net OPEB liability	30,515,181	-	-	415,697	30,099,484	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$56,463,166</u>	<u>\$ 6,893</u>	<u>\$ 12,234,530</u>	<u>\$ 3,633,905</u>	<u>\$65,070,684</u>	<u>\$ 2,821,966</u>
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonded debt	\$ 8,495,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,280,000	\$ 7,215,000	\$ 1,330,000
Direct placement installment purchase	5,250,000	-	-	500,000	4,750,000	500,000
Lease liabilities	48,647	-	53,594	16,014	86,227	16,335
Compensated absences	109,979	-	-	2,178	107,801	53,901
Net pension liability (LGERS)	276,008	-	917,177	-	1,193,185	-
Total OPEB liability	2,219,661	-	275,863	-	2,495,524	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$16,399,295</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,192</u>	<u>\$15,847,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,900,236</u>
Discretely presented component units:						
Compensated absences - ABC Board	\$ 6,767	\$ -	\$ 1,535	\$ -	\$ 8,302	\$ 8,302
Net pension liability	61,804	-	171,187	-	232,991	-
Total OPEB liability	193,297	-	-	-	193,297	-
Total discretely presented component units long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 261,868</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 172,722</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 434,590</u>	<u>\$ 8,302</u>

*The note require a restatement due to the implementation of GASB 96. There is no impact on the financial statements.

For the governmental funds, the unfunded pension liability and compensated absences are funded by the General fund.

8. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

From the General Fund to the Tourism Development Authority Fund for administration of beach driving permits	\$ 50,000
From the General Fund to the Emergency Telephone Fund for disallowed expenses in prior years.	1,191
From the Land Banking Fund for Mainland Water Fund to purchase property for the utility customer service office and a portion of the finance office operations	345,000
From the General Fund to the Corolla Fire District Fund to supplement cost of services in the Corolla Fire District	473,271
From the General Fund to Knotts Island Fire District to supplement cost of services in the Knotts Island Fire District	693,753
From the General Fund to the Fire Equipment Replacement Fund for equipment replacement	600,000
From the General Fund to the Solid Waste Fund to supplement operations	1,200,000
From the General Fund to the County Government Facilities Fund for fiber to the Public Safety Building	600,000
From the General Fund to the County Government Facilities Fund for the County match for the aviation fuel pumps	15,384
From the General Fund to the County Government Facilities Fund for generator at Historic Courthouse	27,121
From the General Fund to the County Government Facilities Fund for the County match for the recreation masterplan	42,450
From the General Fund to the County Government Facilities Fund for the Corolla ABC Store	845,000
From the General Fund to the OPEB Trust	200,000
From the General Fund to the LEOSSA Trust	100,000
Total transfers from the General Fund	<u>5,193,170</u>
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund for administration of Occupancy Tax collections	186,459
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund for indirect costs to administer tourism promotions	43,689

From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund for indirect costs to administer tourism related expenditures	83,785
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund for Currituck County Rural Center operations	200,316
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund to support seasonal EMS operations	1,650,125
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund to support seasonal Sheriff operations	1,298,103
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund to fund beach patrol vehicles	307,092
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the General Fund for recreation field maintenance necessary for baseball/softball tournaments	10,000
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the Carova Beach Road Service District to supplement road maintenance	30,000
From the Tourism Developmental Authority to the Whalehead Watershed Drainage District for Bonito Street sidewalk project	154,540
From the Tourism Developmental Authority Fund to the County Governmental Facilities Fund for walkover projects	955,000
From the Tourism Developmental Authority Fund to the County Governmental Facilities Fund to replace siding on the Historic Jarvisburg Colored School	250,000
From the Tourism Developmental Authority Fund to the County Governmental Facilities Fund for design to replace boathouse roof at Historic Corolla Park	8,900
From the Tourism Development Authority Fund to the County Governmental Facilities Fund sidewalk at Dolphin Street	90,000
From the Tourism Development Authority Fund to the Multi-Year Fund for the shoreline stability study	275,525
From the Tourism Development Authority Fund to the General Fund for promotional efforts at the Currituck Regional Airport	28,583
From the Tourism Development Authority Fund to the Southern Outer Banks Water Fund to expand the water treatment plant to accommodate the high water	3,348,842
Total transfers from the Tourism Development Authority Fund	<u>8,920,959</u>
From Hog Bridge Ditch Watershed District to the General Fund for administration of district	710
From Northwest Watershed District to the General Fund for administration of district	142
From Whalehead Subdivision Drainage District to the General Fund for administration of district	47,948

From Whalehead Subdivision Drainage District to the General Fund for debt principal and interest costs	392,968
From Moyock Watershed Service District to the General Fund for administration of district	8,389
From the Carova Beach Road Service Fund to the General Fund for administration of district	1,859
Total transfers from special revenue funds	<u>452,016</u>
From the Capital Improvements Fund to the General Fund for FY 2023 capital purchases	1,000,000
From the Capital Improvements Fund to the County Governmental Construction fund for maintenance facility	1,475,000
From the Transfer Tax Capital Fund to the General Fund for debt on the Public	2,638,834
From the Transfer Tax Capital Fund to the General Fund for public works capital	500,000
From the Transfer Tax Capital Fund to the Land Banking Fund for future land	200,000
From the School Capital Fund to the General Fund for school capital outlay	1,400,000
From the School Capital Fund to the School Multi-year Construction fund to	1,350,000
Total Transfers from capital funds	<u>8,563,834</u>
From Mainland Water System Developmental Fees to Mainland Water Construction Fund for the mainland water plant expansion	1,214,285
From Mainland Water System Developmental Fees to Mainland Water Operating Fund for capital purchases.	550,000
From Mainland Water Fund to Mainland Construction for expansion of the mainland water treatment plant	1,811,031
From Southern Outer Banks Water Fund to Southern Outer Banks Construction Fund for the water plant expansion	2,098,841
From Southern Outer Banks Water Fund to Mainland Water Fund for partial funding of property purchase for utility customer service office	340,000
From Southern Outer Banks Water Developmental Fee Fund to Southern Outer Banks Construction Fund for water treatment plant expansion	771,970
Total transfers from proprietary funds	<u>6,786,127</u>
	<u>\$ 29,916,106</u>

9. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Land, improvements, non depreciable collections and construction in progress	\$ 28,121,757	\$ 4,826,703
Other capital assets	188,426,186	109,175,268
Total capital assets	<u>216,547,943</u>	<u>114,001,971</u>
Depreciation	<u>(94,710,513)</u>	<u>(61,530,281)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>121,837,430</u>	<u>52,471,690</u>
Right to use asset	888,708	109,441
Amortization	<u>(189,615)</u>	<u>(23,559)</u>
Total right of use asset, net of amortization	<u>699,093</u>	<u>85,882</u>
Outstanding revenue bonded debt	-	(7,215,000)
Outstanding installment purchase debt	(13,910,000)	(4,750,000)
IT subscription liabilities	(61,576)	-
Lease liabilities	<u>(662,305)</u>	<u>(86,227)</u>
Total outstanding debt	<u>(14,633,881)</u>	<u>(12,051,227)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation and debt	<u>\$ 107,902,642</u>	<u>\$ 40,506,345</u>

10. Fund Balance

Currituck County has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director 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 Director 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	\$	39,640,077
Less:		
Inventories		1,765
Leases		19,746
County Governmental Assets		2,878,477
Stabilization by State Statute		4,180,584
Appropriated Fund Balance in subsequent budget		866,680
Tax Revaluation		854,762
Post Employment Benefit plans		192,090
Remaining Fund Balance	\$	<u>30,645,973</u>

Currituck County has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund.

III. Joint Ventures

Albemarle Regional Health Services

The Board of Commissioners voted to join an already existing joint venture that operates Albemarle Regional Health Services with the State of North Carolina and four other counties became effective July 1, 1999. The area Boards of Commissioners appoints the fifteen member governing board. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for Albemarle Regional Health Services because the County is required by State statute to provide public health services either directly or jointly with other counties. The County contributed \$362,508 to Albemarle Regional Health Services during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for administrative and program expenses. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2023. Complete financial statements may be obtained from the administrative offices at Albemarle Regional Health Services, Post Office Box 189, Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909.

Trillium Health Resources

The County participates in a joint venture to operate Trillium Health Resources with 19 other local governments. Currituck County appoints one board member to the twenty-four member board of the Center. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Center's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Center, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 20223. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$49,012 to the Center to supplement its activities, in addition to the \$18,881 from ABC bottle taxes collected. Complete financial statements may be obtained from Joy Futrell, Vice President of Operations, Trillium Health Resources, 144 Community College Road, Ahoskie, North Carolina 29710.

Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Authority

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Authority (Authority) with seven other counties, each of which appoints one voting and one nonvoting member to the Authority's governing board. The Authority was created to serve the solid waste disposal needs of the member counties and has subsequently contracted with a private regional landfill for waste disposal. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Authority because it is legally obligated under an intergovernmental agreement for a portion of the Authority's administrative expenses, determined on a per capita basis among the members. The County contributed \$110,200 to the Authority during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, for administrative expenses. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2023. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at Albemarle Regional Solid Waste Authority, Post Office Box 189, Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27907.

East Albemarle Regional Library

The County participates in a joint venture to operate the East Albemarle Regional Library (Library) with four other counties. The Library's nine member Board of Trustees is appointed by the area Boards of Commissioners as follows: Dare County (3), Currituck County (3), and Camden and Pasquotank Counties (3). Each county is responsible for the cost of its own facilities, the maintenance and operation of those facilities and the majority of the related personnel cost. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. The County's annual appropriation is shown as a department in the General Fund and for the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures were \$717,109. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected the financial statement at June 30, 2023.

Complete financial statements for the Library may be obtained from the Library's administrative offices at East Albemarle Regional Library, 205 East Main Street, Elizabeth City, North Carolina 27909.

IV. Jointly Governed Organization

Albemarle Commission

The County, in conjunction with nine other counties and fourteen municipalities, established the Albemarle Commission (Commission) to coordinate funding received from various federal and State agencies. Each participating county appoints four members and each participating municipality appoints two members of the Commission's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$25,097 to the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

V. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

	Assistance Listing Number	Federal	State
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant and Children	10.557	\$ 259,505	\$ -
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	5,790,551	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	58,116	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	74,063	13,830
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	5,930	1,039
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	20,741,614	7,979,908
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	142,378	31,895
Child Welfare Services Adoption		-	83,396
State Home Foster Care		-	90,405
State/County Special Assistance Program		-	24,327
Total		<u>\$ 27,072,157</u>	<u>\$ 8,224,800</u>

VI. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

VII. Related Party Transactions

The County made payments of \$5,507 to C T Mechanical Inc. from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Commissioner Michael Payment, sworn into office on December 1, 2014, is a principal owner of this business.

VIII. Regulated Leases

In July 2021, the County entered into a lease with a tenant for the use of land. Under the lease, the tenant pays the County an annual rate of \$504 per year for a period of ten years for use of the County's land. The tenant has the option to renew the agreement for four additional five year periods. The rental rate increases 3% per annum for the duration of the lease. The terms of this agreement include annual revenue of \$504, paid in one installment. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June30,</u>	
2024	\$ 504
2025	504
2026	504
2027	504
2028	504
2029-2033	2,566
2034-2038	2,924
2039-2043	3,390
2044-2048	3,929
2049-2052	3,590

IX. Change in Accounting Principles

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective July 1, 2022. The statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology agreements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset- and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs based on the standards established in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, as amended. As a result, the County recognized a right-to-use asset and related liability of \$6,893 at July 1, 2022 and had no effect on beginning fund balance or net position.

X. Subsequent Event

In October 2023, the County issued \$55,470,000 in Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2023. The purpose of the bonds is to acquire, construct, and equip a new elementary school to be known as Tulls Creek Elementary School and located in Moyock, North Carolina. The bonds require nine annual principal payments of \$3,700,000 plus interest at 5%, beginning April 2024, followed by six annual principal payments of \$3,695,000 plus interest at 5%. In conjunction with the bond issuance, the County's debt was rated "AA" by S&P Global Ratings.

Required Supplemental Financial Data

- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of County Contributions (HCB Plan)
- Schedule of Investment Returns (HCB Plan)
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Contributions to Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Employer Contributions for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) for Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Four Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 1,088,344	\$ 1,682,331	\$ 1,266,569	\$ 1,136,134
Interest	1,175,142	870,081	1,072,607	1,002,796
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,935,778)	(112,862)	(4,981,469)	(157,201)
Changes of assumptions	(175,898)	(9,219,051)	6,619,512	1,985,081
Net benefit payments and implicit subsidy credit	(80,206)	(529,561)	(469,377)	(264,671)
Net change in total OPEB liability	71,604	(7,309,062)	3,507,842	3,702,139
Total OPEB liability - beginning	33,235,854	40,544,916	29,612,021	25,909,882
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 33,307,458</u>	<u>\$ 33,235,854</u>	<u>\$ 33,119,863</u>	<u>\$ 29,612,021</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer **	\$ 280,206	\$ 1,029,561	\$ 469,377	\$ 264,671
Contributions - non-employer	-	-	-	-
Contributions - active member	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	11,438	1,012	-	-
Benefit payments *	(80,206)	(529,561)	(469,377)	(264,671)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	211,438	501,012	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning	501,012	-	-	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 712,450</u>	<u>\$ 501,012</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 32,595,008	\$ 32,734,842	\$ 33,119,863	\$ 29,612,021
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	2.14%	1.51%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll ***	\$ 12,048,874	\$ 13,510,330	\$ 13,510,330	\$ 15,073,212
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	270.52%	242.29%	245.14%	196.45%

Notes to Schedule:

* The benefit payments shown above include the implicit subsidy, if any, for the year. Net benefit payments paid outside the trust are also included.

** Employer contributions include benefit payments and administrative expenses paid outside the Trust.

*** For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

The difference of \$7,425,053 between the 2021 ending TOL and the 2022 beginning TOL is due to the change in accounting principles that was adopted for measurement period ending June 30, 2022.

The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Schedule of County Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Healthcare Benefits Plan</u>	2023	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	2,798,184	\$ 2,798,184
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	280,206	1,029,561
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	2,517,978	1,768,623
Covered payroll *	12,048,874	13,510,330
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.33%	7.62%

* For years following the valuation date (when no new valuation is performed), covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

Assumptions used to calculate contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	30-year level pay
Amortization period	Decrease each year
Asset valuation method	Market valuation
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% initial, decreasing to 4.50% by 2032
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.41% including inflation and productivity factor
Discount rate as of the measurement date	3.65% per annum, compounded annually
Retirement age	Based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019 adopted by the LGERS board
Mortality	Based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019

Schedule of Investment Returns
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

<u>Healthcare Benefits Plan</u>	2023
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.00%

The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.310%	0.292%	0.304%	0.307%	0.289%	0.308%	29.600%	0.296%	0.000%	0.000%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 17,489,555	\$ 4,480,554	\$ 10,863,571	\$ 8,380,927	\$ 6,849,189	\$ 4,071,873	\$ 6,279,568	\$ 1,267,843	\$ (1,673,817)	\$ 3,557,088
County's covered payroll	\$ 22,443,319	\$ 22,548,950	\$ 19,637,203	\$ 19,783,633	\$ 18,309,762	\$ 17,127,313	\$ 15,952,995	\$ 15,466,682	\$ 14,946,378	\$ 14,596,237.00
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	77.93%	19.87%	55.32%	42.36%	37.41%	23.77%	39.36%	8.20%	-11.20%	24.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	84.14%	95.51%	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	98.79%	102.64%	94.35%	98.22%

Schedule of County Contributions
Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System
Last Ten Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,033,934	\$ 2,568,230	\$ 2,329,521	\$ 1,786,247	\$ 1,570,923	\$ 1,392,260	\$ 1,363,286	\$ 1,150,130	\$ 1,135,921	\$ 1,091,528
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,033,934	2,568,230	2,329,521	1,786,247	1,570,923	1,392,260	1,363,286	1,150,130	1,135,921	1,091,528
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 24,628,568	\$ 22,443,319	\$ 22,548,950	\$ 19,637,203	\$ 19,783,633	\$ 18,309,762	\$ 17,127,313	\$ 15,952,995	\$ 15,466,682	\$ 14,945,378
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.32%	11.44%	10.33%	9.10%	7.94%	7.60%	7.96%	7.21%	7.34%	7.30%

Notes to the Schedules:

* The amounts presented for each schedule is for the prior fiscal year

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Plan
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.436%	0.522%	0.421%	0.363%	0.402%	0.393%	0.410%	0.423%	0.428%	0.455%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ (57,712)	\$ (100,238)	\$ (96,499)	\$ (71,658)	\$ (66,643)	\$ (67,160)	\$ (76,717)	\$ (98,010)	\$ (96,929)	\$ (97,263)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	139.04%	156.53%	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%	188.75%	189.65%

Schedule of County Contributions
Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Plan
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,430	\$ 4,997	\$ 6,261	\$ 4,032	\$ 3,450	\$ 4,106	\$ 4,121	\$ 3,577	\$ 3,717	\$ 3,492
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,430	4,997	6,261	4,032	3,450	4,106	4,121	3,577	3,717	3,492
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability							
Service Cost	\$ 182,112	\$ 185,584	\$ 117,395	\$ 102,010	\$ 107,514	\$ 96,646	\$ 96,224
Interest	84,350	72,053	84,807	81,417	69,888	71,078	62,364
Benefit changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,351	44,750	115,462	225,938	28,862	94,434	-
Changes of assumption and other inputs	(606,125)	(103,309)	970,416	78,442	(91,979)	151,785	(48,712)
Benefit payments	(193,915)	(173,072)	(139,344)	(106,842)	(71,566)	(15,819)	(14,938)
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (482,227)	\$ 26,006	\$ 1,148,736	\$ 380,965	\$ 42,719	\$ 398,124	\$ 94,938
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 3,845,861	\$ 3,819,855	\$ 2,671,119	\$ 2,290,154	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 1,849,311	\$ 1,754,373
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 3,363,634	\$ 3,845,861	\$ 3,819,855	\$ 2,671,119	\$ 2,290,154	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 1,849,311
Plan net position							
Contributions -employer	193,915	673,072	140,143	107,611	72,287	16,081	15,200
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	4,403	341	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(193,915)	(173,072)	(139,344)	(106,842)	(71,566)	(15,819)	(14,938)
Administrative expense	-	-	(799)	(769)	(721)	(262)	(262)
Refunds of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan net positon	\$ 4,403	\$ 500,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan net position - beginning	\$ 500,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan net position - ending	\$ 504,744	\$ 500,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 2,858,890	\$ 3,345,520	\$ 3,819,855	\$ 2,671,119	\$ 2,290,154	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 1,849,311

The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**Schedule of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 3,363,634	\$ 3,845,861	\$ 3,819,855	\$ 2,671,119	\$ 2,290,154	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 1,849,311
Plan net position	504,744	500,341	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	\$ 2,858,890	\$ 3,345,520	\$ 3,819,855	\$ 2,671,119	\$ 2,290,154	\$ 2,247,435	\$ 1,849,311
Ratio of plan net position to total pension liability	15.01%	13.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,296,615	\$ 4,102,042	\$ 4,031,450	\$ 3,930,893	\$ 3,759,787	\$ 3,803,620	\$ 3,611,475
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee	66.54%	81.56%	94.75%	67.95%	60.91%	59.09%	51.21%

**Schedule of Employer Contributions
Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	2023	2022
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 617,731	\$ 510,570
Actual employer contributions	-	500,000
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	617,731	10,570
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,296,615	\$ 4,102,042
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	12.19%

The schedule above is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Firefighters and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund
Last Nine Years ***

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the County	49,649	(71,322)	96,268	110,019	122,733	107,436	67,078	60,691	49,324
Total	\$ 49,649	\$ (71,322)	\$ 96,268	\$ 110,019	\$ 122,733	\$ 107,436	\$ 67,078	\$ 60,691	\$ 49,324
County's covered payroll	\$6,750,120	\$ 6,440,887	\$ 6,454,811	\$ 5,377,630	\$ 5,650,344	\$ 3,592,293	\$ 3,409,688	\$ 4,013,300	\$ 3,890,337
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.74%	-1.11%	1.49%	2.05%	2.17%	2.99%	1.97%	1.51%	1.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	102.40%	95.80%	89.69%	89.35%	84.94%	91.40%	93.42%	92.76%	91.45%

Notes to the Schedule:

* The amounts presented are for the prior fiscal year

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional year's information will be displayed as it become available.

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,774,552	\$ -	\$ 37,521,057
Interest	-	-	74,251	-	93,790
Total	<u>37,595,112</u>	<u>37,624,267</u>	<u>38,848,803</u>	<u>1,224,536</u>	<u>37,614,847</u>
Other taxes and licenses:					
Animal tax	-	-	14,157	-	13,659
Marriage license	-	-	22,020	-	28,380
Franchise tax	-	-	228,206	-	313,055
Deed stamp excise tax	-	-	1,509,703	-	1,981,763
Article 39 local option sales tax	-	-	9,866,460	-	9,332,223
Article 44 local option sales tax	-	-	(795)	-	293
Medicaid hold harmless funds	-	-	666,711	-	342,293
Total	<u>10,401,500</u>	<u>11,401,796</u>	<u>12,306,462</u>	<u>904,666</u>	<u>12,011,666</u>
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Gasoline tax refund	-	-	772	-	1,185
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources	-	-	49,505	-	43,815
Beer and wine tax	-	-	134,166	-	112,484
Total	<u>160,000</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>184,443</u>	<u>24,443</u>	<u>157,484</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal and State grants	-	-	2,899,979	-	3,225,892
Safe roads act	-	-	3,991	-	3,863
Crime control act	-	-	8,929	-	13
Court facility fees	-	-	110,798	-	77,027
Jail fees	-	-	41,187	-	35,314
Officer fees	-	-	90,149	-	100,284
Total	<u>2,670,480</u>	<u>2,673,723</u>	<u>3,155,033</u>	<u>481,310</u>	<u>3,442,393</u>
Permits and fees:					
Ambulance service fees	-	-	1,906,053	-	1,674,554
Beach parking permits	-	-	326,550	-	648,124
Administration and filing fees	-	-	527,533	-	765,656
Peddler License Fee	-	-	140	-	280
CIGNA Wellness Reimbursement	-	-	89,156	-	-
Register of deeds fees	-	-	206,632	-	304,749
Building permit fees	-	-	1,210,525	-	1,197,998
Re-inspection fees	-	-	63,700	-	63,175
Planning fees	-	-	95,284	-	67,362
Payment in Lieu of Open Space	-	-	3,820	-	175,371
Zoning violation fees	-	-	200	-	-
Homeowners' recovery fees	-	-	5,860	-	5,780
CAMA permits	-	-	7,800	-	16,275
Sheriff fees	-	-	8,235	-	12,002
Animal control fees	-	-	1,150	-	1,108
Total	<u>3,801,037</u>	<u>3,997,783</u>	<u>4,452,638</u>	<u>454,855</u>	<u>4,932,434</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Sales and services:					
Rents	-	-	118,462	-	134,973
Lease revenue	-	-	73,072	-	35,276
Airport fees	-	-	129,765	-	106,773
Vending sales	-	-	11,619	-	11,686
Animal adoption fees	-	-	36,780	-	33,382
Animal reclamation fees	-	-	4,516	-	4,750
EMS revenues	-	-	10,975	-	6,095
Jail housing	-	-	36,249	-	25,293
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	21,130	-	128,177
Sale of materials	-	-	169	-	246
Aviation fuel sales	-	-	640,677	-	596,282
Recreation concessions	-	-	22,422	-	26,753
Recreation fees	-	-	81,747	-	43,422
Total	<u>852,192</u>	<u>1,167,156</u>	<u>1,187,583</u>	<u>20,427</u>	<u>1,153,108</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>444,648</u>	<u>419,462</u>	<u>(25,186)</u>	<u>(473,546)</u>
Miscellaneous:					
Donations	-	-	43,943	-	57,962
Insurance recoveries	-	-	82,577	-	51,979
Interest revenue - leases	-	-	13,683	-	9,884
ABC Education distribution	-	-	50,006	-	77,525
ABC Law enforcement distribution	-	-	41,969	-	61,625
ABC profits	-	-	964,030	-	1,374,258
OPEB health insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	20,984	-	11,707
Total	<u>684,000</u>	<u>979,819</u>	<u>1,217,192</u>	<u>237,373</u>	<u>1,644,940</u>
Total revenues	<u>56,364,321</u>	<u>58,449,192</u>	<u>61,771,616</u>	<u>3,322,424</u>	<u>60,483,326</u>
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	935,219	-	723,179
Other operating expenditures	-	-	129,497	-	88,269
Total	<u>1,050,637</u>	<u>1,074,748</u>	<u>1,064,716</u>	<u>10,032</u>	<u>811,448</u>
Legal:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	234,429	-	261,371
Other operating expenditures	-	-	152,328	-	108,522
Capital outlay	-	-	14,019	-	-
Total	<u>397,285</u>	<u>522,285</u>	<u>400,776</u>	<u>121,509</u>	<u>369,893</u>
Governing body:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	109,803	-	109,803
Other operating expenditures	-	-	56,115	-	33,777
Total	<u>190,955</u>	<u>188,344</u>	<u>165,918</u>	<u>22,426</u>	<u>143,580</u>
Elections:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	171,666	-	156,259
Other operating expenditures	-	-	46,389	-	30,596
Capital outlay	-	-	13,363	-	-
Total	<u>222,985</u>	<u>242,762</u>	<u>231,418</u>	<u>11,344</u>	<u>186,855</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Finance:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	927,912	-	743,244
Other operating expenditures	-	-	160,501	-	153,016
Total	<u>1,153,740</u>	<u>1,181,240</u>	<u>1,088,413</u>	<u>92,827</u>	<u>896,260</u>
Information Technology:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	598,832	-	501,089
Other operating expenditures	-	-	495,828	-	432,875
Capital outlay	-	-	106,099	-	69,286
Total	<u>1,283,589</u>	<u>1,428,115</u>	<u>1,200,759</u>	<u>227,356</u>	<u>1,003,250</u>
Other post employment benefits (OPEB):					
Law Enforcement Special					
Separation Allowance	-	-	29,393	-	27,866
Retiree health insurance	-	-	138,544	-	98,889
Total	<u>45,098</u>	<u>232,865</u>	<u>167,937</u>	<u>64,928</u>	<u>126,755</u>
Human resources:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	268,286	-	178,520
Other operating expenditures	-	-	87,327	-	68,257
Capital outlay	-	-	5,559	-	-
Total	<u>407,772</u>	<u>443,518</u>	<u>361,172</u>	<u>82,346</u>	<u>246,777</u>
Taxes:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	505,008	-	459,399
Other operating expenditures	-	-	208,538	-	153,517
Total	<u>714,299</u>	<u>750,299</u>	<u>713,546</u>	<u>36,753</u>	<u>612,916</u>
Public works:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	995,111	-	927,601
Other operating expenditures	-	-	504,471	-	514,168
Capital outlay	-	-	611,068	-	480,966
Total	<u>3,258,535</u>	<u>3,309,749</u>	<u>2,110,650</u>	<u>1,199,099</u>	<u>1,922,735</u>
Public Utilities:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	304,256	-	178,536
Other operating expenditures	-	-	8,120	-	5,425
Total	<u>420,045</u>	<u>420,045</u>	<u>312,376</u>	<u>107,669</u>	<u>183,961</u>
Corolla ABC Store	<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Register of deeds:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	345,606	-	314,797
Other operating expenditures	-	-	825,033	-	1,050,508
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	19,395
Total	<u>1,350,888</u>	<u>1,355,054</u>	<u>1,170,639</u>	<u>184,415</u>	<u>1,384,700</u>
Court facilities:					
Operating expenditures	-	-	190,508	-	190,555
Capital outlay	-	-	23,200	-	-
Total	<u>235,770</u>	<u>283,270</u>	<u>213,708</u>	<u>69,562</u>	<u>190,555</u>
Agency appropriations:					
Operating expenditures	-	-	40,500	-	40,400
Total	<u>41,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>	<u>40,500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>40,400</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Central services:					
Operating expenditures	-	-	886,956	-	832,028
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	98,789
Total	<u>1,028,888</u>	<u>1,058,276</u>	<u>886,956</u>	<u>171,320</u>	<u>930,817</u>
Total general government	<u>11,828,986</u>	<u>12,559,070</u>	<u>10,129,484</u>	<u>2,429,586</u>	<u>9,050,902</u>
Public safety:					
Sheriff:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	7,263,342	-	5,909,296
Other operating expenditures	-	-	950,533	-	1,077,210
Capital outlay	-	-	696,428	-	675,782
Total	<u>8,958,847</u>	<u>9,434,637</u>	<u>8,910,303</u>	<u>524,334</u>	<u>7,662,288</u>
Detention center					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	1,746,432	-	1,762,393
Other operating expenditures	-	-	586,337	-	522,663
Capital outlay	-	-	53,750	-	49,527
Total	<u>2,833,253</u>	<u>2,885,394</u>	<u>2,386,519</u>	<u>498,875</u>	<u>2,334,583</u>
Animal control:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	680,959	-	574,728
Other operating expenditures	-	-	167,634	-	138,726
Capital outlay	-	-	39,242	-	-
Total	<u>946,598</u>	<u>982,458</u>	<u>887,835</u>	<u>94,623</u>	<u>713,454</u>
Jury commission:					
Operating expenditures	-	-	2,350	-	2,500
Total	<u>2,450</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Emergency medical services:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	5,149,272	-	5,052,735
Other operating expenditures	-	-	620,328	-	540,064
Capital outlay	-	-	146,734	-	235,059
Total	<u>6,307,527</u>	<u>7,087,194</u>	<u>5,916,334</u>	<u>1,170,860</u>	<u>5,827,858</u>
Emergency management:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	196,845	-	151,036
Other operating expenditures	-	-	77,371	-	99,069
Capital outlay	-	-	13,798	-	70,862
Total	<u>325,981</u>	<u>397,313</u>	<u>288,014</u>	<u>109,299</u>	<u>320,967</u>
Communications:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	1,014,383	-	853,968
Other operating expenditures	-	-	221,269	-	311,324
Capital outlay	-	-	6,893	-	573,617
Total	<u>1,488,345</u>	<u>1,488,345</u>	<u>1,242,545</u>	<u>245,800</u>	<u>1,738,909</u>
Building Inspections:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	952,268	-	852,331
Other operating expenditures	-	-	73,692	-	75,029
Capital outlay	-	-	33,488	-	52,857
Total	<u>1,134,186</u>	<u>1,133,550</u>	<u>1,059,448</u>	<u>74,102</u>	<u>980,217</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Fire prevention:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	79,533	-	170,324
Other operating expenditures	-	-	44,469	-	49,121
Capital outlay	-	-	6,562	-	36,054
Total	<u>258,946</u>	<u>261,092</u>	<u>130,564</u>	<u>130,528</u>	<u>255,499</u>
Volunteer fire departments:					
Carova Beach Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	217,389	-	250,460
Crawford Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	341,964	-	284,160
Lower Currituck Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	321,694	-	374,215
Moyock Volunteer Fire Department	-	-	245,469	-	226,272
Intra-departmental Fire Services	-	-	173,248	-	279,587
Total	<u>1,624,203</u>	<u>1,680,287</u>	<u>1,299,764</u>	<u>380,523</u>	<u>1,414,694</u>
Medical examiner:					
Contracted services	-	-	13,350	-	19,000
Total	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>13,350</u>	<u>21,650</u>	<u>19,000</u>
Public Safety Building					
Other operating expenditures	213,494	213,494	154,577	58,917	111,671
Total public safety	<u>24,128,830</u>	<u>25,601,214</u>	<u>22,291,603</u>	<u>3,309,611</u>	<u>21,381,640</u>
Transportation:					
Airport:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	170,738	-	131,878
Other operating expenditures	-	-	588,809	-	556,735
Capital outlay	-	-	15,898	-	42,098
Total	<u>553,739</u>	<u>841,239</u>	<u>775,445</u>	<u>65,794</u>	<u>730,711</u>
Inter-county transportation:					
Contracted services	-	-	21,866	-	16,662
Total	<u>48,592</u>	<u>49,459</u>	<u>21,866</u>	<u>27,593</u>	<u>16,662</u>
Total transportation	<u>602,331</u>	<u>890,698</u>	<u>797,311</u>	<u>93,387</u>	<u>747,373</u>
Environmental protection:					
Forestry:					
Contracted services	-	-	73,974	-	57,421
Total	<u>102,774</u>	<u>102,774</u>	<u>73,974</u>	<u>28,800</u>	<u>57,421</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Soil and water conservation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	140,170	-	130,317
Other operating expenditures	-	-	17,045	-	10,067
Total	<u>161,900</u>	<u>161,900</u>	<u>157,215</u>	<u>4,685</u>	<u>140,384</u>
Total environmental protection	<u>264,674</u>	<u>264,674</u>	<u>231,189</u>	<u>33,485</u>	<u>197,805</u>
Economic and physical development:					
Cooperative extension:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	200,932	-	155,127
Other operating expenditures	-	-	374,892	-	365,289
Total	<u>613,901</u>	<u>621,427</u>	<u>575,824</u>	<u>45,603</u>	<u>520,416</u>
Economic development:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	-	-	105,725
Other operating expenditures	-	-	-	-	147,706
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>253,431</u>
Planning and inspections:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	902,924	-	1,020,872
Other operating expenditures	-	-	53,746	-	66,893
Capital outlay	-	-	0	-	26,429
Total	<u>1,098,314</u>	<u>1,098,314</u>	<u>956,670</u>	<u>141,644</u>	<u>1,114,194</u>
Total economic and physical development	<u>1,712,215</u>	<u>1,719,741</u>	<u>1,532,494</u>	<u>187,247</u>	<u>1,888,041</u>
Human services:					
Health:					
Contracted services	-	-	362,508	-	332,100
Total	<u>386,765</u>	<u>386,765</u>	<u>362,508</u>	<u>24,257</u>	<u>332,100</u>
Mental health:					
Contracted services	-	-	72,904	-	49,012
Total	<u>89,225</u>	<u>89,225</u>	<u>72,904</u>	<u>16,321</u>	<u>49,012</u>
Social services:					
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	2,737,232	-	2,644,258
Other operating expenditures	-	-	726,337	-	859,315
Capital outlay	-	-	5,585	-	-
Total	<u>4,294,768</u>	<u>4,342,135</u>	<u>3,469,154</u>	<u>872,981</u>	<u>3,503,573</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Public Assistance:					
Electronic issuance	-	-	2,651	-	2,453
Medical Transportation	-	-	12,801	-	7,139
Special assistance for adults	-	-	81,972	-	89,300
State foster care and boarding home	-	-	128,721	-	47,177
Title IV-E foster care	-	-	13,871	-	-
Special assistance for the blind	-	-	1,147	-	1,097
Title IV-E adoption assistance	-	-	12,912	-	11,494
Title IV-B adoption assistance	-	-	36,644	-	42,774
Home care block grant	-	-	40,620	-	43,057
LINKS special assistance	-	-	1,506	-	50,000
Other assistance	-	-	108,641	-	152,332
Total	<u>786,074</u>	<u>813,175</u>	<u>441,486</u>	<u>371,689</u>	<u>446,823</u>
Total social services	<u>5,080,842</u>	<u>5,155,310</u>	<u>3,910,640</u>	<u>1,244,670</u>	<u>3,950,396</u>
Juvenile crime prevention control					
JCPC council	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Partnership of adolescents and support services	-	-	100,640	-	100,405
Restitution	-	-	14,681	-	14,877
Total	<u>131,681</u>	<u>131,681</u>	<u>130,321</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>130,282</u>
Total human services	<u>5,688,513</u>	<u>5,762,981</u>	<u>4,476,373</u>	<u>1,286,608</u>	<u>4,461,790</u>
Cultural and recreational:					
Senior citizens centers:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	300,322	-	260,818
Other operating expenditures	-	-	121,861	-	139,540
Total	<u>437,804</u>	<u>437,804</u>	<u>422,183</u>	<u>15,621</u>	<u>400,358</u>
Libraries:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	567,945	-	449,319
Other operating expenditures	-	-	91,844	-	93,646
Capital outlay	-	-	50,373	-	9,889
Total	<u>769,786</u>	<u>769,786</u>	<u>710,162</u>	<u>59,624</u>	<u>552,854</u>
Parks and Recreation:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	659,971	-	533,564
Other operating expenditures	-	-	413,245	-	388,051
Capital outlay	-	-	83,730	-	398,043
Total	<u>1,186,563</u>	<u>1,237,443</u>	<u>1,156,946</u>	<u>80,497</u>	<u>1,319,658</u>
Rural Center					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	169,829	-	170,397
Other operating expenditures	-	-	42,391	-	27,342
Capital outlay	-	-	30,571	-	-
Total	<u>261,194</u>	<u>291,769</u>	<u>242,791</u>	<u>48,978</u>	<u>197,739</u>
Total cultural and recreational	<u>2,655,347</u>	<u>2,736,802</u>	<u>2,532,082</u>	<u>204,720</u>	<u>2,470,609</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Budget Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Education:					
Public schools - current	-	-	13,078,302	-	12,634,099
Public schools - capital outlay	-	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Community college	-	-	257,201	-	293,927
Total education	<u>14,722,229</u>	<u>14,735,503</u>	<u>14,735,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,328,026</u>
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	2,619,600	-	2,574,954
Interest and other charges	-	-	409,322	-	477,799
Total debt service	<u>3,191,536</u>	<u>3,191,536</u>	<u>3,028,922</u>	<u>162,614</u>	<u>3,052,753</u>
Total expenditures	<u>64,794,661</u>	<u>67,462,219</u>	<u>59,754,961</u>	<u>7,707,258</u>	<u>57,578,939</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,430,340)</u>	<u>(9,013,027)</u>	<u>2,016,655</u>	<u>11,029,682</u>	<u>2,904,387</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Lease liability issued	-	-	50,373	-	696,581
IT subscription agreement	-	-	99,225	-	-
Transfers to other funds:					
Special Revenue Funds	(3,688,016)	(3,688,016)	(1,339,215)	2,348,801	(3,585,578)
Enterprise Funds	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	-	(1,200,000)
Pension funds	-	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Capital Projects Funds	(925,000)	(2,129,955)	(2,129,955)	-	(9,897,929)
Total transfers to other funds	<u>(5,813,016)</u>	<u>(7,317,971)</u>	<u>(4,969,170)</u>	<u>2,348,801</u>	<u>(15,683,507)</u>
Transfers from other funds:					
Special Revenue Funds	9,239,689	9,566,781	7,399,002	-	4,785,426
Capital Projects Funds	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	-	5,634,679
Total transfers from other funds	<u>11,639,689</u>	<u>11,966,781</u>	<u>9,799,002</u>	<u>(2,167,779)</u>	<u>10,420,105</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,826,673</u>	<u>4,648,810</u>	<u>4,979,430</u>	<u>330,620</u>	<u>(4,566,821)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(2,603,667)</u>	<u>(4,364,217)</u>	<u>6,996,085</u>	<u>11,360,302</u>	<u>(1,662,434)</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>2,603,667</u>	<u>4,364,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,364,217)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>6,996,085</u>	<u>\$ 6,996,085</u>	<u>(1,662,434)</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>28,910,753</u>		<u>30,573,187</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 35,906,838</u>		<u>\$ 28,910,753</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Revaluation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,668	\$ 10,668	\$ (12,284)
Expenditures:					
General government:	-	-	-	-	49,023
Total expenditures	<u>121,000</u>	<u>121,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,000</u>	<u>49,023</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(121,000)</u>	<u>(121,000)</u>	<u>10,668</u>	<u>131,668</u>	<u>(61,307)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>121,000</u>	<u>121,000</u>	<u>121,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121,000</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>131,668</u>	<u>\$ 131,668</u>	<u>59,693</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>723,094</u>		<u>663,401</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 854,762</u>		<u>\$ 723,094</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Land Banking Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,726	\$ 61,726	\$ (51,734)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,726</u>	<u>61,726</u>	<u>(51,734)</u>
Expenditures:					
Education:					
Capital outlay	-	-	177,909	-	885,863
Total expenditures	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>177,909</u>	<u>22,091</u>	<u>885,863</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(116,183)</u>	<u>83,817</u>	<u>(937,597)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers to Mainland Water System Fund	-	(345,000)	(345,000)	-	-
Transfers from Transfer Tax Capital Fund	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(145,000)</u>	<u>(145,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(345,000)</u>	<u>(261,183)</u>	<u>83,817</u>	<u>(737,597)</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>345,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(345,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(261,183)</u>	<u>\$ (261,183)</u>	<u>(737,597)</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			3,139,660		3,877,257
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 2,878,477</u>		<u>\$ 3,139,660</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Multi-year Grant Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Corolla Fire District Fund	Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement Fund	Hog Bridge Ditch Watershed Improvement Fund	Moyock Watershed Improvement Fund	Northwest Watershed Improvement Fund	Ocean Sands North/Crown Pointe Watershed Improvement Fund	Whalehead Watershed Improvement Fund	Whalehead Beach Solid Waste Service District	Knotts Island Fire District Fund	CARES ACT COVID-19
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 379,437	\$ 224,113	\$ -	\$ 212,654	\$ 3,798	\$ 456,126	\$ 46,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,922	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,433
Investments	-	-	3,816,074	-	-	-	-	718,465	1,540,233	-	539,532	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	4,747	10,647	-	-	-	-	-	22,124	-	1,922	-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	6,100	89	28	2,055	320	2,533	6,551	921	3,139	-
Due from other governments	-	17,057	1,295	5	26	2,254	25	-	200,339	42	996	-
Total assets	\$ 379,437	\$ 245,917	\$ 3,834,116	\$ 212,748	\$ 3,852	\$ 460,435	\$ 46,710	\$ 720,998	\$ 1,769,247	\$ 321,885	\$ 545,589	\$ 33,433
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 44,334	\$ 6,407	\$ 263,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39	\$ -	\$ 26,187	\$ 311,522	\$ 8,982	\$ 84,544	\$ -
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	44,334	6,407	263,475	-	-	39	-	26,187	311,522	8,982	84,544	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Taxes receivable	-	-	6,100	89	28	2,055	320	2,533	6,551	921	3,139	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	6,100	89	28	2,055	320	2,533	6,551	921	3,139	-
Fund balances:												
Restricted:												
Stabilization by State Statute	-	21,804	11,942	5	26	2,254	25	-	222,463	42	2,918	-
Emergency Telephone System	-	210,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watershed Improvements	-	-	-	22,654	-	52,698	6,365	619,941	354,063	-	-	-
Whalehead Beach Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,940	-	-
Carova Beach Road Service District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	232,940	-	2,109,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,920	33,433
Environmental protection	102,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:												
Fire Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:												
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	6,949	1,443,140	190,000	3,798	403,389	40,000	72,337	874,648	-	1,068	-
Unassigned												
Total fund balances	335,103	239,510	3,564,541	212,659	3,824	458,341	46,390	692,278	1,451,174	311,982	457,906	33,433
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 379,437	\$ 245,917	\$ 3,834,116	\$ 212,748	\$ 3,852	\$ 460,435	\$ 46,710	\$ 720,998	\$ 1,769,247	\$ 321,885	\$ 545,589	\$ 33,433

continued

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

Opioid Settlement Fund	Carova Beach Service District Fund	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	Social Services Payee Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Deed of Trust Fees Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Fire Equipment Replacement Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	School Capital Fund	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 53,119	\$ -	\$ 24,945	\$ -	\$ 3,001	\$ 1,724,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,724,480
155,555	-	49,694	-	-	-	238,682	-	-	-	-	238,682
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,614,304	1,340,440	11,003,627	2,136,056	14,480,123	21,094,427
-	-	-	-	-	-	39,440	-	-	-	-	39,440
-	363	-	-	-	-	22,099	-	-	-	-	22,099
-	8	-	-	25,588	-	247,635	-	1,128,993	1,088,612	2,217,605	2,465,240
<u>\$ 155,555</u>	<u>\$ 53,490</u>	<u>\$ 49,694</u>	<u>\$ 24,945</u>	<u>\$ 25,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,001</u>	<u>\$ 8,886,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,440</u>	<u>\$ 12,132,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,224,668</u>	<u>\$ 16,697,728</u>	<u>\$ 25,584,368</u>
\$ -	\$ 37,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,588	\$ 3,001	\$ 811,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 811,677
155,947	-	-	-	-	-	155,947	-	-	-	-	155,947
155,947	37,598	-	-	25,588	3,001	967,624	-	-	-	-	967,624
-	363	-	-	-	-	22,099	-	-	-	-	22,099
-	363	-	-	-	-	22,099	-	-	-	-	22,099
-	8	-	-	-	-	261,487	-	1,128,993	1,088,612	2,217,605	2,479,092
-	-	-	-	-	-	210,757	-	-	-	-	210,757
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055,721	-	-	-	-	1,055,721
-	-	-	-	-	-	311,940	-	-	-	-	311,940
-	15,521	-	-	-	-	15,521	-	-	-	-	15,521
-	-	-	24,945	-	-	24,945	-	-	-	-	24,945
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,829,752	-	-	-	-	2,829,752
-	-	-	-	-	-	102,163	-	-	-	-	102,163
-	-	49,694	-	-	-	49,694	-	9,903,627	936,056	10,839,683	10,889,377
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,718	-	-	45,718	45,718
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,035,329	1,294,722	1,100,000	1,200,000	3,594,722	6,630,051
(392)	-	-	-	-	-	(392)	-	-	-	-	(392)
(392)	15,529	49,694	24,945	-	-	7,896,917	1,340,440	12,132,620	3,224,668	16,697,728	24,594,645
<u>\$ 155,555</u>	<u>\$ 53,490</u>	<u>\$ 49,694</u>	<u>\$ 24,945</u>	<u>\$ 25,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,001</u>	<u>\$ 8,886,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,440</u>	<u>\$ 12,132,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,224,668</u>	<u>\$ 16,697,728</u>	<u>\$ 25,584,368</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Multi-year Grant Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Corolla Fire District Fund	Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement Fund	Hog Ditch Watershed Improvement Fund	Moyock Watershed Improvement Fund	Northwest Watershed Improvement Fund	Ocean Sands North/Crown Point Watershed Improvement Fund	Whalehead Watershed Improvement Fund	Whalehead Beach Solid Waste Service District	Knotts Island Fire District Fund	CARES ACT COVID-19
REVENUES												
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,673,789	\$ 165	\$ 2,636	\$ 225,095	\$ 4,034	\$ 850,958	\$ 1,062,802	\$ 130,234	\$ 101,972	\$ -
Other taxes and licenses	-	204,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	253,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-
Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	1,534	3,795	23,946	3,717	28	2,656	720	20,472	29,761	5,527	(3,347)	585
Total revenues	255,513	208,484	1,697,735	3,882	2,664	227,751	4,754	871,430	1,292,563	135,761	98,625	585
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	94,861	2,064,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	647,915	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	428,875	-	-	-	100	460	110	930,868	823,464	112,503	-	-
Total expenditures	428,875	94,861	2,064,988	-	100	460	110	930,868	823,464	112,503	647,915	-
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(173,362)	113,623	(367,253)	3,882	2,564	227,291	4,644	(59,438)	469,099	23,258	(549,290)	585
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfer from other funds	275,525	1,191	473,271	-	-	-	-	-	154,540	-	693,753	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	(710)	(8,389)	(142)	-	(440,916)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,525	1,191	473,271	-	(710)	(8,389)	(142)	-	(286,376)	-	693,753	-
Net change in fund balances	102,163	114,814	106,018	3,882	1,854	218,902	4,502	(59,438)	182,723	23,258	144,463	585
Fund balances, beginning	232,940	124,696	3,458,523	208,777	1,970	239,439	41,888	751,716	1,268,451	288,724	313,443	32,848
Fund balances, ending	\$ 335,103	\$ 239,510	\$ 3,564,541	\$ 212,659	\$ 3,824	\$ 458,341	\$ 46,390	\$ 692,278	\$ 1,451,174	\$ 311,982	\$ 457,906	\$ 33,433

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Opioid Fund	Carova Beach Service District Fund	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	Social Services Payee Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Deed of Trust Fees Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Fire Equipment Replacement Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	School Capital Fund	Total Non-major Capital Projects Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 65,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,117,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,117,512
-	-	-	-	-	-	204,689	-	4,158,736	3,899,351	8,058,087	8,262,776
-	-	50,000	203,880	-	26,592	734,451	-	-	-	-	734,451
-	24,700	-	-	-	-	24,700	-	-	-	-	24,700
-	-	-	-	304,935	-	304,935	-	-	-	-	304,935
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(392)	150	(306)	32	-	-	88,878	2,176	171,936	34,358	208,470	297,348
(392)	90,677	49,694	203,912	304,935	26,592	5,475,165	2,176	4,330,672	3,933,709	8,266,557	13,741,722
-	-	-	-	304,935	26,592	331,527	-	-	-	-	331,527
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,807,764	-	-	-	-	2,807,764
-	-	-	225,507	-	-	225,507	-	-	-	-	225,507
-	126,760	-	-	-	-	2,423,140	-	-	-	-	2,423,140
-	126,760	-	225,507	304,935	26,592	5,787,938	-	-	-	-	5,787,938
(392)	(36,083)	49,694	(21,595)	-	-	(312,773)	2,176	4,330,672	3,933,709	8,266,557	7,953,784
-	30,000	-	-	-	-	1,628,280	600,000	-	-	600,000	2,228,280
-	(1,859)	-	-	-	-	(452,016)	-	(2,475,000)	(2,750,000)	(5,225,000)	(5,677,016)
-	28,141	-	-	-	-	1,176,264	600,000	(2,475,000)	(2,750,000)	(4,625,000)	(3,448,736)
(392)	(7,942)	49,694	(21,595)	-	-	863,491	602,176	1,855,672	1,183,709	3,641,557	4,505,048
-	23,471	-	46,540	-	-	7,033,426	738,264	10,276,948	2,040,959	13,056,171	20,089,597
\$ (392)	\$ 15,529	\$ 49,694	\$ 24,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,896,917	\$ 1,340,440	\$ 12,132,620	\$ 3,224,668	\$ 16,697,728	\$ 24,594,645

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Multi-Year Grant Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Hurricane Dorian Watershed Restoration	\$ 142,247	\$ 100,313	\$ -	\$ 100,313	\$ (41,934)
ARCD Grant Currituck Watershed	10,000	-	-	-	(10,000)
NCDEQ Grant CW23626	-	-	9,949	9,949	9,949
NCDEQ Grant CW36009	35,000	-	-	-	(35,000)
NCLWF Grant 2021-805	39,600	-	-	-	(39,600)
StRAP Grant 22-080-4002	293,600	-	244,030	244,030	(49,570)
Investment earnings (loss)	-	82,364	1,534	83,898	83,898
Total revenues	<u>520,447</u>	<u>182,677</u>	<u>255,513</u>	<u>438,190</u>	<u>(82,257)</u>
Expenditures					
Environmental protection:					
Hurricane Dorian Watershed Restoration	142,247	142,247	-	142,247	-
ARCD Grant Currituck Watershed	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
NCDEQ Grant CW 23626	-	-	-	-	-
NCDEQ Grant CW36009 RCCP Phase 3	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
NCLWF Grant 2021-805 Coinjock	39,600	-	-	-	39,600
Steamflow Rehab Assist (StRAP)	293,600	-	244,030	244,030	49,570
Shoreline Stability Study	1,025,525	561,061	184,845	745,906	279,619
Total environmental protection	<u>1,545,972</u>	<u>703,308</u>	<u>428,875</u>	<u>1,132,183</u>	<u>413,789</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,545,972</u>	<u>703,308</u>	<u>428,875</u>	<u>1,132,183</u>	<u>413,789</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,025,525)</u>	<u>(520,631)</u>	<u>(173,362)</u>	<u>(693,993)</u>	<u>331,532</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from Occupancy Tax Fund	1,025,525	750,000	275,525	1,025,525	-
Transfers from General Fund	-	3,571	-	3,571	3,571
Total other financing sources	<u>1,025,525</u>	<u>753,571</u>	<u>275,525</u>	<u>1,029,096</u>	<u>3,571</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 232,940</u>	102,163	<u>\$ 335,103</u>	<u>\$ 335,103</u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			232,940		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ 335,103</u>		

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Emergency Telephone System Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Other taxes and licenses:					
911 system subscriber fees	\$ 204,688	\$ 204,688	\$ 204,689	\$ 1	\$ 549,716
PSAP grant	-	-	-	-	332,700
	<u>204,688</u>	<u>204,688</u>	<u>204,689</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>882,416</u>
Investment earnings	-	-	3,795	3,795	-
Total revenues	<u>204,688</u>	<u>204,688</u>	<u>208,484</u>	<u>3,796</u>	<u>882,416</u>
Expenditures					
Public safety					
Operating expenses	-	-	85,571	-	113,821
Capital outlay	-	-	9,290	-	671,161
Capital outlay, PSAP grant funds	-	-	-	-	332,700
Total expenditures	<u>215,688</u>	<u>216,418</u>	<u>94,861</u>	<u>121,557</u>	<u>1,117,682</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>(11,730)</u>	<u>113,623</u>	<u>125,353</u>	<u>(235,266)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from general fund	-	-	1,191	1,191	-
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	(11,000)	(11,730)	114,814	126,544	(235,266)
Appropriated fund balance	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,730)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	114,814	<u>\$ 114,814</u>	(235,266)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>124,696</u>		<u>359,962</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 239,510</u>		<u>\$ 124,696</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Corolla Fire District Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 1,642,175	\$ 1,642,175	1,671,279	\$ 29,104	\$ 1,640,042
Prior years	-	-	2,510	2,510	1,928
Interest	-	-	-	-	1,371
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>1,642,175</u>	<u>1,642,175</u>	<u>1,673,789</u>	<u>31,614</u>	<u>1,643,341</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	-	30,783	23,946	(6,837)	(27,873)
Total revenues	<u>1,642,175</u>	<u>1,672,958</u>	<u>1,697,735</u>	<u>24,777</u>	<u>1,615,468</u>
Expenditures					
Public Safety:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	1,714,770	-	1,327,321
Operating expenses	-	-	141,159	-	126,672
Capital outlay	-	-	23,990	-	20,324
Total	<u>4,140,998</u>	<u>4,171,781</u>	<u>1,879,919</u>	<u>2,291,862</u>	<u>1,474,317</u>
Volunteer Fire Department:					
Operating expenses	-	-	185,069	-	179,148
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	7,252
Total	<u>184,473</u>	<u>191,992</u>	<u>185,069</u>	<u>6,923</u>	<u>186,400</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,325,471</u>	<u>4,363,773</u>	<u>2,064,988</u>	<u>2,298,785</u>	<u>1,660,717</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,683,296)</u>	<u>(2,690,815)</u>	<u>(367,253)</u>	<u>2,323,562</u>	<u>(45,249)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from General Fund	<u>2,252,356</u>	<u>2,252,356</u>	<u>473,271</u>	<u>(1,779,085)</u>	<u>2,186,753</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>2,252,356</u>	<u>2,252,356</u>	<u>473,271</u>	<u>(1,779,085)</u>	<u>2,186,753</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	(430,940)	(438,459)	106,018	544,477	2,141,504
Appropriated fund balance	<u>430,940</u>	<u>438,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(438,459)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>106,018</u>	<u>\$ 106,018</u>	<u>2,141,504</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>3,458,523</u>		<u>1,317,019</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 3,564,541</u>		<u>\$ 3,458,523</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Knotts Island Fire District Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Ad valorem taxes					
Special district taxes	\$ 99,486	\$ 99,486	\$ 91,782	\$ (7,704)	\$ 92,379
Vehicle tax collection	6,000	6,000	9,982	3,982	8,750
Interest	-	-	208	208	288
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>105,486</u>	<u>105,486</u>	<u>101,972</u>	<u>(3,514)</u>	<u>101,417</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	5,000	5,000	(3,347)	(8,347)	(6,864)
Total revenues	<u>110,486</u>	<u>110,486</u>	<u>98,625</u>	<u>(11,861)</u>	<u>94,553</u>
Expenditures					
Public safety:					
Salaries and employee benefits	-	-	555,629	-	999,623
Other operating expenditures	-	-	92,286	-	59,351
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	16,295
Total expenditures	<u>1,529,436</u>	<u>1,529,436</u>	<u>647,915</u>	<u>881,521</u>	<u>1,075,269</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,418,950)</u>	<u>(1,418,950)</u>	<u>(549,290)</u>	<u>869,660</u>	<u>(980,716)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from General Fund	<u>1,264,660</u>	<u>1,264,660</u>	<u>693,753</u>	<u>(570,907)</u>	<u>1,227,825</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>(154,290)</u>	<u>(154,290)</u>	<u>144,463</u>	<u>298,753</u>	<u>247,109</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>154,290</u>	<u>154,290</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(154,290)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>144,463</u>	<u>\$ 144,463</u>	<u>247,109</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			313,443		66,334
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 457,906</u>		<u>\$ 313,443</u>

Note: Fund established July 1, 2019

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 967
Prior years	-	-	133	133	3,335
Interest	-	-	32	32	544
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>4,846</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	3,717	3,717	(3,504)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,882</u>	<u>3,882</u>	<u>1,342</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Environmental protection	-	-	-	-	2,515
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,515</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	3,882	<u>\$ 3,882</u>	(1,173)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			208,777		209,950
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 212,659</u>		<u>\$ 208,777</u>

This fund was consolidated into the Moyock Watershed effective 7-1-2021.
The fund will remain open for collection of tax receivables only.

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Hog Bridge Ditch Watershed Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,575	\$ 2,620	\$ 45	\$ 2,507
Prior years taxes	-	-	13	13	26
Interest	-	-	3	3	6
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>2,575</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>2,636</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>2,539</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	28	28	(24)
Total revenues	<u>2,575</u>	<u>2,575</u>	<u>2,664</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>2,515</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Environmental protection:			100	(100)	4,074
Total expenditures	<u>1,865</u>	<u>1,865</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>4,074</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>710</u>	<u>710</u>	<u>2,564</u>	<u>1,854</u>	<u>(1,559)</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to General Fund	<u>(710)</u>	<u>(710)</u>	<u>(710)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(668)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,854	<u>\$ 1,854</u>	(2,227)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			1,970		4,197
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 3,824</u>		<u>\$ 1,970</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Moyock Watershed Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 202,147	\$ 202,147	\$ 223,053	\$ 20,906	\$ 198,442
Prior years taxes	-	-	1,671	1,671	30
Interest	-	-	371	371	225
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>202,147</u>	<u>202,147</u>	<u>225,095</u>	<u>22,948</u>	<u>198,697</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	2,656	2,656	(4,351)
Total revenues	<u>202,147</u>	<u>202,147</u>	<u>227,751</u>	<u>25,604</u>	<u>194,346</u>
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:					
Total expenditures	<u>193,758</u>	<u>193,758</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>193,298</u>	<u>16</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>8,389</u>	<u>8,389</u>	<u>227,291</u>	<u>218,902</u>	<u>194,330</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to General Fund	<u>(8,389)</u>	<u>(8,389)</u>	<u>(8,389)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,038)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>218,902</u>	<u>\$ 218,902</u>	<u>164,292</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>239,439</u>		<u>75,147</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 458,341</u>		<u>\$ 239,439</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Northwest Watershed Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 4,104	\$ 4,104	\$ 4,027	\$ (77)	\$ 4,008
Prior years taxes	-	-	5	5	23
Interest	-	-	2	2	11
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>4,104</u>	<u>4,104</u>	<u>4,034</u>	<u>(70)</u>	<u>4,042</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	720	720	(712)
Total revenues	<u>4,104</u>	<u>4,104</u>	<u>4,754</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>3,330</u>
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:					
Total expenditures	<u>3,962</u>	<u>3,962</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>142</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>4,644</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>3,314</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to General Fund	<u>(142)</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>4,502</u>	<u>\$ 4,502</u>	<u>3,314</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>41,888</u>		<u>38,574</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 46,390</u>		<u>\$ 41,888</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Ocean Sands North/Crown Pointe Watershed Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 846,720	\$ 846,720	\$ 850,698	\$ 3,978	\$ 281,837
Prior years taxes	-	-	260	260	171
Interest	-	-	-	-	147
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>846,720</u>	<u>846,720</u>	<u>850,958</u>	<u>4,238</u>	<u>282,155</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	4,339	4,339	20,472	16,133	(12,082)
Total revenues	<u>851,059</u>	<u>851,059</u>	<u>871,430</u>	<u>20,371</u>	<u>270,073</u>
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:					
Other operating expenditures	-	-	930,868	930,868	374,050
Total expenditures	<u>562,709</u>	<u>1,056,259</u>	<u>930,868</u>	<u>930,868</u>	<u>374,050</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>288,350</u>	<u>(205,200)</u>	<u>(59,438)</u>	<u>(145,762)</u>	<u>(103,977)</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to General Fund	<u>(288,350)</u>	-	-	-	<u>(13,350)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(205,200)</u>	<u>(59,438)</u>	<u>(145,762)</u>	<u>(117,327)</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>205,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(59,438)</u>	<u>\$ (59,438)</u>	<u>(117,327)</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			751,716		869,043
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 692,278</u>		<u>\$ 751,716</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Whalehead Watershed Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 1,051,515	\$ 1,051,515	\$ 1,062,145	\$ 10,630	\$ 1,044,390
Prior year taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	657	657	756
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>1,051,515</u>	<u>1,051,515</u>	<u>1,062,802</u>	<u>11,287</u>	<u>1,045,146</u>
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Grants	-	250,000	200,000	(50,000)	-
Investment earnings (loss)	7,500	7,500	29,761	22,261	(22,904)
Total revenues	<u>1,059,015</u>	<u>1,309,015</u>	<u>1,292,563</u>	<u>(16,452)</u>	<u>1,022,242</u>
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:					
Operating	-	-	107,255	-	102,866
Capital outlay	-	-	716,209	-	58,711
Total expenditures	<u>879,738</u>	<u>2,160,410</u>	<u>823,464</u>	<u>(1,336,946)</u>	<u>161,577</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>179,277</u>	<u>(851,395)</u>	<u>469,099</u>	<u>1,320,494</u>	<u>860,665</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from Tourism Development Aut	-	154,540	154,540	-	(408,320)
Transfers to enterprise fund	(440,916)	(440,916)	(440,916)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(440,916)</u>	<u>(286,376)</u>	<u>(286,376)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(408,320)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>(261,639)</u>	<u>(1,137,771)</u>	<u>182,723</u>	<u>1,320,494</u>	<u>452,345</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>261,639</u>	<u>1,137,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,137,771)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>182,723</u>	<u>\$ 182,723</u>	<u>452,345</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			1,268,451		816,106
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,451,174</u>		<u>\$ 1,268,451</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
CARES ACT - COVID 19
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	585	585	(534)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>(534)</u>
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Election expenses:					
Salaries	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	585	<u>\$ 585</u>	(534)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			32,848		33,382
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 33,433</u>		<u>\$ 32,848</u>

**County of Currituck, North Carolina
Opioid Settlement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Miscellaneous					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (392)	\$ (392)	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(392)</u>	<u>(392)</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures					
General government					
Opioid addicton treatment	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(392)</u>	<u>\$ (392)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			-		
End of Year, June 30			<u>\$ (392)</u>		

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Whalehead Beach Solid Waste Service District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 125,503	\$ 125,503	\$ 130,128	\$ 4,625	\$ 128,000
Prior year taxes	-	-	25	-	-
Interest	-	-	81	-	93
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>125,503</u>	<u>125,503</u>	<u>130,234</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>128,093</u>
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	5,527	5,527	(5,063)
Total revenues	<u>125,503</u>	<u>125,503</u>	<u>135,761</u>	<u>10,152</u>	<u>123,030</u>
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:	-	-	112,503	-	111,523
Total expenditures	<u>125,503</u>	<u>125,503</u>	<u>112,503</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>111,523</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	23,258	<u>\$ 23,258</u>	11,507
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			288,724		277,217
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 311,982</u>		<u>\$ 288,724</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Carova Beach Service District Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 64,535	\$ 64,620	\$ 65,551	\$ 931	\$ 32,336
Prior year taxes	-	-	156	156	276
Interest	-	-	120	120	87
Total ad valorem taxes	<u>64,535</u>	<u>64,620</u>	<u>65,827</u>	<u>1,207</u>	<u>32,699</u>
Permits and fees:					
Tour operator permits	34,000	34,000	24,700	(9,300)	26,600
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	150	150	(264)
Total revenues	<u>98,535</u>	<u>98,620</u>	<u>90,677</u>	<u>(7,943)</u>	<u>59,035</u>
Expenditures:					
Environmental protection:					
Current:					
Operations	-	-	126,760	-	101,502
Total expenditures	<u>126,676</u>	<u>126,761</u>	<u>126,760</u>	<u>22,180</u>	<u>101,502</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>(28,141)</u>	<u>(28,141)</u>	<u>(36,083)</u>	<u>(7,942)</u>	<u>(42,467)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from Occupancy Tax Fund	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Transfers to General Fund	(1,859)	(1,859)	(1,859)	-	(7,343)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>28,141</u>	<u>28,141</u>	<u>28,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,657</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(7,942)</u>	<u>\$ (7,942)</u>	<u>(19,810)</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			23,471		43,281
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 15,529</u>		<u>\$ 23,471</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ (50,000)	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	(306)	(306)	-
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>49,694</u>	<u>(50,306)</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:					
General government					
Current:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,180</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	49,694	<u>\$ 49,694</u>	-
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			-		-
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 49,694</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Social Services Payee Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Contributions	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 203,880	\$ (46,120)	\$ 270,668
Investment earnings	-	-	32	32	19
Total revenues	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>203,912</u>	<u>(46,088)</u>	<u>270,687</u>
Expenditures					
Beneficiary payments to individuals	250,000	250,000	225,507	(24,493)	271,153
Total expenditures	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>225,507</u>	<u>24,493</u>	<u>271,153</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(21,595)	<u>\$ (21,595)</u>	(466)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			46,540		47,006
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 24,945</u>		<u>\$ 46,540</u>

Note: GASB No. 84 implemented June 30, 2021

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Fines & Forfeitures Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Permits and fees	\$ 250,000	\$ 310,000	304,935	\$ (5,065)	\$ 321,953
Total revenues	<u>250,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>304,935</u>	<u>(5,065)</u>	<u>321,953</u>
Expenditures					
Payments of penalties fines and forfeitures to the Currituck County Board of Education	250,000	310,000	304,935	5,065	321,953
Total expenditures	<u>250,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>304,935</u>	<u>5,065</u>	<u>321,953</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			-		-
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

Note: GASB No. 84 implemented June 30, 2021

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Fire Equipment Replacement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,176	\$ (324)	\$ (12,992)
	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,176</u>	<u>(324)</u>	<u>(12,992)</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>327,500</u>	<u>1,596,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,596,222</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(325,000)</u>	<u>(1,593,722)</u>	<u>2,176</u>	<u>1,595,898</u>	<u>(12,992)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from General Fund	<u>325,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>267,000</u>
Fund balance appropriated	<u>-</u>	<u>993,722</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(993,722)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>602,176</u>	<u>\$ 602,176</u>	<u>254,008</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>738,264</u>		<u>484,256</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 1,340,440</u>		<u>\$ 738,264</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Capital Improvements Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses:					
Article 40 supplemental sales tax	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 2,182,836	\$ 232,836	\$ 1,951,945
Article 42 supplemental sales tax	1,300,000	1,875,000	1,975,900	100,900	1,864,599
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	171,936	171,936	(160,445)
Total revenues	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>3,825,000</u>	<u>4,330,672</u>	<u>505,672</u>	<u>3,656,099</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to other funds:					
General Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	-	(950,000)
County Government Facilities Fund	-	(1,475,000)	(1,475,000)	-	-
Contingency	<u>(1,900,000)</u>	<u>(1,900,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(4,375,000)</u>	<u>(2,475,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(950,000)</u>
Revenues over (under) other financing uses	-	(550,000)	1,855,672	505,672	2,706,099
Appropriated fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>550,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,855,672</u>	<u>\$ (44,328)</u>	<u>2,706,099</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>10,276,948</u>		<u>7,570,849</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 12,132,620</u>		<u>\$ 10,276,948</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Deed of Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 26,592	\$ (23,408)	\$ 46,866
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>26,592</u>	<u>(23,408)</u>	<u>46,866</u>
Expenditures					
Payments of fees collected to the State of North Carolina	-	-	26,592		46,866
Total expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>26,592</u>	<u>23,408</u>	<u>46,866</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	-
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			-		-
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

Note: GASB No. 84 implemented June 30, 2021

County of Currituck, North Carolina
School Capital Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses:					
Article 40 supplemental sales tax	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000	\$ 935,501	\$ 385,501	\$ 836,547
Article 42 supplemental sales tax	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,963,850	763,850	2,796,899
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	34,358	34,358	(11,442)
Total revenues	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>3,933,709</u>	<u>1,183,709</u>	<u>3,622,004</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to General Fund	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	-	(1,400,000)
Transfers to School Facilities Fund	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)	-	(4,090,000)
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,750,000)</u>	<u>(2,750,000)</u>	<u>(2,750,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,490,000)</u>
Revenue over (under) other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>1,183,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,709</u>	<u>(1,867,996)</u>
Beginning of year, July 1			2,040,959		3,908,955
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 3,224,668</u>		<u>\$ 2,040,959</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
County Government Facilities Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	June 30, 2023	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State aid to airports	\$ 2,536,516	\$ 2,045,253	\$ 114,268	\$ 2,159,521	\$ (376,995)
Public safety building	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Total	3,536,516	3,045,253	114,268	3,159,521	(376,995)
Investment earnings (loss)	1,406,760	646,868	256,586	903,454	(503,306)
Total revenues	4,943,276	3,692,121	370,854	4,062,975	(880,301)
Expenditures					
General government					
ABC Store - Corolla, CIP	3,145,000	992,258	442,807	1,435,065	1,709,935
Fuel Farm Replacement	1,000,000	176	39,000	39,176	960,824
Historic Courthouse Generator	495,011	-	481,295	481,295	13,716
Public Works Maintenance Building	2,475,000	-	1,180,516	1,180,516	1,294,484
	7,115,011	992,434	2,143,618	3,136,052	3,978,959
Public safety:					
Jail - Sewer connection to MCP Sewer	409,000	407,431	-	407,431	1,569
Public Safety Facility	24,045,786	21,290,465	113,072	21,403,537	2,642,249
County-wide Broadband project	1,600,000	108,238	657,361	765,599	834,401
Total public safety	26,054,786	21,806,134	770,433	22,576,567	3,478,219
Transportation:					
Aviation Fuel Farm Replacement 363273.8.17.2	153,834	-	131,600	131,600	22,234
Aviation Fuel Farm Replacement 36237.8.17.1	4,502	-	-	-	4,502
ALP Update, CIP	359,000	357,184	-	357,184	1,816
N Apron Rehabilitation, CIP	1,012,192	933,633	-	933,633	78,559
Terminal Fencing, CIP	242,931	233,876	-	233,876	9,055
PAPI and Light Vault	455,598	425,013	-	425,013	30,585
Total transportation	2,228,057	1,949,706	131,600	2,081,306	146,751
Cultural and recreational:					
Connect Corolla Corolla Village Rd Sidewalk	505,189	422,813	-	422,813	82,376
Connect Corolla - NC 12 Beautification	266,075	241,950	-	241,950	24,125
Connect Corolla - Phase IV	650,345	639,036	-	639,036	11,309
Connect Corolla - Contingencies	465,024	-	-	-	465,024
Corolla 10 acres masterplan, CIP	100,000	78,035	83	78,118	21,882
Corolla Village Rd Beach Access Handicap Ramp	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Bonito St. Sidewalk	160,000	-	98,956	98,956	61,044
Dolphin St. Sidewalk	354,000	-	212,279	212,279	141,721
Perch St. Walkover, CIP	152,128	133,485	-	133,485	18,643
Barracuda St. Walkover, CIP	153,128	133,124	-	133,124	20,004
Bonito Walkover Replacement	25,767	-	9,534	9,534	16,233
Sailfish St. Walkover, CIP	154,979	141,056	-	141,056	13,923
Coral St. Walkover	242,830	122,798	116,242	239,040	3,790
Dolphin St. Walkover	263,773	201,514	37,277	238,791	24,982
Mackerel St. Walkover	323,334	25,868	183,509	209,377	113,957
Marlin St Walkover 2023	25,767	-	9,534	9,534	16,233
Sturgeon St Walkover 2023	25,767	-	9,534	9,534	16,233
Jarvisburg Historic Colored School Siding	300,000	16,266	6,693	22,959	277,041
Historic Corolla Park - Boathouse Roof Replace	8,900	-	-	-	8,900
Historic Corolla Park - Maritime Museum	4,285,837	4,158,619	-	4,158,619	127,218
Historic Corolla Park - Playground	800,500	-	229,121	229,121	571,379
Historic Jail Preservation	275,000	205,350	-	205,350	69,650
Recreation - Community Park Phase III	50,000	-	39,300	39,300	10,700
Recreation soccer fields - Maple	530,000	484,669	-	484,669	45,331
Recreation Master Plan	42,450	-	42,450	42,450	-
Recreation - Shingle Landing Park	2,805,000	2,796,717	2,891	2,799,608	5,392
Sound Park Bulkhead 2022	685,000	27,601	148,004	175,605	509,395
Total cultural and recreational	13,800,793	9,828,901	1,145,407	10,974,308	2,826,485
Total expenditures	49,198,647	34,577,175	4,191,058	38,768,233	10,430,414
Revenues under expenditures	(44,255,371)	(30,885,054)	(3,820,204)	(34,705,258)	9,550,113

**County of Currituck, North Carolina
County Government Facilities Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	June 30, 2023	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase obligation	21,400,000	21,400,000	-	21,400,000	-
Transfers (to) from other funds:					
General Fund	2,015,240	935,009	1,529,955	2,464,964	449,724
Tourism Development Authority	10,725,557	5,324,365	1,303,900	6,628,265	(4,097,292)
Capital Improvements Fund	5,661,425	7,175,464	1,475,000	8,650,464	2,989,039
Transfer Tax Capital Fund	4,453,149	13,426,762	-	13,426,762	8,973,613
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>44,255,371</u>	<u>48,261,600</u>	<u>4,308,855</u>	<u>52,570,455</u>	<u>8,315,084</u>
Revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,376,546</u>	488,651	<u>\$ 17,865,197</u>	<u>\$ 17,865,197</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			<u>17,376,546</u>		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 17,865,197</u>		

County of Currituck, North Carolina
School Facilities Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
State Lottery proceeds	\$ 830,500	\$ 573,700	\$ 681,693	\$ 1,255,393	\$ 424,893
Investment earnings (loss)	1,200,000	2,131,081	650,311	2,781,392	1,581,392
Total revenues	<u>2,030,500</u>	<u>2,704,781</u>	<u>1,332,004</u>	<u>4,036,785</u>	<u>2,006,285</u>
Expenditures					
Intergovernmental - education:					
Griggs - Auditorium	170,000	-	138,955	138,955	31,045
JPK Foundation Repairs	50,000	-	39,043	39,043	10,957
MES - Addition 2021	15,299,800	3,824,277	8,440,080	12,264,357	3,035,443
Moyock Elementary School 2022	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
MMS - Addition 2021	7,663,039	1,844,312	4,127,270	5,971,582	1,691,457
CCHS - HVAC Dec 2017	30,500	29,999	-	29,999	501
CCHS - Energy Mgmt June 2018	40,000	36,872	-	36,872	3,128
CCHS - Roof Coating	240,000	-	183,106	183,106	56,894
CCHS - Roof Coating	300,000	-	266,526	266,526	33,474
Tulls Creek Elementary School	3,500,000	-	2,400,507	2,400,507	1,099,493
Total expenditures	<u>28,293,339</u>	<u>5,735,460</u>	<u>15,595,487</u>	<u>21,330,947</u>	<u>6,962,392</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(26,262,839)</u>	<u>(3,030,679)</u>	<u>(14,263,483)</u>	<u>(17,294,162)</u>	<u>8,968,677</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from					
General Fund	6,763,039	9,163,039	-	9,163,039	2,400,000
School Capital Improvements Fund	8,359,400	9,299,540	1,350,000	10,649,540	2,290,140
Transfer Tax Capital Fund	11,140,400	11,752,864	-	11,752,864	612,464
	<u>26,262,839</u>	<u>30,215,443</u>	<u>1,350,000</u>	<u>31,565,443</u>	<u>5,302,604</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,184,764</u>	<u>(12,913,483)</u>	<u>\$ 14,271,281</u>	<u>\$ 14,271,281</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			27,184,764		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 14,271,281</u>		

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Transfer Tax Capital Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses					
Land transfer tax	\$ 5,763,834	\$ 5,763,834	\$ 7,552,146	\$ 1,788,312	\$ 9,962,417
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	215,411	215,411	(199,412)
Total revenues	<u>5,763,834</u>	<u>5,763,834</u>	<u>7,767,557</u>	<u>2,003,723</u>	<u>9,763,005</u>
Expenditures:					
Fees Paid to Officials	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>5,763,834</u>	<u>5,763,834</u>	<u>7,767,557</u>	<u>2,003,723</u>	<u>9,763,005</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to General Fund	(3,138,834)	(3,138,834)	(3,138,834)	-	(3,284,679)
Transfers to Land Banking Fund	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)
County Government Facilities Fund	(425,000)	(425,000)	-	425,000	(2,646,486)
School Construction	-	-	-	(10,009,800)	(10,009,800)
Transfers to Solid Waste	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-	2,000,000	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(5,763,834)</u>	<u>(5,763,834)</u>	<u>(3,338,834)</u>	<u>2,425,000</u>	<u>(16,140,965)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	4,428,723	<u>\$ 4,428,723</u>	(6,377,960)
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			12,859,605		19,237,565
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 17,288,328</u>		<u>\$ 12,859,605</u>

**County of Currituck, North Carolina
Tourism Development Authority
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)**

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Occupancy Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,357,237	\$ -	\$ 17,936,277
Retail sales - Tourism Promotion	-	-	13,822	-	18,182
Retail sales - Whalehead in Historic Corolla	-	-	22,703	-	15,601
Penalties and interest	-	-	6,367	-	20,479
Promotion events	-	-	33,187	-	32,641
Whalehead donations	-	-	10,239	-	3,424
Whalehead events	-	-	47,068	-	48,743
Whalehead rents	-	-	57,143	-	56,953
Whalehead tours	-	-	89,782	-	93,854
Miscellaneous grants	-	-	5,000	-	1,140
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	601,953	-	(453,341)
Total revenues	<u>13,590,960</u>	<u>17,318,609</u>	<u>20,244,501</u>	<u>2,925,892</u>	<u>17,773,953</u>
Expenditures:					
Tourism Promotion:					
Salaries	-	-	895,813	-	799,821
Operating expenses	-	-	235,871	-	296,689
Retail merchandise	-	-	9,096	-	12,048
Promotions	-	-	2,926,990	-	2,774,653
Debt service - principal lease	-	-	5,095	-	5,038
Debt service - interest lease	-	-	828	-	1,039
Capital outlay	-	-	55,184	-	93,295
Total Tourism Promotions	<u>4,237,570</u>	<u>4,276,579</u>	<u>4,128,877</u>	<u>147,702</u>	<u>3,982,583</u>
Tourism Related Expenditures:					
Operations:					
Salaries	-	-	289,633	-	261,788
Contracted services	-	-	297,222	-	291,751
Operating expenses	-	-	86,112	-	48,761
Beach nourishment	-	-	10,425	-	12,670
Carova Beach Park	-	-	1,952	-	1,889
Corolla Wild Horse support	-	-	69,200	-	80,950
Historic Jarvisburg Colored School operations	-	-	11,243	-	11,418
Lifeguard services	-	-	1,043,356	-	971,746
Outer Banks access ramps	-	-	20,376	-	25,205
Signs	-	-	1,357	-	2,171
Capital outlay	-	-	10,500	-	447,143
Total Operations	<u>2,322,680</u>	<u>2,421,736</u>	<u>1,841,376</u>	<u>580,360</u>	<u>2,155,492</u>
Whalehead in Historic Corolla Park:					
Salaries	-	-	505,343	-	482,702
Operating expenses	-	-	515,846	-	485,043
Capital outlay	-	-	5,082	-	18,122
Total Whalehead in Historic Corolla Park	<u>1,308,847</u>	<u>1,313,847</u>	<u>1,026,271</u>	<u>287,576</u>	<u>985,867</u>
Total tourism related expenditures	<u>6,560,250</u>	<u>6,698,315</u>	<u>5,970,253</u>	<u>728,062</u>	<u>3,141,359</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,869,097</u>	<u>8,012,162</u>	<u>6,996,524</u>	<u>1,015,638</u>	<u>7,123,942</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>5,721,863</u>	<u>9,306,447</u>	<u>13,247,977</u>	<u>3,941,530</u>	<u>10,650,011</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Tourism Development Authority
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance with Final Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Actual
	Original	Final			
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (to) from other funds:					
General Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	(4,325,707)
General Fund	(63,689)	(73,689)	(72,272)	1,417	-
General Fund	(5,296,800)	(5,613,892)	(3,735,880)	1,878,012	50,000
Lease liability issued	-	-		37,529	37,529
Carova Beach Service District Fund	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
Southern Outer Banks Water System	-	(3,348,842)	(3,348,842)	-	-
Whalehed Watershed Improvement Fund	-	(154,540)	(154,540)	-	-
Multi-year Fund	-	(275,525)	(275,525)	-	(250,000)
County Governmental Facilities Fund	(2,473,000)	(3,026,900)	(1,303,900)	1,723,000	(2,170,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,813,489)</u>	<u>(12,473,388)</u>	<u>(8,870,959)</u>	<u>3,639,958</u>	<u>(6,689,028)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources	(2,091,626)	(3,166,941)	4,377,018	7,581,488	3,960,983
Appropriated fund balance	<u>2,091,626</u>	<u>3,166,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,166,941)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues, other financing sources, and appropriated fund balance over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	4,377,018	<u>\$ 4,377,018</u>	3,960,983
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			26,676,459		<u>22,715,476</u>
Fund balance: Tourism promotion			19,469,613		16,442,577
Fund balance: Tourism related expenditures			11,583,864		<u>10,233,882</u>
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ 31,053,477</u>		<u>\$ 26,676,459</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
American Rescue Plan Act Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
Restricted intergovernmental					
ARPA Funds	\$ 5,392,637	\$ 2,696,318	\$ 2,696,319	\$ 5,392,637	\$ -
Investment earnings (loss)	-	630	46,479	47,109	47,109
Total revenues	<u>5,392,637</u>	<u>2,696,948</u>	<u>2,742,798</u>	<u>5,439,746</u>	<u>47,109</u>
Expenditures					
Public safety					
Salaries and employee benefits	5,392,637	2,696,948	2,742,798	5,439,746	(47,109)
Total expenditures	<u>5,392,637</u>	<u>2,696,948</u>	<u>2,742,798</u>	<u>5,439,746</u>	<u>(47,109)</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1			-		
End of year, June 30			<u>\$ -</u>		

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Net Position
Non-Major Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

					Totals	
	Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund	Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund	Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Restricted cash	360,304	399,138	837,037	396,703	1,993,182	3,628,916
Receivables, net	-	76	420	-	496	-
Total current assets	<u>360,304</u>	<u>399,214</u>	<u>837,457</u>	<u>396,703</u>	<u>1,993,678</u>	<u>3,628,916</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	4,279
NET POSITION						
Unrestricted	360,304	399,214	837,457	396,703	1,993,678	2,690,304
Total net position	<u>\$ 360,304</u>	<u>\$ 399,214</u>	<u>\$ 837,457</u>	<u>\$ 396,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,304</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Non-Major Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

					Totals	
	Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund	Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund	Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 104,819	\$ 1,223,091	\$ 380,780	\$ 19,870	\$ 1,728,560	\$ 1,756,267
Total operating revenues	<u>104,819</u>	<u>1,223,091</u>	<u>380,780</u>	<u>19,870</u>	<u>1,728,560</u>	<u>1,756,267</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES						
Investment earnings (loss)	3,464	38,838	62,441	6,326	111,069	(35,375)
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>3,464</u>	<u>38,838</u>	<u>62,441</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>111,069</u>	<u>(35,375)</u>
Income before transfers	108,283	1,261,929	443,221	26,196	1,839,629	1,720,892
Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,764,285)</u>	<u>(771,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,536,255)</u>	<u>(2,655,225)</u>
Change in net position	108,283	(502,356)	(328,749)	26,196	(696,626)	(934,333)
Total net position - beginning	252,021	901,570	1,166,206	370,507	2,690,304	3,624,637
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 360,304</u>	<u>\$ 399,214</u>	<u>\$ 837,457</u>	<u>\$ 396,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,690,304</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Non-Major Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund	Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund	Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund	June 30, 2023	Totals June 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 104,819	\$ 1,257,346	\$ 381,280	\$ 19,870	\$ 1,763,315	\$ 1,716,737
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>104,819</u>	<u>1,257,346</u>	<u>381,280</u>	<u>19,870</u>	<u>1,763,315</u>	<u>1,716,737</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfer to other funds	-	(1,764,285)	(771,970)	-	(2,536,255)	(2,655,225)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,764,285)</u>	<u>(771,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,536,255)</u>	<u>(2,655,225)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest on investments	3,464	38,838	62,441	6,326	111,069	(35,375)
	<u>3,464</u>	<u>38,838</u>	<u>62,441</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>111,069</u>	<u>(35,375)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	108,283	(468,101)	(328,249)	26,196	(661,871)	(973,863)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	252,021	867,239	1,165,286	370,507	2,655,053	3,628,916
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 360,304</u>	<u>\$ 399,138</u>	<u>\$ 837,037</u>	<u>\$ 396,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,182</u>	<u>\$ 2,655,053</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$ 104,819	\$ 1,223,091	\$ 380,780	\$ 19,870	\$ 1,728,560	\$ 1,756,267
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by						
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	34,255	500	-	34,755	(35,251)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	(4,279)
Total adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>34,255</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,755</u>	<u>(39,530)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 104,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,346</u>	<u>\$ 381,280</u>	<u>\$ 19,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,763,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,716,737</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Water system developmental fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,275	\$ -	\$ 53,128
Sewer system developmental fees	-	-	35,544	-	41,468
Total, water and sewer operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,819</u>	<u>104,819</u>	<u>94,596</u>
 Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	3,464	-	(4,358)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,464</u>	<u>3,464</u>	<u>(4,358)</u>
 Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,283</u>	<u>108,283</u>	<u>90,238</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to Ocean Sands Water & Sewer operations	-	-	-	-	(20,225)
 Revenue over (under) other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>108,283</u>	<u>\$ 108,283</u>	<u>70,013</u>
 Change in net position			<u>\$ 108,283</u>		<u>\$ 70,013</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Water System Developmental Fees Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Water system developmental fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,223,091	\$ -	\$ 859,970
Total water operating revenues	<u>550,000</u>	<u>901,556</u>	<u>1,223,091</u>	<u>321,535</u>	<u>859,970</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	38,838	-	(30,188)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,838</u>	<u>38,838</u>	<u>(30,188)</u>
Total revenues	<u>550,000</u>	<u>901,556</u>	<u>1,261,929</u>	<u>360,373</u>	<u>829,782</u>
Appropriated net position	-	862,729	-	(862,729)	-
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to Mainland Water Construction Fund	-	(1,214,285)	(1,214,285)	-	(2,135,000)
Transfer to Mainland Water Fund	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>(1,764,285)</u>	<u>(1,764,285)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,135,000)</u>
Revenue and appropriated net position over (under) other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(502,356)</u>	<u>\$ (502,356)</u>	<u>(1,305,218)</u>
Change in net position			<u>\$ (502,356)</u>		<u>\$ (1,305,218)</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Southern Outer Banks Water System Developmental Fees Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Water system developmental fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,780	\$ -	\$ 795,841
Total water operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>363,367</u>	<u>380,780</u>	<u>17,413</u>	<u>795,841</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	62,441	-	5,399
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,441</u>	<u>62,441</u>	<u>5,399</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>363,367</u>	<u>443,221</u>	<u>79,854</u>	<u>801,240</u>
Appropriated net position	-	408,603	-	(408,603)	-
Other financing uses:					
Transfers to Southern Outer Banks Water Construction	-	(771,970)	(771,970)	-	(500,000)
Revenues and appropriated net position over (under) other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(328,749)	<u>\$ (328,749)</u>	301,240
Change in net position			<u>\$ (328,749)</u>		<u>\$ 301,240</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Sewer System Developmental Fees Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Sewer system developmental fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,870	\$ -	\$ 5,860
Total, sewer operating revenues	<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>19,870</u>	<u>(145,130)</u>	<u>5,860</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest earnings	-	-	6,326	-	(6,228)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>6,326</u>	<u>(6,228)</u>
Total revenues	<u>165,000</u>	<u>165,000</u>	<u>26,196</u>	<u>(138,804)</u>	<u>(368)</u>
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to Moyock Sewer Operations	<u>(165,000)</u>	<u>(165,000)</u>	-	165,000	-
	<u>(165,000)</u>	<u>(165,000)</u>	-	<u>165,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>26,196</u>	<u>\$ 26,196</u>	<u>(368)</u>
Change in net position			<u>\$ 26,196</u>		<u>\$ (368)</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Solid Waste Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Solid waste disposal charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,956,224	\$ -	\$ 4,732,781
Recycling	-	-	14,352	-	33,950
Tipping fees	-	-	1,124,215	-	1,030,716
Total	<u>5,173,357</u>	<u>5,173,357</u>	<u>6,094,791</u>	<u>921,434</u>	<u>5,797,447</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	-	-	13,541	-	12,972
White goods tax	-	-	14,650	-	21,555
White goods disposal tax	-	-	91,643	-	82,842
Tire tax	-	-	55,855	-	47,396
Lease liability issued	-	-	53,594	-	55,847
Other solid waste grants	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	36,819	-	(49,856)
Total	<u>157,000</u>	<u>157,000</u>	<u>266,102</u>	<u>109,102</u>	<u>170,756</u>
Appropriated net position	<u>-</u>	<u>18,986</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,986)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues and appropriated net position	<u>5,330,357</u>	<u>5,349,343</u>	<u>6,360,893</u>	<u>1,011,550</u>	<u>5,968,203</u>
Expenditures:					
Solid waste administration:					
Salaries & benefits	-	-	31,141	-	27,336
Telephone and postage	-	-	255	-	272
Travel	-	-	515	-	1,502
Training and education	-	-	-	-	681
Other administrative expenditures	-	-	110,637	-	94,369
Total	<u>155,518</u>	<u>155,420</u>	<u>142,548</u>	<u>12,872</u>	<u>124,160</u>
Solid waste operations:					
Utilities	-	-	5,905	-	6,068
Repair and maintenance	-	-	35,986	-	18,113
Rent	-	-	24,000	-	23,500
Supplies	-	-	16,506	-	24,164
Professional services	-	-	6,105	-	2,635
Contract services, other	-	-	25,906	-	26,069
Contract services, collection	-	-	2,446,724	-	2,410,109
Contract services, disposal	-	-	2,762,862	-	2,559,889
Site work and landscaping	-	-	18,171	-	16,305
White goods disposal	-	-	52,800	-	53,251
White goods disposal tax	-	-	59,748	-	61,000
Tire disposal	-	-	42,662	-	41,042
Monitoring wells	-	-	7,710	-	2,570
Recycling	-	-	520,251	-	544,410
Total	<u>6,355,839</u>	<u>6,545,073</u>	<u>6,025,336</u>	<u>519,737</u>	<u>5,789,125</u>
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges			2,971		
Debt principal			16,015	-	7,200
Total	<u>19,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>18,986</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7,200</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Solid Waste Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance Positive (Negative)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Capital outlays	2,000,000	1,829,850	63,894	1,765,956	60,564
Total expenditures	<u>8,530,357</u>	<u>8,549,343</u>	<u>6,250,764</u>	<u>2,298,579</u>	<u>5,981,049</u>
Revenues and appropriated net position over expenditures	<u>(3,200,000)</u>	<u>(3,200,000)</u>	110,129	<u>3,310,129</u>	<u>(12,846)</u>
Other financing sources:					
Transfer from Transfer Tax Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
Transfers from General Fund	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	1,200,000
Total	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>(2,000,000)</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Revenues, appropriated net position, and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,310,129	<u>\$ (689,871)</u>	1,187,154
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlays			63,894		60,564
Depreciation			(67,883)		(68,594)
Debt principal			16,015		7,200
Amortization expense - lease			(16,863)		(6,205)
Lease liability issued			(53,594)		(55,847)
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable - leases			106		(964)
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability			6,680		(14,441)
(Increase) decrease in accrued salaries			879		(239)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation			1,179		(1,179)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pension			2,632		(6,578)
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(9,759)		939
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - pension			6,532		2,419
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB			3,115		(8,833)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB			(1,913)		4911
Total reconciling items			<u>(48,980)</u>		<u>(86,847)</u>
Change in net position			<u>\$ 1,261,149</u>		<u>\$ 1,100,307</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 686,381	\$ -	\$ 799,076
Penalties and interest, water	-	-	9,032	-	2,872
Other operating revenues, water	-	-	258	-	271
Total, water operating revenues	<u>636,800</u>	<u>636,800</u>	<u>695,671</u>	<u>58,871</u>	<u>802,219</u>
Sewer charges	-	-	903,289	-	878,984
Sewer tap fees	-	-	6,000	-	17,799
Penalties and interest, sewer	-	-	16,468	-	11,515
Other operating revenues, sewer	-	-	3,559	-	3,953
Total, sewer operating revenues	<u>818,121</u>	<u>818,121</u>	<u>929,316</u>	<u>111,195</u>	<u>912,251</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>1,454,921</u>	<u>1,454,921</u>	<u>1,624,987</u>	<u>170,066</u>	<u>1,714,470</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Tax revenue	-	-	576,133	-	568,279
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	31,716	-	(30,585)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>579,948</u>	<u>579,948</u>	<u>607,849</u>	<u>27,901</u>	<u>537,694</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,034,869</u>	<u>2,034,869</u>	<u>2,232,836</u>	<u>197,967</u>	<u>2,252,164</u>
Appropriated net position	598,516	655,303	-	(655,303)	-
Total revenues and appropriated net position	<u>2,633,385</u>	<u>2,690,172</u>	<u>2,232,836</u>	<u>(457,336)</u>	<u>2,252,164</u>
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Administration fee	-	-	49,529	-	45,736
Processing fees	-	-	3,886	-	5,330
Telephone and postage	-	-	5,632	-	5,128
Data transmission	-	-	1,040	-	913
Travel and training	-	-	483	-	137
Supplies	-	-	11,303	-	9,607
Uniforms	-	-	457	-	220
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	14,032	-	7,623
Software license fees	-	-	362	-	1,336
Total	<u>95,229</u>	<u>109,908</u>	<u>86,724</u>	<u>23,184</u>	<u>76,030</u>
Water treatment operations:					
Utilities	-	-	5,423	-	4,689
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	15,047	-	21,674
Lab tests	-	-	2,602	-	1,338
System supplies	-	-	14,133	-	12,069
Contracted services	-	-	645,722	-	453,420
Professional services	-	-	0	-	60
Total	<u>686,368</u>	<u>686,368</u>	<u>682,927</u>	<u>3,441</u>	<u>493,250</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Sewer treatment operations:					
Salaries & benefits	-	-	186,282	-	122,805
Utilities	-	-	51,801	-	51,890
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	59,298	-	33,151
Gas	-	-	4,261	-	7,818
Lab tests	-	-	44,753	-	37,390
System supplies	-	-	40,167	-	39,813
Chemicals	-	-	65,901	-	108,394
Administration fees	-	-	49,529	-	-
Contracted services	-	-	177,645	-	89,898
Professional services	-	-	-	-	126
Total	<u>586,725</u>	<u>751,365</u>	<u>679,637</u>	<u>71,728</u>	<u>491,285</u>
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges			125,563	-	137,813
Debt principal			500,000	-	500,000
Total	<u>625,563</u>	<u>625,563</u>	<u>625,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>637,813</u>
Capital outlay	<u>667,000</u>	<u>546,968</u>	<u>224,352</u>	<u>322,616</u>	<u>89,276</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,660,885</u>	<u>2,720,172</u>	<u>2,299,203</u>	<u>420,969</u>	<u>1,787,654</u>
Revenues and appropriated net position over expenditures	(27,500)	(30,000)	(66,367)	(36,367)	464,510
Transfer from Ocean Sands development fees	<u>27,500</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,500)</u>	<u>20,225</u>
Revenues and appropriated net position over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,500)</u>	<u>(66,367)</u>	<u>\$ (63,867)</u>	<u>484,735</u>

**Reconciliation from budgetary basis
(modified accrual) to full accrual:**

Reconciling items:				
Capital outlays			224,352	89,276
Debt principal			500,000	500,000
(Increase) decrease in accrued salaries			(2,156)	(1,370)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation			(1,723)	13,135
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability			(10,117)	(25,769)
Depreciation			(588,456)	(570,890)
Investment earnings from capital project funds			1,438	(1,609)
Expenses (revenue) from capital projects fund			-	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension			26,292	(26,316)
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(67,108)	27,160
Increase (decreases) in deferred outflows of resources - pension			28,833	2,495
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB			(3,958)	(4,591)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB			(195)	(35,692)
Total reconciling items			<u>107,202</u>	<u>(34,171)</u>
Change in net position			<u>\$ 40,835</u>	<u>\$ 450,564</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Ocean Sands Water & Sewer Construction Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ 94,139	\$ 1,438	\$ 95,577	\$ 95,577
Total revenues	-	94,139	1,438	95,577	95,577
Expenditures					
Contract services	12,328,231	12,165,497	-	12,165,497	162,734
Professional services	870,712	870,712	-	870,712	-
Total expenditures	13,198,943	13,036,209	-	13,036,209	162,734
Revenues under expenditures	(13,198,943)	(12,942,070)	1,438	(12,940,632)	258,311
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
Proceeds from debt	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	-
Ocean Sands Water & Sewer Fund	5,698,943	5,489,827	-	5,489,827	-
Total other financing sources	13,198,943	12,989,827	-	12,989,827	(209,116)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 47,757	\$ 1,438	\$ 49,195	\$ 49,195

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			Variance Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water sales	\$ -	\$ -	4,092,461	\$ -	\$ 3,832,386
Water tap fees	-	-	79,824	-	62,203
Reconnection fees	-	-	78,436	-	93,341
Penalties and interest	-	-	88,636	-	88,548
Sale of materials	-	-	20,316	-	35,982
Total	<u>4,987,000</u>	<u>5,035,072</u>	<u>4,359,673</u>	<u>(675,399)</u>	<u>4,112,460</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	159,278	-	(117,042)
Other nonoperating revenues	-	-	6,153	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>57,500</u>	<u>165,431</u>	<u>107,931</u>	<u>(117,042)</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,007,000</u>	<u>5,092,572</u>	<u>4,525,104</u>	<u>(567,468)</u>	<u>3,995,418</u>
Appropriated net position	<u>827,606</u>	<u>1,879,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,879,113)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue and appropriated net position	<u>5,834,606</u>	<u>6,971,685</u>	<u>4,525,104</u>	<u>(2,446,581)</u>	<u>3,995,418</u>
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	67,493	-	43,121
Administrative support	-	-	-	-	255,863
Data transmission	-	-	8,792	-	20,425
Credit card fees	-	-	19,544	-	19,145
Telephone and postage	-	-	45,948	-	42,187
Travel	-	-	1,585	-	-
Training and education	-	-	5,604	-	4,981
Supplies	-	-	69,365	-	49,133
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	22,447	-	14,851
Software license fees	-	-	12,325	-	5,950
Other administration	-	-	100	-	3
Total	<u>445,152</u>	<u>517,983</u>	<u>253,203</u>	<u>264,780</u>	<u>455,659</u>
Water treatment operations:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	1,282,372	-	819,305
Utilities	-	-	216,848	-	204,386
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	22,123	-	38,673
System supplies	-	-	90,168	-	143,352
Fuel	-	-	47,427	-	41,377
Lab tests	-	-	22,458	-	3,559
Chemicals	-	-	132,605	-	104,447
Uniforms	-	-	4,908	-	4,470
Contracted services	-	-	193,906	-	266,882
Professional services	-	-	71	-	346
Total	<u>2,042,399</u>	<u>2,187,679</u>	<u>2,012,886</u>	<u>174,793</u>	<u>1,626,797</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023)

	2023			Variance Increase (Decrease)	2022
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges	-	-	243,906	-	279,078
Debt principal	-	-	1,280,000	-	1,225,000
Total	<u>1,523,907</u>	<u>1,523,907</u>	<u>1,523,906</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,504,078</u>
Capital outlay	<u>1,173,148</u>	<u>2,166,085</u>	<u>1,596,148</u>	<u>569,937</u>	<u>623,248</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,184,606</u>	<u>6,395,654</u>	<u>5,386,143</u>	<u>1,009,511</u>	<u>4,209,782</u>
Revenues and appropriated net position over expenditures	<u>650,000</u>	<u>576,031</u>	<u>(861,039)</u>	<u>(1,437,070)</u>	<u>(214,364)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from Mainland Water Development Fees Fund	550,000	550,000	550,000	-	-
Transfer to Mainland Water Construction	(1,200,000)	(1,811,031)	(1,811,031)	-	(600,000)
Transfer from Land Banking Fund	-	345,000	345,000	-	-
Transfer from Southern Outer Banks Water Fund	-	340,000	340,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(650,000)</u>	<u>(576,031)</u>	<u>(576,031)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>
Revenues, appropriated net position and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(1,437,070)</u>	<u>\$ (1,437,070)</u>	<u>(814,364)</u>
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Reconciling items:					
Capital outlays			1,596,148		623,248
Debt principal			1,280,000		1,225,000
Depreciation			(1,285,918)		(1,161,831)
Transfer from Mainland Water Development Fees to Mainland Water Construction Fund			1,214,285		2,135,000
Transfer from Mainland Water to Mainland Water Construction Fund			1,811,031		600,000
Investment earnings from Capital Projects Fund			2,383		-
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability			(93,579)		(222,917)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation			8,752		(19,791)
(Increase) decrease in accrued salaries			(13,779)		(6,878)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pension			180,710		67,146
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(454,021)		123,028
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - pension			202,246		(203,449)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB			(10,754)		(249,549)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB			(23,067)		(36,615)
Total reconciling items			<u>4,414,437</u>		<u>2,872,392</u>
Change in net position			<u>\$ 2,977,367</u>		<u>\$ 2,058,028</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Water Construction Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ (34,179)	\$ 2,383	\$ (31,796)	\$ (31,796)
Total revenues	-	(34,179)	2,383	(31,796)	(31,796)
Expenditures					
2022 Mainland Water Plant Expansion	3,525,316	-	902,497	902,497	2,622,819
16" Watermain and Boosters	750,000	-	110,572	110,572	639,428
Deep Well & Connect to Plant	950,000	63,604	281,441	345,045	604,955
Coinjock Canal Redundancy	285,000	96,024	157,651	253,675	31,325
Total expenditures	5,510,316	159,628	1,452,161	1,611,789	3,898,527
Revenues under expenditures	(5,510,316)	(193,807)	(1,449,778)	(1,643,585)	3,866,731
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
Mainland Water Fund	3,161,031	600,000	1,811,031	2,411,031	750,000
Mainland Water Developmental Fees Fund	2,349,285	2,385,000	1,214,285	2,385,000	35,715
Total other financing sources	5,510,316	2,985,000	3,025,316	4,796,031	785,715
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,791,193	\$ 1,575,538	\$ 4,366,731	\$ 4,366,731

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Southern Outer Banks Water System Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Water sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,381,250	\$ -	\$ 3,226,356
Administration	-	-	630,477	-	445,439
Billing services	-	-	3,500	-	8,583
Penalties and interest	-	-	34,055	-	39,546
Other operating revenues	-	-	122,372	-	94,763
Total, water operating revenues	<u>3,861,800</u>	<u>4,070,800</u>	<u>4,171,654</u>	<u>100,854</u>	<u>3,814,687</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Rent	-	-	163,951	-	155,005
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	30,000
Insurance recovery	-	-	4,598	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	65,485	-	(168,021)
Lease revenues	-	-	74,867	-	74,769
Interest revenue - leases	-	-	24,798	-	23,196
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>254,000</u>	<u>254,000</u>	<u>333,699</u>	<u>79,699</u>	<u>114,949</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,115,800</u>	<u>4,324,800</u>	<u>4,505,353</u>	<u>(180,553)</u>	<u>3,929,636</u>
Appropriated net position	<u>439,253</u>	<u>1,016,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,016,281)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues and appropriated net position	<u>4,555,053</u>	<u>5,341,081</u>	<u>4,505,353</u>	<u>(835,728)</u>	<u>3,929,636</u>
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	228,027	-	140,552
Telephone and postage	-	-	21,177	-	19,451
Travel	-	-	1,257	-	685
Training and education	-	-	1,920	-	1,790
Data transmission	-	-	8,924	-	13,179
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	100,382	-	66,409
Credit card fees	-	-	8,122	-	8,932
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	7,770	-	8,068
Other administrative expenditures	-	-	207,795	-	191,106
Total administration expenditures	<u>631,034</u>	<u>681,491</u>	<u>585,374</u>	<u>96,117</u>	<u>450,172</u>
Water treatment operations:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	684,080	-	421,655
Utilities	-	-	231,132	-	243,593
Gas, oil, etc	-	-	41,131	-	27,593
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	19,164	-	14,301
Lab tests	-	-	19,663	-	22,895
Chemicals	-	-	237,792	-	188,672
Uniforms	-	-	3,469	-	2,160
Contracted services	-	-	86,726	-	37,099
Total water treatment operations	<u>1,348,019</u>	<u>1,411,519</u>	<u>1,323,157</u>	<u>88,362</u>	<u>957,968</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Southern Outer Banks Water System Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Debt service:					
Interest and other charges			-	-	5,058
Debt principal			-	-	425,000
Total	-	-	-	-	430,058
Capital outlays	876,000	809,230	392,621	416,609	238,600
 Total expenditures	<u>2,855,053</u>	<u>2,902,240</u>	<u>2,301,152</u>	<u>601,088</u>	<u>2,076,798</u>
Revenues and appropriated net position over (under) expenditures	<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>2,438,841</u>	<u>2,204,201</u>	<u>(234,640)</u>	<u>1,852,838</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer from Occupancy Tax Fund	-	-	3,348,842	3,348,842	-
Transfer to Southern Outer Banks Construction	(1,700,000)	(2,098,841)	(2,098,841)	-	(1,500,000)
Transfer to Mainland Water Fund	-	(340,000)	(340,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,700,000)</u>	<u>(2,438,841)</u>	<u>910,001</u>	<u>3,348,842</u>	<u>(1,500,000)</u>
Revenue, appropriated net position and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing use	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	3,114,202	<u>\$ 3,114,202</u>	<u>\$ 352,838</u>

**Reconciliation from budgetary basis
(modified accrual) to full accrual:**

Reconciling items:

Capital outlays	392,621	238,600
Debt principal	-	425,000
Depreciation	(1,250,088)	(1,184,370)
Transfer of building from SOB Dev Fee Fund - capital project fund	-	500,000
Investment earnings (loss) - capital project fund	(27,079)	23,013
Eliminate transfer from SOWS to construction	2,098,841	1,500,000
Transfer from SOB Dev Fe Fund included in capital project fund	771,970	-
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation	(4,886)	(3,472)
(Increase) decrease in accrued salaries	(12,873)	(3,746)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	(6,543)	(48,752)
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability	(127,126)	(33,371)
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflow of resources - pensions	123,420	23,128
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability	(308,889)	99,775
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	136,715	(137,223)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	(31,057)	(140,514)
Total reconciling items	<u>1,755,026</u>	<u>1,258,068</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 4,869,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,906</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Southern Outer Banks Water Construction Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ -	\$ 23,013	\$ (27,079)	\$ (4,066)	\$ (4,066)
Total revenues	-	23,013	(27,079)	(4,066)	(4,066)
Expenditures					
Deep Test Well 2022	750,000	157,392	348,478	505,870	244,130
Well 2023	1,700,000	-	-	-	1,700,000
SOBWS Plant Expansion	5,769,653	-	1,189,129	1,189,129	4,580,524
Total expenditures	8,219,653	157,392	1,537,607	1,694,999	6,524,654
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,219,653)	(134,379)	(1,564,686)	(1,699,065)	6,520,588
Other finance sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
Occupancy Tax Fund	3,348,842	-	-	-	(3,348,842)
Southern Outer Banks Water Fund	3,598,841	1,500,000	2,098,841	3,598,841	-
Southern Outer Banks Sys Developmental Fees Fund	1,271,970	500,000	771,970	1,271,970	-
Total transfers from other funds	8,219,653	2,000,000	2,870,811	4,870,811	-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,865,621	\$ 1,306,125	\$ 3,171,746	\$ 3,171,746

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Central Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Sewer charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 891,044	\$ -	\$ 824,119
Tap fees	-	-	-	-	-
Penalties and interest	-	-	20,332	-	11,034
Total, sewer operating revenues	<u>1,103,107</u>	<u>1,103,107</u>	<u>911,376</u>	<u>(191,731)</u>	<u>835,153</u>
Nonoperating revenues:					
Rents	-	-	3,600	-	6,900
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	15,738	-	(14,726)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>15,600</u>	<u>15,600</u>	<u>19,338</u>	<u>3,738</u>	<u>(7,826)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,118,707</u>	<u>1,118,707</u>	<u>930,714</u>	<u>(187,993)</u>	<u>827,327</u>
Appropriated net assets	<u>317,759</u>	<u>317,759</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(317,759)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenues and appropriated net position	<u>1,436,466</u>	<u>1,436,466</u>	<u>930,714</u>	<u>(505,752)</u>	<u>827,327</u>
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	64,495	-	48,686
Telephone and postage	-	-	1,762	-	1,460
Travel	-	-	1,065	-	-
Training and education	-	-	7,165	-	1,360
Administration	-	-	58,838	-	131,325
Supplies	-	-	32,544	-	32,046
Credit card fees	-	-	4,325	-	4,116
Dues and subscriptions	-	-	35,293	-	39,686
Software license fees	-	-	2,153	-	916
	<u>294,057</u>	<u>297,057</u>	<u>207,640</u>	<u>89,417</u>	<u>259,595</u>
Sewer treatment operations:					
Salaries and benefits	-	-	64,493	-	48,685
Utilities	-	-	55,340	-	44,764
Gas	-	-	23,983	-	17,775
Data Transmission	-	-	1,672	-	1,824
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	67,097	-	16,844
Lab tests	-	-	51,140	-	55,936
Chemicals	-	-	85,609	-	76,590
Contracted services	-	-	165,043	-	91,926
Uniforms	-	-	2,059	-	570
Total	<u>808,909</u>	<u>835,909</u>	<u>516,436</u>	<u>319,473</u>	<u>354,914</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Central Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts from the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Increase (Decrease)	Actual
Capital outlay	471,000	441,000	85,339	355,661	250,192
Total expenditures	1,573,966	1,573,966	809,415	764,551	864,701
Revenues and appropriated net position over (under) expenditures	(137,500)	(137,500)	121,299	258,799	(37,374)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer to Ocean Sands Water & Sewer District	(27,500)	(27,500)	-	27,500	-
Transfer from Mainland Sewer Development Fees Fund	165,000	165,000	-	(165,000)	-
Total	137,500	137,500	-	(137,500)	-
Revenues, appropriated net position, and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	121,299	\$ 121,299	(37,374)
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:					
Capital outlay			85,339		250,192
Depreciation			(508,766)		(478,104)
(Increase) decrease in accrued salaries			(1,955)		(431)
(Increase) decrease in accrued vacation			(1,144)		(3,485)
(Increase) decrease in total OPEB liability			(51,721)		24,802
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension			(23,991)		(24,233)
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability			(77,400)		22,312
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - pension			34,292		3,759
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			3,056		(13,109)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflow of resources - OPEB			(16,375)		(16,806)
Investment earnings from Capital Projects Fund			44,797		(41,566)
Transfer from Mainland Central Sewer Development Fees Fund			-		-
Total reconciling items			(513,868)		(276,669)
Change in net position			\$ (392,569)		\$ (314,043)

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Mainland Central Sewer Construction Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)
From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Project Authorization	Actual		Total to Date	Variance Increase (Decrease)
		Prior Years	Current Year		
Revenues					
Investment earnings (loss)	\$ 10,000	\$ (28,774)	\$ 44,797	\$ 16,023	\$ 6,023
Total revenues	10,000	(28,774)	44,797	16,023	6,023
Expenditures					
Contract services	100,000	90,000	-	90,000	10,000
Professional services	350,000	342,431	-	342,431	7,569
Contingency	26,412	-	-	-	26,412
Moyock Sewer Expansion 2022	1,190,000	163,381	141,063	304,444	885,556
Temporary Mobile Plant	1,222,784	-	-	-	1,222,784
Capital outlay	457,407	457,406	-	457,406	1
Total expenditures	3,346,603	1,053,218	141,063	1,194,281	2,152,322
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,336,603)	(1,081,992)	(96,266)	(1,178,258)	2,158,345
Other finance sources:					
Transfers from other funds:					
Mainland Central Sewer Developmental Fees Fund	-	185,000	-	185,000	185,000
County Governmental Construction Fund	378,000	378,000	-	378,000	-
Transfer Tax Capital Fund	2,958,603	2,958,603	-	2,958,603	-
Total transfers from other funds	3,336,603	3,521,603	-	3,521,603	185,000
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,439,611	\$ (96,266)	\$ 2,343,345	\$ 2,343,345

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Funds
June 30, 2023

	OPEB Trust Fund	LEOSSA Trust Fund	Total
Assets			
Restricted assets:			
Investments:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 712,451	\$ 612,346	\$ 1,324,797
Total assets	<u>712,451</u>	<u>612,346</u>	<u>1,324,797</u>
Net position			
Restricted for:			
Postemployment benefits other than other than pensions	712,451	-	712,451
Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>612,346</u>	<u>612,346</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 612,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,797</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Pension Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	OPEB Trust Fund	LEOSSA Trust Fund	Total
Additions			
Employer contributions	\$ 280,206	\$ 100,000	\$ 380,206
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	11,438	11,334	22,772
Total additions	291,644	111,334	402,978
Deductions			
Benefit payments	80,206	-	80,206
Total deductions	80,206	-	80,206
Change in net position	211,438	111,334	322,772
Net position - beginning of year	501,012	501,012	1,002,024
Net position - end of year	\$ 712,450	\$ 612,346	\$ 1,324,796

County of Currituck, North Carolina
General Fund
Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable
June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022	Additions	Collections And Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$ -	\$ 38,843,844 (a)	\$ 38,562,079 (b)	\$ 281,765 (c)
2021-2022	249,216	15	164,974	84,257
2020-2021	71,616	-	32,408	39,208
2019-2020	35,610	-	14,809	20,801
2018-2019	21,028	-	6,902	14,126
2017-2018	15,567	-	3,858	11,709
2016-2017	9,142	-	1,048	8,094
2015-2016	6,456	-	398	6,058
2014-2015	5,353	-	42	5,311
2013-2014	7,262	-	-	7,262
2012-2013	7,280	-	7,280	-
	\$ 428,530	\$ 38,843,859	\$ 38,793,798 (d)	\$ 478,591
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts:				
	General Fund			(15,899)
	Ad valorem taxes receivable - net:			\$ 462,692
<u>Reconcilement with revenues:</u>				
	Ad valorem taxes - General Fund			\$ 38,848,803
	Reconciling items:			
	Interest collected			(74,251)
	Taxes written off			19,246
	Total reconciling items			(55,005)
	Total collections and credits			\$ 38,793,798 (d)

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Analysis of Current Tax Levy
County - wide Levy
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	County - wide			Total Levy	
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 8,443,723,696	0.46	\$ 38,841,129	\$ 36,462,929	\$ 2,378,200
Penalties	-		58,057	58,057	-
Total	<u>8,443,723,696</u>		<u>38,899,186</u>	<u>36,520,986</u>	<u>2,378,200</u>
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	1,209,346	0.46	5,563	5,563	-
Prior year taxes	804,348		3,700	3,700	-
Penalties	-		533	533	-
Total	<u>2,013,694</u>		<u>9,796</u>	<u>9,796</u>	<u>-</u>
Abatements	<u>(14,160,433)</u>		<u>(65,138)</u>	<u>(34,442)</u>	<u>(30,696)</u>
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 8,431,576,957</u>				
Net levy			38,843,844 (a)	36,496,340	2,347,504
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023			<u>281,765 (c)</u>	<u>281,765</u>	<u>-</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 38,562,079 (b)</u>	<u>\$ 36,214,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,347,504</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>99.27%</u>	<u>99.23%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Ten Largest Taxpayers
For the Fiscal Period June 30, 2023

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation January 1, 2022	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Summit Farms Solar LLC	Solar Energy	\$ 109,020,972	1.29 %
Dominion NC Power	Utility	95,235,897	1.13
Ranchland Solar LLC	Solar Energy	48,931,932	0.58
H2OBX LLC	Waterpark	38,410,919	0.46
Pine Island Properties LLC	Land Development	24,366,500	0.29
Coastland Properties 1 LC	Land Development	22,087,200	0.26
Harrison In Corolla LLC	Hotel	20,464,579	0.24
Coastland Corp	Land Development	14,205,610	0.17
Golasa Holdings LLC	Land Development	11,399,005	0.14
Moyock Propco Holdings LLC	Skilled Nursing Facility	10,620,700	0.13
Total		<u>\$ 394,743,314</u>	<u>4.69 %</u>

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Secondary Market Disclosures
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment Ratio ¹	100 %
Real Property	\$ 8,032,011,194
Personal Property	276,120,760
Public Service Companies ²	123,445,003
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 8,431,576,957
Tax Rate per \$100	0.46
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements) ³	\$ 38,843,844

In addition to the County-wide rate, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of fire districts, watershed improvement districts, Ocean Sands water and sewer district, and Moyock Commons sewer district for the fiscal year ended June 30:

Carova Beach Road Service District	\$ 29,525
Knotts Island fire protection service district	65,065
Corolla fire protection service district	1,526,752
Hog Ditch watershed improvement district	2,115
Moyock watershed improvement district	172,288
Northwest watershed improvement district	2,970
Whalehead solid waste district	130,166
Whalehead watershed improvement district	979,673
Ocean Sands/Crown Pointe North watershed improvement district	852,382
Ocean Sands water and sewer district	563,636
Total	\$ 43,168,416

¹ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

² Valuation of railroads, telephone companies and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Property Tax Commission.

³ The levy includes interest and penalties.

County of Currituck, North Carolina
Emergency Telephone System Unspent Balance
PSAP Reconciliation
June 30, 2023

Amounts reported on the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget to actual are different from the PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report because:

Net Change in Fund Balance, reported on Budget to Actual	\$ 114,814
Less prior year disallowed expenses	(1,191)
Beginning Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report	<u>125,887</u>
Ending Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report	<u><u>\$ 239,510</u></u>

Statistical Section

This part of the County of Currituck's comprehensive annual financial report 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.

Financial Trends:

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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.

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.

Demographic and Economic Information:

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.

Schedule 1

Currituck County, North Carolina
 Net Position by Component
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 104,063,563	\$ 103,521,339	\$ 95,026,547	\$ 98,607,671	\$ 98,629,299	\$ 93,267,704	\$ 79,801,707	\$ 100,350,733	\$ 102,559,955	\$ 107,902,642
Restricted	21,530,373	21,700,488	22,905,623	36,645,981	35,385,491	39,590,510	48,998,040	57,756,484	67,058,289	74,409,994
Unrestricted	13,767,217	19,081,705	20,283,060	8,333,046	9,057,138	15,328,578	26,294,395	20,022,393	25,447,416	24,317,138
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 139,361,153	\$ 144,303,532	\$ 138,215,230	\$ 143,586,698	\$ 143,071,928	\$ 148,186,792	\$ 155,094,142	\$ 178,129,610	\$ 195,065,660	\$ 206,629,774
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,462,332	\$ 31,801,937	\$ 32,769,142	\$ 34,461,551	\$ 28,527,935	\$ 34,616,594	\$ 36,411,815	\$ 36,484,705	\$ 36,989,205	\$ 40,506,345
Unrestricted	14,330,486	11,857,259	12,082,511	10,841,508	18,238,009	16,052,814	19,576,160	21,526,315	24,496,521	29,038,765
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 42,792,818	\$ 43,659,196	\$ 44,851,653	\$ 45,303,059	\$ 46,765,944	\$ 50,669,408	\$ 55,987,975	\$ 58,011,020	\$ 61,485,726	\$ 69,545,110
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 132,525,895	\$ 135,323,276	\$ 127,795,689	\$ 133,069,222	\$ 127,157,234	\$ 127,884,298	\$ 116,213,522	\$ 136,835,438	\$ 139,549,160	\$ 148,408,987
Restricted	21,530,373	21,700,488	22,905,623	36,645,981	35,385,491	39,590,510	48,998,040	57,756,484	67,058,289	74,409,994
Unrestricted	28,097,703	30,938,964	32,365,571	19,174,554	27,295,147	31,381,392	45,870,555	41,548,708	49,943,937	53,355,903
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 182,153,971	\$ 187,962,728	\$ 183,066,883	\$ 188,889,757	\$ 189,837,872	\$ 198,856,200	\$ 211,082,117	\$ 236,140,630	\$ 256,551,386	\$ 276,174,884

Schedule 2
Currituck County, North Carolina
Changes in Net Position
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,607,468	\$ 6,716,864	\$ 7,316,823	\$ 7,605,726	\$ 7,720,712	\$ 8,837,696	\$ 8,897,014	\$ 7,556,420	\$ 10,449,940	\$ 10,809,330
Public safety	20,161,974	19,371,231	20,237,291	22,184,580	23,107,388	24,646,123	26,423,861	27,624,989	26,822,245	31,155,639
Transportation	1,000,818	884,955	1,864,818	878,356	879,908	1,908,078	1,281,488	1,324,549	1,650,849	1,510,906
Economic and physical development	761,700	1,401,180	7,059,866	6,919,571	7,125,880	6,614,928	9,585,996	8,503,879	8,703,035	1,705,431
Environmental protection	8,490,835	6,735,282	1,112,071	1,304,616	1,352,279	1,102,947	666,258	1,538,969	1,460,874	8,727,243
Human services	4,688,478	4,551,724	4,821,314	5,135,697	4,183,766	4,270,307	4,482,172	4,648,114	4,777,142	4,954,503
Cultural and recreation	3,131,488	2,945,656	2,337,746	3,649,685	3,521,851	5,516,269	4,174,691	6,539,776	4,381,998	4,440,052
Education	10,782,180	11,099,664	11,078,398	11,223,471	11,377,025	12,193,477	12,730,970	14,320,422	20,322,535	27,930,483
Interest on long-term debt	290,717	196,630	133,147	106,219	79,098	51,626	298,360	519,211	478,838	416,360
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>55,915,658</u>	<u>53,903,186</u>	<u>55,961,474</u>	<u>59,007,921</u>	<u>59,347,907</u>	<u>65,141,451</u>	<u>68,540,810</u>	<u>72,576,329</u>	<u>79,047,456</u>	<u>91,649,947</u>
Business-type activities:										
Solid Waste	4,135,657	4,256,648	4,285,157	4,814,409	4,716,685	4,970,865	5,383,866	5,894,800	6,012,049	6,246,150
Water and Sewer	8,437,098	8,528,166	8,669,910	8,900,685	9,534,844	9,693,392	9,230,352	9,050,855	9,799,970	10,950,782
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>12,572,755</u>	<u>12,784,814</u>	<u>12,955,067</u>	<u>13,715,094</u>	<u>14,251,529</u>	<u>14,664,257</u>	<u>14,614,218</u>	<u>14,945,655</u>	<u>15,812,019</u>	<u>17,196,932</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 68,488,413</u>	<u>\$ 66,688,000</u>	<u>\$ 68,916,541</u>	<u>\$ 72,723,015</u>	<u>\$ 73,599,436</u>	<u>\$ 79,805,708</u>	<u>\$ 83,155,028</u>	<u>\$ 87,521,984</u>	<u>\$ 94,859,475</u>	<u>\$ 108,846,879</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 1,500,025	\$ 1,377,621	\$ 1,333,039	\$ 1,082,865	\$ 1,110,766	\$ 1,394,939	\$ 1,903,676	\$ 2,495,595	\$ 3,415,516	\$ 3,144,090
Public safety	1,495,000	1,788,900	1,779,070	1,751,361	1,961,604	2,068,414	2,001,633	2,571,766	2,080,944	1,698,880
Transportation	461,021	357,148	375,589	326,746	325,167	408,216	364,876	506,689	703,055	770,442
Economic and physical development	85,482	-	68,765	271,933	317,343	272,050	-	-	290,277	375,595
Environmental protection	-	86,965	-	-	-	-	239,293	334,370	-	24,700
Human services	14,063	4,408	224	249	279	119	-	-	-	-
Cultural and recreation	72,376	70,492	63,688	87,270	91,992	112,120	74,107	54,100	70,175	104,169
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	154,237	187,442	174,287	174,988	158,589	70,572	85,384	151,361	157,484	75,758
Public safety	458,824	564,997	851,728	640,816	615,721	859,670	1,297,795	2,243,654	4,422,364	3,578,973
Transportation	-	-	-	3,383	3,519	3,781	-	-	3,863	3,991
Economic and physical development	13,547	26,760	-	575,805	69,250	182,589	174,626	83,259	1,140	5,000
Environmental protection	273,267	-	26,629	110,808	26,550	89,439	38,485	2,163,875	23,171	253,979
Human services	2,354,571	2,464,702	2,483,300	2,605,116	1,942,628	1,938,563	1,971,262	-	3,283,922	2,752,651
Cultural and recreation	27,206	4,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Public safety	41,714	207,170	216,999	235,000	10,657	-	994,984	537,653	1,332,700	-
Transportation	73,511	98,700	1,052,019	867,286	753,297	45,855	359,130	-	809,189	114,268
Economic and physical development	77,500	10,000	-	-	-	498,873	-	-	-	-
Environmental protection	-	199,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,410	-	-
Cultural and recreation	50,000	750,000	459,090	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Education	270,000	240,000	289,999	185,856	244,357	488,745	147,042	513,000	405,000	681,693
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>\$ 7,422,344</u>	<u>\$ 8,439,344</u>	<u>\$ 9,174,426</u>	<u>\$ 8,919,482</u>	<u>\$ 7,706,719</u>	<u>\$ 8,433,945</u>	<u>\$ 9,652,293</u>	<u>\$ 11,793,732</u>	<u>\$ 16,998,800</u>	<u>\$ 13,834,189</u>

continued
continued

Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Solid Waste	\$ 2,715,259	\$ 2,756,440	\$ 2,789,931	\$ 2,862,539	\$ 3,012,092	\$ 3,410,411	\$ 3,549,793	\$ 3,881,969	\$ 5,797,447	\$ 6,094,791
Water and Sewer	8,553,691	9,183,083	9,339,100	8,604,409	10,311,649	10,592,500	11,288,036	11,938,136	12,233,037	12,769,230
Operating grants and contributions:										
Solid Waste	26,860	39,024	41,780	51,846	62,468	49,650	49,887	55,069	68,951	70,505
Water and Sewer	48,984	12,544	13,621	27,242	49,121	-	7,000	-	30,000	27,020
Capital grants and contributions:										
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewer	72,527	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type program revenues	<u>11,417,321</u>	<u>11,991,091</u>	<u>12,184,432</u>	<u>12,046,036</u>	<u>13,435,330</u>	<u>14,052,561</u>	<u>14,894,716</u>	<u>15,875,174</u>	<u>18,129,435</u>	<u>18,961,546</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 18,839,665</u>	<u>\$ 20,430,435</u>	<u>\$ 21,358,858</u>	<u>\$ 20,965,518</u>	<u>\$ 21,142,049</u>	<u>\$ 22,486,506</u>	<u>\$ 24,547,009</u>	<u>\$ 27,668,906</u>	<u>\$ 35,128,235</u>	<u>\$ 32,795,735</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (48,493,314)	\$ (45,463,842)	\$ (46,787,048)	\$ (50,088,439)	\$ (51,641,188)	\$ (56,707,506)	\$ (58,888,517)	\$ (60,782,597)	\$ (62,048,656)	\$ (77,815,758)
Business-type activities	<u>(1,155,434)</u>	<u>(793,723)</u>	<u>(770,635)</u>	<u>(1,669,058)</u>	<u>(816,199)</u>	<u>(611,696)</u>	<u>280,498</u>	<u>929,519</u>	<u>2,317,416</u>	<u>1,764,614</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (49,648,748)</u>	<u>\$ (46,257,565)</u>	<u>\$ (47,557,683)</u>	<u>\$ (51,757,497)</u>	<u>\$ (52,457,387)</u>	<u>\$ (57,319,202)</u>	<u>\$ (58,608,019)</u>	<u>\$ (59,853,078)</u>	<u>\$ (59,731,240)</u>	<u>\$ (76,051,144)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 29,305,427	\$ 28,264,857	\$ 29,969,020	\$ 30,779,188	\$ 31,577,071	\$ 33,811,863	\$ 34,671,787	\$ 32,687,766	\$ 37,574,403	\$ 38,906,658
Intergovernmental	22,746,261	24,835,248	24,796,096	26,438,326	28,020,220	29,763,490	31,094,314	49,580,874	51,353,041	51,596,133
Investment earnings	357,310	386,405	450,673	526,677	609,114	1,760,571	1,538,858	181,931	(2,303,086)	2,559,944
Miscellaneous	-	337,425	679,606	867,331	888,609	784,783	1,003,001	1,317,764	479,854	1,210,979
Loss on disposal/sale of capital assets	-	(12,662)	(110,726)	-	(5,569)	(961,139)	(355,336)	157,616	(58,136)	-
Special item	-	-	(13,655,028)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(1,180,187)</u>	<u>(1,430,895)</u>	<u>(1,457,168)</u>	<u>(1,818,270)</u>	<u>(3,337,198)</u>	<u>(3,872,103)</u>	<u>(144,385)</u>	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>(4,893,842)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>51,808,998</u>	<u>52,631,086</u>	<u>40,698,746</u>	<u>57,154,354</u>	<u>59,271,175</u>	<u>61,822,370</u>	<u>64,080,521</u>	<u>83,781,566</u>	<u>85,846,076</u>	<u>89,379,872</u>
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	363,067	315,580	320,358	319,865	609,886	615,922	617,084	640,427	664,093	681,317
Investment earnings	83,032	73,409	97,040	98,154	134,193	330,282	305,652	41,242	(446,754)	441,644
Miscellaneous	-	196,289	267,231	212,099	181,218	231,758	243,230	267,472	236,674	277,967
Loss on disposal/sale of capital assets	-	3,710	(152,432)	33,178	(21,234)	-	-	-	-	-
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,180,187</u>	<u>1,430,895</u>	<u>1,457,168</u>	<u>1,818,270</u>	<u>3,337,198</u>	<u>3,872,103</u>	<u>144,385</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>4,893,842</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>1,046,099</u>	<u>1,769,175</u>	<u>1,963,092</u>	<u>2,120,464</u>	<u>2,722,333</u>	<u>4,515,160</u>	<u>5,038,069</u>	<u>1,093,526</u>	<u>1,654,013</u>	<u>6,294,770</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 52,855,097</u>	<u>\$ 54,400,261</u>	<u>\$ 42,661,838</u>	<u>\$ 59,274,818</u>	<u>\$ 61,993,508</u>	<u>\$ 66,337,530</u>	<u>\$ 69,118,590</u>	<u>\$ 84,875,092</u>	<u>\$ 87,500,089</u>	<u>\$ 95,674,642</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,315,684	\$ 7,167,244	\$ (6,088,302)	\$ 7,065,915	\$ 7,629,987	\$ 5,114,864	\$ 5,192,004	\$ 22,998,969	\$ 23,797,420	\$ 11,564,114
Business-type activities	<u>(109,335)</u>	<u>975,452</u>	<u>1,192,457</u>	<u>451,406</u>	<u>1,906,134</u>	<u>3,903,464</u>	<u>5,318,567</u>	<u>2,023,045</u>	<u>3,971,429</u>	<u>8,059,384</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,206,349</u>	<u>\$ 8,142,696</u>	<u>\$ (4,895,845)</u>	<u>\$ 7,517,321</u>	<u>\$ 9,536,121</u>	<u>\$ 9,018,328</u>	<u>\$ 10,510,571</u>	<u>\$ 25,022,014</u>	<u>\$ 27,768,849</u>	<u>\$ 19,623,498</u>

Schedule 3

Currituck County, North Carolina
 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 809	\$ 2,067	\$ 925	\$ 936	\$ 855	\$ 1,834	\$ 1,474	\$ 929	\$ 9,495	\$ 21,511
Restricted	5,627,104	5,468,650	5,432,591	6,001,888	6,499,969	6,558,698	6,933,475	7,730,747	7,792,822	7,059,061
Committed	720,664	497,191	514,738	642,169	768,592	1,043,346	2,566,959	2,436,034	1,369,024	1,046,852
Assigned	3,078,429	2,802,212	3,031,018	2,762,123	2,762,123	3,776,870	5,495,652	3,992,193	2,603,667	866,680
Unassigned	1,657,309	4,601,431	6,900,115	8,783,320	10,871,843	12,199,631	11,064,887	20,953,942	20,998,499	30,645,973
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 11,084,315</u>	<u>\$ 13,371,551</u>	<u>\$ 15,879,387</u>	<u>\$ 18,190,436</u>	<u>\$ 20,903,382</u>	<u>\$ 23,580,379</u>	<u>\$ 26,062,447</u>	<u>\$ 35,113,845</u>	<u>\$ 32,773,507</u>	<u>\$ 39,640,077</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 11,685	\$ 11,685	\$ 36,947	\$ 36,947	\$ 72,352	\$ 78,746	\$ 73,932	\$ 65,052	\$ 60,191
Restricted	23,082,400	25,046,486	27,366,986	31,853,574	28,885,522	33,031,812	42,064,565	50,025,737	60,003,731	66,561,195
Committed	13,186,791	15,735,865	14,759,977	14,036,382	18,057,551	23,147,882	40,850,337	31,849,213	44,377,060	31,824,460
Assigned	1,069,114	1,827,078	1,266,377	401,602	5,975,108	5,975,108	416,872	2,126,124	-	6,653,062
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(258,872)	(25,980)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 37,338,305</u>	<u>\$ 42,621,114</u>	<u>\$ 43,405,025</u>	<u>\$ 46,328,505</u>	<u>\$ 52,955,128</u>	<u>\$ 62,227,154</u>	<u>\$ 83,410,520</u>	<u>\$ 84,075,006</u>	<u>\$ 104,186,971</u>	<u>\$ 105,072,928</u>

Schedule 4

Currituck County, North Carolina
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 29,361,207	\$ 29,470,592	\$ 29,977,477	\$ 30,838,508	\$ 31,581,467	\$ 33,840,876	\$ 34,426,699	\$ 35,859,263	\$ 41,057,822	\$ 42,966,315
Other taxes and licenses	22,918,114	23,945,444	24,970,332	26,438,323	28,020,220	29,597,784	31,094,314	46,636,136	47,910,066	47,478,621
Unrestricted										
intergovernmental	154,237	162,807	160,144	169,703	158,588	165,706	163,691	161,740	157,484	184,443
Restricted										
intergovernmental	3,512,640	4,778,513	5,031,852	5,229,354	3,740,980	4,181,687	4,794,717	5,642,188	8,957,408	7,386,764
Permits and fees	2,190,793	2,452,641	3,034,476	2,673,065	2,759,125	3,218,915	3,686,895	4,586,158	5,005,900	4,477,338
Sales and services	841,435	621,183	838,834	880,906	1,065,032	1,090,390	949,068	1,376,362	1,720,776	1,772,829
Investment earnings	357,310	386,404	450,673	526,677	609,114	1,760,571	1,538,858	181,912	(2,303,087)	2,559,944
Miscellaneous	560,334	576,849	609,635	814,106	848,095	745,992	1,003,001	1,544,972	1,644,940	1,217,192
Total revenues	<u>59,896,070</u>	<u>62,394,433</u>	<u>65,073,423</u>	<u>67,570,642</u>	<u>68,782,621</u>	<u>74,601,921</u>	<u>77,657,243</u>	<u>95,988,731</u>	<u>104,151,309</u>	<u>108,043,446</u>
Expenditures										
General government	5,716,927	5,742,412	6,002,913	6,225,463	6,856,320	6,631,498	8,277,275	8,891,061	9,706,268	12,604,629
Public safety	18,209,467	19,047,590	20,913,322	20,428,915	22,241,240	23,899,637	30,889,409	37,481,064	31,138,453	28,612,598
Transportation	522,626	570,173	1,468,532	1,274,958	1,188,260	503,711	857,772	1,300,383	1,480,534	928,911
Environmental protection	2,021,474	823,289	366,153	469,344	525,278	537,800	297,512	1,535,108	1,130,771	2,654,329
Economic and physical development	7,808,460	6,604,716	7,211,632	8,247,024	7,224,954	7,065,298	9,007,575	7,787,436	9,005,906	8,523,095
Human services	4,416,362	4,513,935	4,690,256	5,003,830	3,995,831	4,046,505	4,141,295	4,321,489	4,732,943	4,701,880
Cultural and recreation	3,744,138	2,749,701	6,916,868	6,326,634	2,560,105	2,805,837	4,818,491	6,424,984	3,451,689	3,677,489
Education	10,782,180	11,099,664	11,078,398	11,223,471	11,377,025	12,193,477	13,081,538	14,320,422	21,208,398	30,508,899
Debt service										
Principal	3,651,980	2,296,344	1,569,561	1,573,088	1,576,671	1,580,018	1,565,825	2,520,000	2,579,992	2,624,695
Interest	290,717	196,377	133,147	106,219	79,098	51,919	298,360	519,211	478,838	410,150
Total expenditures	<u>57,164,331</u>	<u>53,644,201</u>	<u>60,350,782</u>	<u>60,878,946</u>	<u>57,624,782</u>	<u>59,315,700</u>	<u>73,235,052</u>	<u>85,101,158</u>	<u>84,913,792</u>	<u>95,246,675</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,731,739	8,750,232	4,722,641	6,691,696	11,157,839	15,286,221	4,422,191	10,887,573	19,237,517	12,796,771
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Lease liability issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	734,110	50,373
Transfers in	9,360,360	11,469,373	13,097,461	10,688,217	13,816,062	14,945,330	12,608,262	14,156,465	39,218,170	99,225
Transfers out	(9,960,360)	(12,649,560)	(14,528,356)	(12,145,384)	(15,634,332)	(18,282,528)	(16,480,365)	(15,364,653)	(41,418,170)	17,936,137
Installment purchase proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,400,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (600,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,180,187)</u>	<u>\$ (1,430,895)</u>	<u>\$ (1,457,167)</u>	<u>\$ (1,818,270)</u>	<u>\$ (3,337,198)</u>	<u>\$ 17,527,897</u>	<u>\$ (1,208,188)</u>	<u>\$ (1,465,890)</u>	<u>\$ (5,044,244)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,131,739	\$ 7,570,045	\$ 3,291,746	\$ 5,234,529	\$ 9,339,569	\$ 11,949,023	\$ 21,950,088	\$ 9,679,385	\$ 17,771,627	\$ 7,752,527
Debt service as a percent of noncapital expenditures	7.75%	4.93%	3.36%	3.22%	3.13%	2.99%	2.88%	4.66%	4.70%	3.28%

Schedule 5

Currituck County, North Carolina

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended 30-Jun	Real Property		Personal Property		Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value ¹ as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Residential Property	Other	Motor Vehicles	Other					
2014	\$ 5,124,668,989	\$ 177,970,988	\$ 131,595,145	\$ 146,457,691	\$ 15,067,910	\$ 5,565,624,903	0.485	\$ 5,787,299,402	96.43%
2015	5,218,928,257	257,265,605	235,857,500	152,012,794	16,886,040	5,864,064,156	0.480	6,229,160,254	94.14%
2016	5,274,539,057	312,917,873	259,117,083	149,422,449	17,194,566	5,995,996,462	0.480	6,272,888,617	95.86%
2017	5,349,880,661	317,836,732	288,355,417	155,371,089	17,784,951	6,111,443,899	0.480	6,532,966,159	93.82%
2018	5,431,504,500	327,292,239	281,322,292	206,447,219	104,102,044	6,246,566,250	0.480	6,940,621,086	91.50%
2019	5,517,454,300	361,357,367	304,828,958	220,254,167	139,648,630	6,403,894,792	0.480	7,182,813,855	91.10%
2020	5,637,022,700	358,168,878	365,223,750	231,749,046	139,005,986	6,592,164,374	0.480	7,869,952,485	85.53%
2021	5,754,617,950	358,691,312	429,899,375	235,560,946	164,051,488	6,778,769,583	0.480	8,271,171,159	83.94%
2022	7,019,103,300	404,695,501	471,831,522	247,965,982	133,843,174	8,143,596,305	0.460	8,398,376,095	98.56%
2023	7,237,804,700	402,999,001	517,000,000	273,773,256	135,661,314	8,431,576,957	0.460	9,872,364,912	86.78%

Source: Currituck County Tax Department

Note: Property is the county is reassessed every 8 years. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. The last revaluation was effective July 1, 2021.

¹ Includes tax-exempt property.

Schedule 6

Currituck County, North Carolina
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
 (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
County Direct Rates											
General	0.320	0.485	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.4600	0.460
Overlapping Rates ¹											
Corolla Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.0500	0.050
Knotts Island Fire Protection Service District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.050	0.050	0.0500	0.050
Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement District *	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.020	0.020	-	-
Hog Ditch Watershed Improvement District	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.0100	0.010
Moyock Watershed Improvement District - Expanded 7/1/2021 *	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.0150	0.015
Northwest Watershed Improvement District *	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.0200	0.020
Ocean Sands North and Crown Point Watershed Improvement District	-	-	-	-	0.050	0.060	0.060	0.050	0.050	0.0500	0.150
Whalehead Watershed Improvement District	0.090	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.1550	0.155
Whalehead Beach Solid Waste Collection & Disposal Service District	0.015	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.0190	0.019
Carova Beach Road District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.010	0.010	0.0100	0.010
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer District	-	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.1030	0.103
Moyock Commons Sewer District	0.200	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: County of Currituck Budget Ordinance

¹Overlapping rates are rates that apply specifically to special districts and do not apply to the entire County. Overlapping rates only apply to property located within the special district.

* Guinea Mill Watershed Improvement District was combined into the Moyock Watershed Improvement District as of 7/1/21

Schedule 7

Currituck County, North Carolina
Principal Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Fiscal Year 2023			Fiscal Year 2014		
		Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Dominion Power	Utilities	\$ 109,020,972	1	1.29%			
Summit Farms Solar LLC	Solar Energy	95,235,897	2	1.13%	\$ 82,296,820	1	1.45%
H20BX LLC	Waterpark	48,931,932	3	0.58%			
Coastland Properties 1, LLC	Land Development	38,410,919	4	0.46%			
Harrison Inn Corolla LLC	Hotel	24,366,500	5	0.29%			
Pine Island Properties LLC	Land Development	22,087,200	6	0.26%	22,087,200	2	0.39%
Coastland Corporation	Land Development	20,464,579	7	0.24%			
Moyock Propco Holdings, CO	Skilled Nursing Facility	14,205,610	8	0.17%	18,463,700	4	0.33%
Golasa Holdings LLC	Land Development	11,399,005	9	0.14%			
Triangle Old Annapolis Assoc LLC	Residential Rental	10,620,700	10	0.13%			
Pine Island Holdings LLC	Land Development				18,942,100	3	0.33%
Corolla Bay LLC	Land Development				13,216,005	5	0.23%
Carolina Telephone	Utility				10,650,100	6	0.19%
Gateway Bank & Trust	Financial Institution				10,049,565	7	0.18%
James E Johnson Jr	Real Estate Investor				8,319,500	8	0.15%
Brian K Newman	Real Estate Investor				8,090,100	9	0.14%
Forrest R Schaeffer	Real Estate Investor				7,699,672	10	0.14%
Total		<u>\$ 394,743,314</u>		<u>4.69%</u>	<u>\$ 199,814,762</u>		<u>3.53%</u>

Source: Currituck County Tax Department

Schedule 8

Currituck County, North Carolina
 Property Tax Levies and Collections
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (Original Levy)		Total Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Adjustments	Amount		Percentage of Original Levy	Amount		Percentage of Adjusted Levy	
2014	\$ 28,242,743	\$ (81,658)	\$ 28,161,085	\$ 27,778,323	99.71%	\$ 373,281	\$ 28,151,604	99.97%
2015	28,211,974	(39,707)	28,172,267	27,838,533	99.86%	329,392	28,167,925	99.98%
2016	28,824,998	(14,580)	28,810,418	28,468,794	99.95%	321,088	28,789,882	99.93%
2017	29,422,162	(71,896)	29,350,266	29,068,844	99.76%	273,328	29,342,172	99.97%
2018	30,051,742	(45,280)	30,006,462	29,737,939	99.85%	256,966	29,994,905	99.96%
2019	30,786,172	(28,437)	30,757,735	30,486,856	99.91%	256,734	30,743,590	99.95%
2020	31,715,926	(53,120)	31,662,806	31,176,057	99.83%	465,784	31,641,852	99.93%
2021	32,611,914	(46,971)	32,564,943	32,326,823	99.86%	198,820	32,525,643	99.88%
2022	37,560,147	(70,212)	37,489,935	37,244,239	99.81%	161,439	37,405,678	99.78%
2023	38,899,186	(55,342)	38,843,844	38,562,079	99.13%	-	38,562,079	99.27%

Note: The information in this schedule relates to the county-wide tax levy and does not include special district taxes.

Schedule 9

Currituck County, North Carolina
Ratios of Debt Outstanding by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property
	General Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchase Contracts	Lease Liabilities	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase Contracts	Lease Liabilities			
2014	\$ 730,000	\$ 9,501,548	\$ -	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 15,915,000	\$ 8,715,000	\$ -	\$ 36,021,548	3.83%	0.44%
2015	-	7,935,456	-	815,000	15,330,000	7,685,000	-	31,765,456	3.19%	0.57%
2016	-	6,365,896	-	540,000	14,635,000	6,655,000	-	28,195,896	2.67%	0.48%
2017	-	4,792,807	-	270,000	13,900,000	5,625,000	-	24,587,807	2.32%	0.41%
2018	-	3,216,137	-	-	13,125,000	11,845,000	-	28,186,137	2.66%	0.43%
2019	-	1,635,825	-	-	12,035,000	8,875,000	-	22,545,825	2.04%	0.32%
2020	-	21,470,000	-	-	10,900,000	7,525,000	-	39,895,000	3.43%	0.56%
2021	-	18,950,000	-	-	9,720,000	6,175,000	-	34,845,000	3.91%	0.44%
2022	-	16,430,000	674,118	-	8,495,000	5,250,000	48,647	30,849,118	2.61%	0.37%
2023	-	13,910,000	662,305	-	7,215,000	4,750,000	86,227	26,537,305	1.56%	0.26%

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Schedule 12 for personal income and population data.

^b See Schedule 5 for property values.

Schedule 10Currituck County, North Carolina
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Value of Property	\$ 5,565,624,903	\$ 5,864,064,156	\$ 5,995,996,462	\$ 6,111,443,899	\$ 6,273,432,500	\$ 6,403,894,792	\$ 6,592,164,374	\$ 6,778,769,583	\$ 8,143,596,305	\$ 8,431,576,957
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)	445,249,992	469,125,132	479,679,717	488,915,512	501,874,600	512,311,583	527,373,150	542,301,567	651,487,704	674,526,157
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit										
General Obligation Bonds	1,890,000	815,000	540,000	270,000	1,637,844	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds	15,915,000	15,330,000	14,635,000	13,900,000	-	12,035,000	10,900,000	9,720,000	8,495,000	7,215,000
Installment Purchase Agreements	18,216,548	15,620,456	13,020,896	10,417,807	12,034,999	10,510,825	28,925,000	25,125,000	21,680,000	18,660,000
Less: General Obligation Bonds paid from Enterprise Funds	(1,160,000)	(815,000)	(540,000)	(270,000)	(1,635,825)	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds from Enterprise Funds	(15,915,000)	(15,330,000)	(14,635,000)	(13,900,000)	-	(12,035,000)	(10,900,000)	(9,720,000)	(8,495,000)	(7,215,000)
Total net debt applicable to limit	18,946,548	15,620,456	13,020,896	10,417,807	12,037,018	10,510,825	28,925,000	25,125,000	21,680,000	18,660,000
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 426,303,444</u>	<u>\$ 453,504,676</u>	<u>\$ 466,658,821</u>	<u>\$ 478,497,705</u>	<u>\$ 489,837,582</u>	<u>\$ 501,800,758</u>	<u>\$ 498,448,150</u>	<u>\$ 517,176,567</u>	<u>\$ 629,807,704</u>	<u>\$ 655,866,157</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.34%	0.27%	0.22%	0.17%	0.19%	0.16%	0.44%	0.37%	0.27%	0.22%

Note: The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the county's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the county's legal borrowing authority.

Schedule 11
Currituck County, North Carolina
Revenue Bond Coverage
Mainland Water Revenue Bonds

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
REVENUES										
Water Sales	\$ 2,740,701	\$ 2,911,883	\$ 2,934,164	\$ 2,874,696	\$ 3,094,533	\$ 3,139,717	\$ 3,332,850	\$ 3,501,587	\$ 3,832,386	\$ 4,092,461
Water Impact Fees	405,200	595,091	624,723	601,276	1,268,600	1,303,036	35,017	55,735	62,203	79,824
Transfers from other funds for capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685,000
System Developmental Fees Used for New Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,000	555,000	859,970	550,000
	\$ 3,145,901	\$ 3,506,974	\$ 3,558,887	\$ 3,475,972	\$ 4,363,133	\$ 4,442,753	\$ 3,792,867	\$ 4,112,322	\$ 4,754,559	\$ 5,407,285
EXPENSES										
Reconnection Fees	\$ 52,375	\$ 50,355	\$ 56,047	\$ 58,700	\$ 77,375	\$ 90,697	\$ 69,712	\$ 72,258	\$ 93,341	\$ 78,436
Penalties	85,169	81,887	79,102	73,802	72,928	75,156	60,799	61,708	88,548	88,636
Sale of materials	15,860	30,038	13,960	18,971	15,718	-	21,411	50,034	35,982	20,316
Other	-	100	84,835	1,000	35,500	-	5,867	5,653	-	6,153
Investment Earnings	9,756	11,738	18,550	33,051	48,397	146,353	116,422	14,175	(117,042)	159,278
	\$ 163,160	\$ 174,118	\$ 252,494	\$ 185,524	\$ 249,918	\$ 312,206	\$ 274,211	\$ 203,828	\$ 100,829	\$ 352,819
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,309,061	\$ 3,681,092	\$ 3,811,381	\$ 3,661,496	\$ 4,613,051	\$ 4,754,959	\$ 4,067,078	\$ 4,316,150	\$ 4,855,388	\$ 5,760,104
EXPENSES										
Personnel	\$ 630,832	\$ 718,799	\$ 694,687	\$ 499,112	\$ 751,759	\$ 764,733	\$ 751,596	\$ 921,329	\$ 862,426	\$ 1,425,957
Operations	636,330	693,061	712,469	984,253	650,208	731,994	862,694	1,079,887	1,220,030	840,132
Capital Outlay	80,010	228,944	272,506	189,552	189,402	478,057	532,372	597,472	623,248	1,596,148
TOTAL EXPENSES, EXCLUDING DEBT	\$ 1,347,172	\$ 1,640,804	\$ 1,679,662	\$ 1,672,917	\$ 1,591,369	\$ 1,974,784	\$ 2,146,662	\$ 2,598,688	\$ 2,705,704	\$ 3,862,237
REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR DEBT	\$ 1,961,889	\$ 2,040,288	\$ 2,131,719	\$ 1,988,579	\$ 3,021,682	\$ 2,780,175	\$ 1,920,416	\$ 1,717,462	\$ 2,149,684	\$ 1,897,867
2008 Water Revenue Bonds										
2008 Water Revenue Bonds	560,000	585,000	695,000	735,000	775,000	1,090,000	1,135,000	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,280,000
Interest: 2008 Revenue Bonds	673,828	599,609	440,150	419,996	399,093	376,841	345,546	312,958	279,078	243,906
TOTAL SENIOR DEBT	\$ 1,233,828	\$ 1,184,609	\$ 1,135,150	\$ 1,154,996	\$ 1,174,093	\$ 1,466,841	\$ 1,480,546	\$ 1,492,958	\$ 1,459,078	\$ 1,523,906
2004 General Obligation Bond Refunding										
2004 General Obligation Bond Refunding	\$ 330,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest: 2004 General Obligation Bond Refunding	59,785	46,585	29,335	19,710	9,990	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL SUBORDINATE DEBT	\$ 389,785	\$ 391,585	\$ 304,335	\$ 289,710	\$ 279,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MINIMUM 1.15 SENIOR DEBT COVERAGE	\$ 1,418,902	\$ 1,362,300	\$ 1,305,423	\$ 1,328,245	\$ 1,350,207	\$ 1,686,867	\$ 1,702,628	\$ 1,716,902	\$ 1,677,940	\$ 1,752,492
MINIMUM 1.00 SUBORDINATE DEBT COVERAGE	\$ 389,785	\$ 391,585	\$ 304,335	\$ 289,710	\$ 279,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SENIOR DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.59	1.72	1.88	1.72	2.57	1.90	1.30	1.15	1.47	1.25
SUBORDINATE DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.87	2.19	3.27	2.88	6.60	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.21	1.29	1.48	1.38	2.08	1.90	1.30	1.15	1.47	1.25

Schedule 12

Currituck County, North Carolina
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Population ^a	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ^a	Per Capita Personal Income ^a	Public School Enrollment ^b	Unemployment Rate ^c
2014	24,839	995,070	40,061	3,871	5.60%
2015	25,135	1,057,748	42,083	3,923	5.70%
2016	25,664	1,105,139	43,101	3,966	4.80%
2017	26,331	1,162,499	44,149	3,980	4.00%
2018	27,072	1,230,023	45,435	4,012	3.70%
2019	27,978	891,071	31,849	4,049	4.00%
2020	28,510	1,180,086	41,392	4,220	6.00%
2021	29,257	1,699,699	57,320	4,414	3.40%
2022	29,653	1,841,717	59,381	4,408	3.00%
2023	30,381	*	*	*	2.70%

* Information not yet available

Sources:

^a Bureau of Economic Analysis

^b Currituck County Board of Education

^c Bureau of Labor Statistics

(MSA for Hampton Roads VA and North East NC)

Schedule 13

Currituck County, North Carolina
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	62.00	72.00	71.00	72.00	72.00	73.00	74.00	81.80	84.33	87.82
Public safety	192.92	192.67	199.57	202.62	225.62	231.62	239.62	245.62	246.62	260.62
Transportation	2.00	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	2.40	2.40	2.65	3.13	3.13
Environmental protection	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Community development	22.00	23.00	22.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	24.00	27.00	29.00	14.00
Cultural & recreation	19.60	19.48	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.71	20.71	21.12	21.12	24.12
Human services	41.75	41.75	43.75	44.75	44.75	44.75	44.75	44.75	45.75	45.75
Proprietary operations	28.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	27.00	27.00	31.00	31.50	37.89	41.98
	<u>370.27</u>	<u>377.30</u>	<u>385.43</u>	<u>390.48</u>	<u>416.48</u>	<u>425.48</u>	<u>438.48</u>	<u>456.44</u>	<u>469.84</u>	<u>479.42</u>

Note: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time-equivalent is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

Source: Currituck County Budget

Schedule 14

Currituck County, North Carolina
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2014</u>	
	<u>Employees^a</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employees^a</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Currituck County Board of Education	500-999	1	500-999	1
County of Currituck	500-999	2	367	2
Food Lion LLC	100-249	3	100-249	3
Vacasa North Carolina	100-249	4	----	
Academi Training Center LLC	100-249	5	----	
Latham Pool Products Inc	100-249	6		
Currituck Health & Rehab LLC	100-249	7		
Constellis Group LLC	50-99	8	----	
Resort Realty of the Outerbanks	50-99	9	---	
Twiddy & Co. of Duck Inc.	50-99	10	50-99	9
Southland Trade Corp	50-99	11	50-99	5
Sun Realty	50-99	12		
Coinjock Marina & Restaurant	50-99	13	100-249	4
YMCA of South Hampton Roads	50-99	14		
Coastal Staffing	50-99	15		
Chesapeake Regional Medical Group	50-99	16		
NC Department of Transportation	50-99	17	50-99	6
Bradley Beach Vacation & Sales	50-99	18		
Remainder under 50				
Total	<u>2050-4332</u>		<u>1217-2062</u>	

^a Due to proprietary confidentiality, employment data is available in ranges from the Employment Security

Schedule 15

Currituck County, North Carolina
Operating Indicators by Function

Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:											
Public Safety											
Law Enforcement ¹											
Deputies	63	63	63	63	63	65	67	69	69	70	82
Emergency Medical Services ²											
Emergency Medical Technicians	73	76	76	76	76	51	52	56	56	57	58
Fire Services											
Fire Fighters	-	-	-	-	-	51	51	51	51	51	53
Human Services ³											
Number of Physicians	8	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	*
Population/physician ratio	252	*	*	*	202	*	*	*	*	*	*
Education ⁴											
Schools	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Teachers	238	248	245	245	252	258	286	286	286	N/A	N/A
Student Enrollment	4,014	3,871	3,923	3,966	3,980	4,012	4,049	4,068	4,220	N/A	N/A
SAT Scores ⁷	1,434	1,445	1,504	1,469	1,072	1,097	1,087	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enterprise Activities:											
Newtown Road Sewer ⁵											
Treatment capacity (MGD)	0.115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	0.115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	3.843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	0.104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of capacity utilized	9.10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential sewer customers	27	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial sewer customers	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maple Commerce Park Sewer ⁵											
Treatment capacity (MGD)	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	1.880	1.880	1.540	2.220	2.220	2.181	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	0.750	0.750	0.075	0.074	0.074	0.034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of capacity utilized	6.00%	6.00%	5.20%	8.00%	8.00%	14.94%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of residential customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of commercial customers	7	8	8	8	8	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Moyock Commons Sewer ⁵												
Treatment capacity (MGD)	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	3.450	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	0.031	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of capacity utilized	23.75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of residential customers	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of commercial customers	25	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mainland Central Sewer ⁵												
Treatment capacity (MGD)	0	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.299	0.299	0.299
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	0	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.099	0.299	0.299	0.299
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	*	4.790	4.267	8.460	8.460	12.939	12.939	12.939	0.035	24.042	32.658	
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	*	0.086	0.087	0.076	0.076	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.075	85.093	0.765	
Percentage of capacity utilized	*	13.00%	12.00%	23.00%	23.00%	36.81%	36.81%	36.81%	74.64%	22.03%	29.92%	
Number of residential customers	*	-	25	27	27	27	27	585	585	657	687	706
Number of commercial customers	*	8	32	24	24	24	24	45	45	73	45	47
Walnut Island Sewer ⁵												
Treatment capacity (MGD)	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity (millions of gallons)	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	4.94	4.84	2.73	4.56	4.56	5.82	5.82	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	0.098	0.106	0.112	0.104	0.104	0.104	0.104	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of capacity utilized	18.00%	11.00%	6.00%	11.00%	11.00%	13.29%	13.29%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of residential customers	253	264	258	253	253	253	253	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of commercial customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Southern Outer Banks Water ⁵												
Average daily usage (in 1,000 gallons)	623	595	672	936	936	1,113	944	1,074	1,203	1,394	1,331	
Water storage capacity (MGD)	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	3,696	3,696	3,696	3,696	3,696	4	
Number of water pumping stations	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of residential customers	2,905	2,758	2,805	2,825	2,825	3,084	2,934	2,977	3,012	3,114	3,202	
Number of commercial customers	197	202	179	200	200	261	214	215	220	196	187	
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer ⁵												
Average daily water usage (in 1,000 gallons)	166	161	153	162	162	148	163	180	186	187	172	
Water storage capacity (MGD)	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	
Sewer treatment capacity (MGD)	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.600	0.600	0.600	
Annual engineering maximum sewer plant capacity (millions of gallons)	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.500	0.600	0.600	219.000	219.000	219.000	
Amount sewer treated annually (millions of gallons)	61	59	63	68	68	53	51	51	63	69	69	
Unused daily sewer capacity (millions of gallons)	0.433	0.438	0.428	0.413	0.413	0.355	0.355	0.355	0.427	150.000	150.000	
Percentage of sewer capacity utilized	27.85%	27.00%	28.60%	31.00%	31.00%	70.96%	70.96%	70.96%	28.77%	31.51%	31.51%	
Number of residential water customers	975	978	994	993	993	1,014	1,010	1,017	1,018	1,037	1,037	
Number of commercial water customers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Number of residential sewer customers	975	978	994	993	993	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,037	1,037	
Number of commercial sewer customers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	

Mainland Water ⁵											
Average daily water usage (in 1,000 gallons)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,109	1,161	1,161
Water storage capacity (MGD)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,280	3,280
Residential water customers	4,856	5,165	5,253	5,423	5,423	7,482	6,197	6,197	7,188	7,153	7,153
Commercial water customers	394	417	394	417	417	501	418	418	427	401	401
Solid Waste ⁶											
Total number of households served	14,516	14,624	14,814	15,221	15,455	15,640	16,202	16,530	16,786	17,007	17,716
Total tonnage disposed	24,576	20,013	22,231	21,478	22,752	25,494	23,945	25,439	33,829	35,600	36,600
Recycling Program:											
Households served by program	14,516	14,624	14,814	15,221	15,455	15,640	16,202	16,530	16,786	17,007	17,716
Tonnage recovered	2,540	3,368	2,778	2,914	3,014	2,782	2,137	3,232	2,444	3,160	1,819
Mulching/composting program											
Households served by program	14,516	14,624	14,814	15,221	15,455	15,640	16,202	16,530	16,786	17,007	17,716
Tonnage recovered	1,206	870	1,076	1,011	1,888	1,154	2,180	1,651	1,236	2,038	642
Total cost of solid waste program	\$ 3,978,363	\$ 3,790,041	\$ 3,893,336	\$ 3,735,002	\$ 4,187,336	\$ 4,672,364	\$ 4,921,809	\$ 5,190,476	\$ 5,331,637	\$ 5,920,485	\$ 6,135,918
Cost per household	\$ 274	\$ 259	\$ 256	\$ 245	\$ 271	\$ 299	\$ 304	\$ 314	\$ 318	\$ 348	\$ 346
Cost per ton - includes recycling & mulch/compost	\$ 140	\$ 156	\$ 149	\$ 174	\$ 164	\$ 147	\$ 175	\$ 184	\$ 145	\$ 146	\$ 146

Sources:

¹Currituck County Sheriff's Department

²Currituck County Emergency Medical Services Department

³NC Department of Commerce

⁴Currituck County Schools

⁵Currituck County Utilities Department

⁶Currituck County Public Works Department

⁷The SAT test has been revised and is not comparable to prior years beginning June 30, 2017 reporting. Graduating seniors that did not take the new test are not reported.

*Data not available

Schedule 16
Currituck County, North Carolina
Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities:										
General Government										
Buildings ³	65	65	65	66	66	66	66	66	67	67
Public Safety										
Law Enforcement ¹										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Satellite Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Emergency Medical Services ²										
Stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Cultural and Recreation										
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8
Community Recreation Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enterprise Activities:										
Newtown Road Sewer ⁴										
Miles of sewer lines	1	1	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of treatment plants	1	1	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maple Commerce Park Sewer ⁴										
Miles of sewer lines	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moyock Commons Sewer ⁴										
Miles of sewer lines	6.9	6.9	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mainland Central Sewer										
Miles of sewer lines	1.2	1.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	30.0	30.4	30.4
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4
									continued	continued

Walnut Island Sewer ⁴										
Miles of sewer lines	3.6	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Southern Outer Banks Water ⁴										
Miles of water lines	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
Number of water wells	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	114	114	114
Ocean Sands Water and Sewer ⁴										
Miles of water lines	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09	11.09
Miles of sewer lines	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40	13.60	13.60	13.60
Number of sewer treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mainland Water ⁴										
Miles of water lines	262	262	263	263	263	263	263	353	353	353
Number of water wells	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Number of water pumping stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

Sources:

¹Currituck County Sheriff's Department

²Currituck County Emergency Medical Services Department

³Currituck County Public Works Department

⁴Currituck County Utilities Department

*Data not available

This page left blank intentionally.



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.
3105 Trent Road
New Bern, NC 28562

Mailing Address:
PO Box 1547
New Bern, NC 28563

252.633.5821
252.633.0199 (fax)
CRlcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

To the Board of County Commissioners
Currituck County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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 Currituck County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Currituck County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Currituck County ABC Board as described in our report on Currituck County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Currituck County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a

material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Currituck County’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements. 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina

November 30, 2023



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.
3105 Trent Road
New Bern, NC 28562

Mailing Address:
PO Box 1547
New Bern, NC 28563

252.633.5821
252.633.0199 (fax)
CRLcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE WITH OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Currituck County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Currituck County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Currituck County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Currituck County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Currituck 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.

New Bern, North Carolina

November 30, 2023



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.
3105 Trent Road
New Bern, NC 28562

Mailing Address:
PO Box 1547
New Bern, NC 28563

252.633.5821
252.633.0199 (fax)
CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Currituck County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Currituck County, North Carolina's 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 Currituck County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Currituck County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County of Currituck 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

We are required to be independent of Currituck County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major

State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Currituck County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, P.L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, P.L.L.C.
New Bern, North Carolina
November 30, 2023

CURRITUCK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of Auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant deficiencies identified _____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted _____ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
- Significant deficiencies identified _____ yes X none reported

Type of Auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) _____ yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal AL#/ CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
93.778	Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes _____ no

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no
- Significant deficiencies identified yes X none reported

Type of Auditors' 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:

Names of State Program or Cluster
Public School Building Capital Fund

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



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
Michael Payment, Chairman
Paul M. Beaumont, Vice-Chairman
J. Owen Etheridge
Mary "Kitty" Etheridge
Selina Jarvis
Kevin McCord
Bob White

COUNTY OF CURRITUCK
153 Courthouse Road, Suite 201
Currituck, North Carolina 27929
Telephone (252) 232-2075 / Fax (252) 232-3551

DONALD I. MCREE, JR.
Interim County Manager
County Manager

Leeann Walton
Clerk to the Board

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section V Financial Statement Findings

None Reported

Section VI Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

Section VII State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported

CURRITUCK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

None noted.

COUNTY OF CURRITUCK, NORTH CAROLINA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

GRANTOR, PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing #	AMOUNT EXPENDED		COUNTY
		FEDERAL	STATE	
FEDERAL AWARDS -				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services				
Division of Social Services				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants				
for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster (Note 9)	10.561	\$ 198,524	\$ -	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>198,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed through Office of State Budget and Management				
NC Pandemic Recovery Office				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2,696,319	-	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		<u>2,696,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through NC Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	159,268	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		<u>159,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services				
Division of Social Services:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (Note 9):				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)/Work First	93.558	252,493		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Special Children Adoption Program	93.558	10,728		
COVID-19 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	22,502		
Total TANF		<u>285,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Low Income Home Energy Assistance				
Administration	93.568	20,616	-	-
COVID-19 Low Income Home Energy Assistance ARPA	93.568	39,334	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568	37,625	-	-
Total Low Income Home Energy Assistance		<u>97,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	13,264	-	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	41,327	-	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	87,525	-	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (Note 9)	93.674	1,500	-	-
LINKS - Benefit Payments	93.674	143	36	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	155,360	-	-
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 3):				
Foster Care Title IV-E (Note 9)	93.658	47,802	20,327	-
Adoption Assistance (Note 9)	93.659	14,691	-	-
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster		<u>62,493</u>	<u>20,327</u>	<u>-</u>
Division of Child Development and Early Education:				
Child Care Development Fund Cluster:				
Division of Social Services				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	80,866	-	-
Total Subsidized Child Care		<u>80,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services:				
Passed-through NC Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Benefits:				
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program (Note 9)	93.778	821,745	141,050	-
Total Medicaid Cluster		<u>821,745</u>	<u>141,050</u>	<u>-</u>
Childrens Health Insurance Program - NC Health Choice (Note 9)	93.767	29,683	783	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		<u>1,677,204</u>	<u>162,196</u>	<u>-</u>

continued

GRANTOR, PASS THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	Federal Assistance Listing #	AMOUNT EXPENDED		
		FEDERAL	STATE	COUNTY
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through NC Department of Public Safety				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	39,032	-	-
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	134,480	44,827	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		<u>173,512</u>	<u>44,827</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS		<u>4,904,827</u>	<u>207,023</u>	<u>-</u>
STATE AWARDS -				
North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services				
Division of Social Services:				
State Child Welfare		-	14,322	-
Total North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services		<u>-</u>	<u>14,322</u>	<u>-</u>
North Carolina Department of Agriculture				
Streamflow Rehabilitation Assistance Program		-	244,030	-
Total North Carolina Department of Agriculture		<u>-</u>	<u>244,030</u>	<u>-</u>
NC Department of Public Safety				
Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs		-	103,985	-
Total North Carolina Department of Public Safety		<u>-</u>	<u>103,985</u>	<u>-</u>
North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality				
Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds		-	515,549	-
Total North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality		<u>-</u>	<u>515,549</u>	<u>-</u>
Golden Leaf Foundation				
		-	200,000	-
Total North Carolina Department of Information Technology		<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL STATE AWARDS		<u>-</u>	<u>1,077,886</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS		<u>\$ 4,904,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,909</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The County did not provide federal funds to subrecipients for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of Currituck County under the program of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the 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 Currituck County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Currituck County.

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Cluster of State Programs

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

Note 4: Federal Pass-Through Funds

The County is also the sub-recipient of federal funds that have been subjected to testing and are reported as expenditures and listed as federal pass-through funds. Federal awards other than those indicated as pass-through are considered to be direct.

Note 5: Contingencies

Grant monies received and disbursed by the County are for specific purposes and are subject to review by the grantor agencies. Such audits may result in requests for reimbursement due to disallowed expenditures. Based upon experience, the County does not believe that such disallowance, if any, would have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

Note 6: Noncash Assistance

The County did not receive any federal noncash assistance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Note 7: Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected not to use the 10% de Minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 8: Loans and Loan Guarantees

The County did not have any loans or loan guarantee programs required to be reported on the SEFSA.

Note 9: 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.

Program Title	Assistance		
	Listing #	Federal	State
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant and Children	10.557	259,505	-
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	5,790,551	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	58,116	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	74,063	13,830
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	5,930	1,039
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	20,741,614	7,979,908
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	142,378	31,895
Child Welfare Services Adoption	-	-	83,396
State / County Special Assistance Program	-	-	90,405
State Home Foster Care	-	-	24,327