

**Publication No. 127-34  
(Revised November 2024)**

**2024 Illustrative Financial Statements**

**For a County**

**In North Carolina**

**Note to Preparer:**

The financial statement **amounts for the pension liability and OPEB liability/asset** presented in the updated fiscal year-illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for FYE 2024.

Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year-end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in the development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST [Financial Statement Resources](#) listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources. Amounts needed to update the Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund disclosure amounts can be found in [Memorandum #2025-01](#) on the DST website.

# CAROLINA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

## BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Thomas Tarheel, Chairman

Yanick Yosef, Vice-Chairman

Quan Quaker

Harold Hawk

Bob Bronco

Rebecca Ram

Fred Falcon

## COUNTY OFFICIALS

Brenda Bear

County Manager

Sara Spartan

Director of Finance

Gerald Golden-Bull

County Attorney

Brandon Bulldog

Register of Deeds

Patrick Pacer

Tax Administrator

**Note to Preparer:** Please list the Officials as of the date of the Opinion.

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## FINANCIAL SECTION

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## LETTERHEAD OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners  
Carolina County, North Carolina

#### **Report on the Audit of Financial Statements**

##### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carolina County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carolina County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carolina County as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows [where applicable] thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Carolina 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 both Carolina County Hospital, Inc. and Carolina County ABC Board, which represent 98.4 percent, 98.2 percent, and 99.5 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate, discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Carolina County Hospital, Inc. and Carolina 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Carolina 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 Carolina County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

##### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair

presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

- exercised professional judgment 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 Carolina 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 Carolina 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 XX through XX, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions, pages XXX and XXX, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the Carolina County Tourism Development Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions, pages XXX and XXX, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and County Contributions on pages XXX through XXX, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll, pages

XXX and XXX, the Other Postemployment Benefits schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, County Contributions, and Investment Returns, pages XXX through XXX, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 consist 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 Carolina County, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and component unit schedules as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, component unit schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

*[Signature]*

*[City and State]*

*[Date]*

**Note to preparer:** See the [Audit Opinion Resources](#) for various opinion letter examples. These samples are written to cover as many conditions and situations as possible. Please note that the opinion letter above was customized for Carolina County which has two discretely presented component units (approximately 98% of opinion unit) audited by other auditors. This example assumes that the Carolina County Tourism Development Authority, which in this example did not choose to issue separate GAAP financial statements, was audited by the same auditors as the primary government. If less than 100% of an opinion unit was audited by another auditor and the auditor chooses not to take responsibility of that opinion, a sentence defining the percentage of the opinion unit not audited by the group auditor should be disclosed in the Auditor's Responsibility paragraph. For additional guidance related to treatment of Tourism Development Authorities, refer to [Memorandum # 2014-08](#) on our website.

**Emphasis of Matter paragraph:** If required by GAAS or the auditor considers it necessary to draw users' attention to a matter appropriately presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is of such importance that it is fundamental to users' understanding of the financial statements, the auditor should refer to AU-C §706 and include an emphasis-of-matter paragraph in the auditor's report, provided that the matter does not result in a modified opinion. Circumstances in which the paragraph is necessary is 1) uncertainty related to future outcome of unusually important legislation or regulatory action, 2) significant subsequent event, 3) a major catastrophe that effect the entity's financial position or results of operations, or 4) significant transaction of related parties.

**Other Matter paragraph:** If required by GAAS, or the auditor would like to refer to a matter other than those presented or disclosed in the financial statements that, in the auditor's professional judgment, is relevant to users' understanding of the audit, the auditor's responsibilities, or the auditor's report, the auditor should consult AU-C 706 and may include an "Other Matter" paragraph. An example is if the law, regulation, or generally accepted practice may require or permit the auditor to elaborate on matters that provide further explanation of the auditor's responsibilities in the audit of the financial statements or of the auditor's report thereon.

**Going Concern:** When performing risk assessment, the auditor should consider whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raises substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time. If substantial doubt has been raised, the auditor should consult guidance found in AU-C §570, including discussing with management and determining if adequate note disclosures are included in the audit. The auditor may determine that a "Substantial Doubt About the Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern" paragraph is necessary.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of Carolina County, we offer readers of Carolina County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Carolina County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements which follow this narrative.

**Note to preparer:** The MD&A is an opportunity for management to proactively address any issues that might be affecting the unit's financial status including the effects of the coronavirus, Hurricane Helene, uses of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and Opioid Settlement Funds, and other items that may answer questions that might be posed by readers of the financial statements. A thoughtful discussion and analysis of the local economy, financial position, or budgetary factors that might influence the unit should be presented. This discussion should be based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. Currently known means information that management is aware of as of the date of the auditor's report.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Carolina County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$26,722,088(*net position*)
- The government's total net position increased by \$1,927,647, primarily due to improved revenue collection efforts, controlled expenses, and recognition of revenue from the Opioid Settlement.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Carolina County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,727,359, after a net increase in fund balance of \$2,404,816. Approximately 45.9% of this total amount, or \$7,674,919 is restricted or non-spendable.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,281,239 or 8.4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.

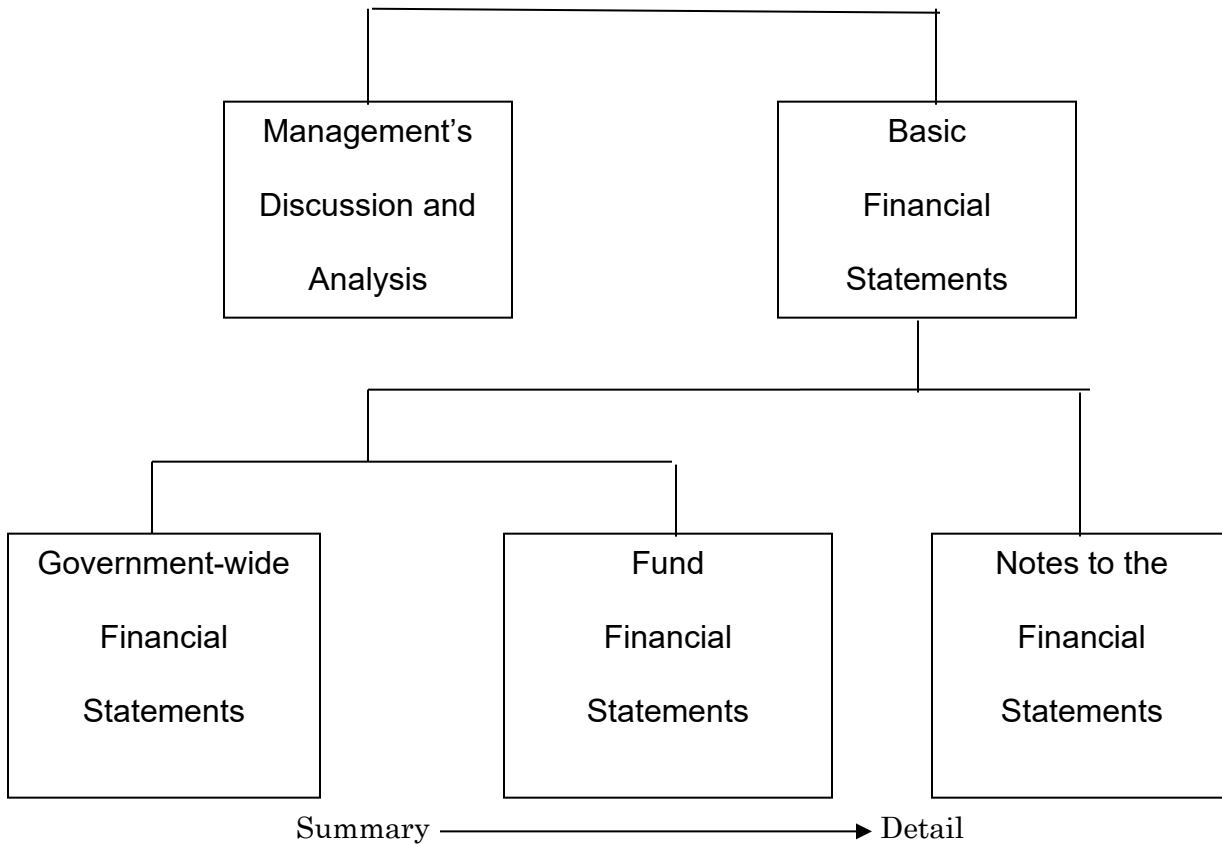
**Note to preparer:** - Continue to list any other significant financial highlights here.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Carolina 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 Carolina County.

## Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



### 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 and internal service 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 supplementary information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension and other benefit 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 financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include the water and sewer and landfill services offered by Carolina County. The final category is the component units. Carolina County Hospital is a public hospital operated by a not-for-profit corporation that has leased the hospital from the County for the next 99 years. The County appoints the board of trustees for the Hospital and has issued debt on its behalf. Carolina County ABC Board is legally separate from the County however the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members. Also, the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Carolina 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 Carolina 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 resource measurement focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.



Carolina 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.

**Proprietary Funds** – Carolina 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. Carolina County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activity and for its landfill 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. Carolina County has three fiduciary funds, one of which is an OPEB trust fund for reporting purposes and two of which are custodial funds.

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

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

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

**Note to Preparer.** GASBS 34 ¶9. Indicates that the "MD&A should discuss the current-year results in comparison with the prior year, with emphasis on the current year. This fact-based analysis should discuss the positive and negative aspects of the comparison with the prior year. The use of charts, graphs, and tables is encouraged to enhance the understandability of the information."

GASBS 34 ¶11.c. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of "[a]n analysis of the government's overall financial position and results of operations to assist users in assessing whether financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations. The analysis should address both governmental and business-type activities as reported in the government-wide financial statements and should include *reasons* for significant changes from the prior year, not simply the amounts or percentages of change. In addition, important economic factors, such as changes in the tax or employment bases, that significantly affected operating results for the year should be discussed."

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 its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$26,722,088 as of June 30, 2024. The County's net position increased by \$1,927,647 in the same period. One of the largest portions \$17,773,122 reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Carolina County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Carolina 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 Carolina County's net position \$7,130,318 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

## Carolina County's Net Position

Figure 2

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 28,543,025	\$ 21,463,338	\$ 2,112,777	\$ 1,615,951	\$ 30,655,802	23,079,289
Capital assets	15,085,942	14,917,210	8,340,960	7,201,381	23,426,902	22,118,591
Total assets	43,628,967	36,380,548	10,453,737	8,817,332	54,082,704	45,197,880
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,988,910	4,143,042	244,574	207,520	5,233,484	4,350,562
Long-term liabilities outstanding	20,822,373	18,286,664	2,722,072	2,828,790	23,544,445	21,115,454
Other liabilities	6,654,958	4,725,376	978,013	303,013	7,632,971	5,028,389
Total liabilities	27,477,331	23,012,040	3,700,085	3,131,803	31,177,416	26,143,843
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,382,374	1,270,871	34,309	10,982	1,416,683	1,281,853
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	10,958,773	10,093,653	6,814,349	6,773,068	17,773,122	16,866,721
Restricted	7,130,318	5,193,773	-	-	7,130,318	5,193,773
Unrestricted	1,669,081	953,253	149,567	(282,383)	1,818,648	670,870
Total net position	19,758,172	16,240,679	6,963,916	6,490,685	26,722,088	22,731,364

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

**Note to preparer** - List here anything you wish to highlight – fee revenue or tax revenue increases due to economic growth, reductions in spending, savings from debt refunding, new operating grants received, etc. The following language is just an example based on Carolina County. Also, please note the statewide tax collection average changes annually. The management of cash, taxes and fund balance available reports provide comparative cash and investment, fund balance available, and tax levy information for local governments in North Carolina. Information and averages presented in these reports are based on data reported by local governments to the Local Government Commission as of the date of the report.

To access the report server, please visit our [Financial Analysis Tools and Reports webpage](#). A link to generate this report is offered in the "Reports" section of the webpage. Accessing the report online allows you to generate the desired report by selecting the audit year and the unit type (either county or municipality).

- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 97.93%, which is slightly lower than the statewide average of \_\_\_\_%
- Increased charges for services revenue due to growth in the use of County facilities.
- Accounting for the Opioid Settlement resources as exchange/exchange-like transactions (resulted in revenue recognition for settlements finalized during the fiscal year attributable to the County).
- 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.

**Carolina County's Changes in Net Position**  
**Figure 3**

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,254,719	\$ 3,538,033	\$ 1,018,203	\$ 1,006,103	\$ 5,272,922	\$ 4,544,136
Operating grants and contributions	13,235,967	13,100,151	100	12,200	13,236,067	13,112,351
Capital grants and contributions	786,460	352,832	125,878	125,878	912,338	478,710
General revenues:						
Property taxes	55,263,426	54,993,338	-	-	55,263,426	54,993,338
Other taxes	13,456,584	12,995,864	101,000	101,000	13,557,584	13,096,864
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,645,522	923,906	-	-	1,645,522	923,906
Other	2,316,946	2,200,689	38,123	5,960	2,355,069	2,206,649
Total revenues	90,959,624	88,104,813	1,283,304	1,251,141	92,242,928	89,355,954
Expenses:						
General government	10,310,003	9,612,566	-	-	10,310,003	9,612,566
Public safety	7,234,587	7,226,314	-	-	7,234,587	7,226,314
Transportation	1,134,018	1,084,158	-	-	1,134,018	1,084,158
Economic and physical development	1,135,351	1,111,399	-	-	1,135,351	1,111,399
Human services	23,434,413	22,424,065	-	-	23,434,413	22,424,065
Cultural and recreation	2,352,807	2,278,261	-	-	2,352,807	2,278,261
Education	43,118,616	43,091,134	-	-	43,118,616	43,091,134
Interest on long-term debt	712,895	695,925	-	-	712,895	695,925
Landfill	-	-	331,309	575,583	331,309	575,583
Water and sewer	-	-	578,764	795,809	578,764	795,809
Total expenses	89,432,690	87,523,822	910,073	1,371,392	90,342,763	88,895,214
Increase in net position before transfers and special item	1,526,934	580,991	373,231	(120,251)	1,900,165	460,740
Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)	100,000	100,000	-	-
Special item - sale of park land	27,482	-	-	-	27,482	-
Increase in net position after transfers and special item	1,454,416	480,991	473,231	(20,251)	1,927,647	460,740
Net position, beginning as previously reported	16,240,679	15,759,688	6,490,685	6,510,936	22,731,364	22,270,624
Prior period restatement, change in accounting principle	2,063,077	-	-	-	2,063,077	-
Net position, beginning as restated	18,303,756	15,759,688	6,490,685	6,510,936	24,794,441	22,270,624
Net position, ending	\$ 19,758,172	\$ 16,240,679	\$ 6,963,916	\$ 6,490,685	\$ 26,722,088	\$ 22,731,364

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities during the year increased the County's net position by \$1,454,416 for FY24. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

**Note to preparer** - List here anything you wish to highlight with regards to governmental activities as a factor in increasing or decreasing your net position. The following language is an example based on Carolina County.

**Note to preparer** – If the effects of the implementation of GASB Statements or other prior period adjustments result in a significant change in the financial position, consider addressing the changes here.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased Carolina County’s net position by \$473,231. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

**Note to preparer** - List here anything you wish to highlight with regards to business-type activities as reasons for changes in net position. The following language is an example based on Carolina County.

- Water and sewer fees increased to help cover the cost of providing the service.
- Continued diligence in water and sewer revenue collections, consistent application of the cut-off policy and resolution of delinquent accounts improved collections; and
- Reduced costs in operation of landfill.

### Financial Analysis of the County’s Funds

**Note to Preparer.** GASBS 34 ¶11.d. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of “[a]n analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds. The analysis should address the reasons for significant changes in fund balances or fund net assets and whether restrictions, commitments, or other limitations significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of Carolina County’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Carolina 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 Carolina County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Carolina County’s fund balance available for appropriation in the General Fund was \$9,053,514, while total fund balance reached \$15,767,304. The Governing Body of Carolina County has determined that the county should maintain a minimum available fund balance of 8% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available for appropriation fund balance of

10.48% of general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 18.25% of that same amount.

For fiscal year 2024 the total fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2,250,706 or 16.65%. This increase resulted from improved tax collections and a staff reorganization that eliminated redundancy and increased efficiency. Another significant contributing factor to the fund balance increase in the General Fund was an increase in the transfer from the American Rescue Plan Major Special Revenue Fund from \$440,000 to \$1,500,000. These funds were used to reimburse the General Fund for premium pay and lost revenues.

**Note to Preparer:** “Additional Worksheet Tools” at the following link are provided to assist with the calculation of Fund Balance Available for Appropriation (FBA) and Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute: <https://www.nctreasurer.com/state-and-local-government-finance-division/local-government-commission/municipalities-financial-statement-resources#additional-worksheet-tools>

One other governmental fund of note was the School Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental Fund. For FY24 the revenues and other financing sources of the Fund exceeded the expenditures and other financing uses by \$231,820 which resulted in an increase in total fund balance of 68.79%. While certainly a positive outcome for the year, \$558,550 of the total fund balance of \$568,820 is restricted for specific purposes of the fund which mainly include spending for various property improvements for use by the Carolina County Board of Education.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights.** During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased total revenues by \$1,524,996. Further, amendments were made to increase the transfers from other funds by \$2,120,227. These amendments related to transfers from the American Rescue Plan for premium pay and lost revenues and transfers from the School Capital Projects Fund of lottery proceeds that were used for General Fund debt service payments. The amounts for these transfers were not known when the original budget was adopted. An amendment was also necessary to increase general government expenditures by \$1,500,000 to appropriate the transfers received from the American Rescue Plan Fund.

**Note to preparer** - Insert here a brief discussion about differences between budgeted and actual numbers and why this occurs, if material.

**Proprietary Funds.** Carolina 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 Landfill Fund amounted to (\$31,535), and \$179,485 for the Water and Sewer District No.1 Fund. The total changes in net position for both major funds were (\$3,297) and \$469,162, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Carolina County’s business-type activities.

**Note to preparer** – Discussions should be limited to major funds of the primary government.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Note to Preparer.** GASBS 34 ¶11.d. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of “[a] description of significant capital asset and long-term debt activity during the year, including a discussion of commitments made for capital expenditures, changes in credit ratings, and debt limitations that may affect the financing of planned facilities or services.

**Capital assets.** Carolina County’s capital assets for its governmental and business – type activities as of June 30, 2024, totals \$23,426,902 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles and right to use assets for leases and IT subscriptions.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

**Note to preparer** - List major activities, including demolitions. Include summary of acquisitions and disposals in each major fund. The following is an example based on Carolina County.

### Governmental Activities

- Purchased new equipment for the Public Safety Department
- Purchased new vehicles for County motor pool
- Disposed of old equipment in the Public Safety Department
- Sold unused park land
- Addition of construction in progress on the park renovation and construction of the outdoor theater

### Business-type Activities

- Addition of construction in progress on Water and Sewer plant facilities

**Carolina County's Capital Assets  
(net of depreciation and amortization)**

**Figure 4**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,831,706	\$ 1,795,206	\$ 326,500	\$ 326,500	\$ 2,158,206	\$ 2,121,706
Buildings and systems	9,524,816	10,157,958	7,104,691	6,665,086	16,629,507	16,823,044
Improvements other than buildings	890,227	939,827	-	-	890,227	939,827
Equipment and furniture	1,036,134	651,479	123,476	131,011	1,159,610	782,490
Infrastructure	702,639	728,656	-	-	702,639	728,656
Vehicles and motorized equipment	327,041	286,198	70,744	78,784	397,785	364,982
Computer software	4,755	4,880	-	-	4,755	4,880
Computer equipment	20,502	34,982	-	-	20,502	34,982
Right to use assets:						
Leases	256,756	-	-	-	256,756	-
IT						
Subscriptions	50,803	23,557			50,803	23,557
Construction in progress	440,563	294,467	715,549	-	1,156,112	294,467
Total	\$ 15,085,942	\$ 14,917,210	\$ 8,340,960	\$ 7,201,381	\$ 23,426,902	\$ 22,118,591

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



**Long-term Debt.** As of June 30, 2024, Carolina County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,205,000 all of which is debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

### Carolina County's Outstanding Debt

**Figure 5**

	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,290,000	\$ 11,836,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 13,205,000	\$ 14,001,000
Direct placement installment purchases	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000	-
Leases	261,536	-	-	-	261,536	-
IT Subscription liabilities	50,633	23,557	-	-	50,633	23,557
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	-	226,058	179,784	226,058	179,784
Compensated absences	463,285	375,360	195,000	180,000	658,285	555,360
Net pension liability (LGERS)	5,933,607	3,857,799	312,296	203,042	6,245,903	4,060,841
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	222,672	202,959	-	-	222,672	202,959
Net OPEB liability	1,400,640	1,990,989	73,718	100,964	1,474,358	2,091,953
Total	<u>\$ 20,822,373</u>	<u>\$ 18,286,664</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,072</u>	<u>\$ 2,828,790</u>	<u>\$ 23,544,445</u>	<u>\$ 21,115,454</u>

**Carolina County's Outstanding Debt.** Carolina County's outstanding debt of Governmental Activities increased by \$1,200,000 because of the issuance of installment purchases. While the County is responsible for the payment of this debt the proceeds were used to acquire capital assets which are reported by the Carolina County Board of Education.

Carolina County maintained for the 15<sup>th</sup> consecutive year, its Aa1 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and AA+ rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and Fitch Ratings. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of Carolina County. This achievement is a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the County's outstanding debt.

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Carolina County is \$506,399,216. The County has \$1,250,000 in bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2024.

Additional information regarding Carolina County's long-term debt can be found in Note IV.B.8 of this audited financial report.

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

The following economic factors currently affect Carolina County and were considered in developing the FY25 fiscal year budget.

**Note to Preparer.** GASBS 34 ¶11.h. provides for, at a minimum, inclusion of "...a description of currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position (net assets) or results of operations (revenues, expenses, and other changes in net assets)."

Following is an example based on Carolina County

- The County is enjoying a low unemployment rate of 4.3%, lower than the state average of 5.1%.
- Retail vacancy rates are low, having stayed in the 5%-10% range all year. Management is implementing programs which will allow it to capitalize on manufacturing growth and believes that retail vacancy rates will continue to remain low in the near future.
- New manufacturing jobs were created in the last year bringing 4,000 new jobs to the County.
- The County is home to a diversified business base – many different sectors of business reside in Carolina County. Management believes this diversity has helped buffer the effects of the economic recession that has affected other regions in the State.
- Hurricane Helene came through the Western part of NC and had a major effect on Carolina County in the following ways, ....

**Note to Preparer** – This is also an opportunity to discuss the impact of unusual events such as COVID-19 and Hurricane Helene. Consider describing the financial and economic effects that the hurricane and coronavirus has had on your County during the year and any action taken to moderate the impact. North Carolina Local Government ARPA Resources may be found [here](#). A microsite for NC Emergency Management Hurricane Helene resources and be found here [Hurricane Helene Resources | UNC School of Government](#).

### Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

**Note to preparer** - Add discussion here about the Governmental Activities, Business – Type activities, and the General Fund budget for the **upcoming** fiscal year that you wish to highlight.

**Governmental Activities** Property taxes (benefiting from the economic growth) and revenues from permits and fees are expected to lead the increase in revenue projections by 2.0%. The County will use these increases in revenues to finance programs currently in place.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund are expected to rise approximately 2.69% to \$89,500,900. The largest increments are in employee compensation, including funding compensation and benefits adjustments.

The County has chosen not to appropriate fund balance in the fiscal year 2025 budget. Management believes that increased revenues and continued restrictions on spending will maintain the County's financial position. As the County considers future revenue sources, it will weigh the benefit of increasing the property tax rate against the cost. Though management believes current growth will generate enough revenue to support County operations, a careful analysis of property tax revenue will be considered in future years' budgets.

**Business – type Activities:** The water and sewer rates in the County will increase by 5%, primarily to cover increased costs of operations and infrastructure maintenance. General operating expenses will increase by 2% to cover increased personnel costs, and 2.5% to cover increased costs of material, supplies, and other operating expenses. Rates for landfill services will increase by an average of 4% to cover an equal increase in operating costs there, primarily in personnel costs and equipment maintenance expense.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Sara Spartan, Director of Finance, Carolina County, 123 Dogwood Lane, Dogwood, North Carolina 00000. You can also call (000)-000-0000, visit our website [www.carolinacounty.com](http://www.carolinacounty.com) or send an email to [samplecounty@carolina.com](mailto:samplecounty@carolina.com) for more information.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**June 30, 2024**

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Carolina County Hospital Inc.	Carolina County ABC Board	Carolina County Tourism Development Authority
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,733,761	\$ 826,816	\$ 13,560,577	\$ 10,023,633	\$ 312,238	\$ 689,522
Receivables (net)	4,041,414	99,808	4,141,222	8,965,583	-	36,524
Due from other governments	3,254,800	-	3,254,800	-	-	-
Due from component unit	36,100	-	36,100	-	-	-
Inventories	2,551,800	110,281	2,662,081	1,185,514	89,692	-
Prepaid items	-	2,565	2,565	108,855	3,361	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,902,157	1,073,307	4,975,464	-	-	-
Restricted opioid receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible of \$215,338)	1,938,038	-	1,938,038	-	-	-
Equity interest in Carolina Cooperative	8,932	-	8,932	-	-	-
Net pension asset	76,023	-	76,023	-	-	-
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress	2,272,269	1,042,049	3,314,318	3,363,592	-	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,506,114	7,298,911	19,805,025	20,239,903	87,375	-
Right to use assets, net of amortization	307,559	-	307,559	-	-	-
Total capital assets	15,085,942	8,340,960	23,426,902	23,603,495	87,375	-
Total assets	43,628,967	10,453,737	54,082,704	43,887,080	492,666	726,046
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	4,988,910	244,574	5,233,484	420,251	17,697	23,542
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,893,142	27,269	3,920,411	3,437,706	28,571	9,564
Accrued interest payable	313,483	17,012	330,495	-	-	-
Due to other governments	125,454	-	125,454	-	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	36,100	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	675,000	675,000	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	2,260,000	-	2,260,000	-	-	-
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	62,879	258,732	321,611	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	862,573	151,542	1,014,115	69,029	44,560	2,287
Due in more than one year	19,959,800	2,570,530	22,530,330	2,462,333	2,424	49,264
Total long-term liabilities	20,822,373	2,722,072	23,544,445	2,531,362	46,984	51,551
Total liabilities	27,477,331	3,700,085	31,177,416	5,969,068	111,655	61,115
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	1,382,374	34,309	1,416,683	979,216	1,260	4,572
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	10,958,773	6,814,349	17,773,122	22,590,821	87,375	-
Restricted for:						
Public safety	1,783	-	1,783	-	20,485	-
Education	561,237	-	561,237	-	-	-
Health services	46,346	-	46,346	-	-	-
Opioid settlement funds	2,268,038	-	2,268,038	-	-	-
Register of Deeds	17,285	-	17,285	-	-	-
Register of Deeds' pension plan	76,023	-	76,023	-	-	-
Stabilization by State Statute	4,159,606	-	4,159,606	-	-	19,958
Working Capital	-	-	-	-	42,879	-
Unrestricted	1,669,081	149,567	1,818,648	14,768,226	246,709	663,943
Total net position	\$ 19,758,172	\$ 6,963,916	\$ 26,722,088	\$ 37,359,047	\$ 397,448	\$ 683,901

**Note to preparer:** Units that choose to aggregate deferred outflows and deferred inflows on the face of the statements should itemize components in the notes. For an itemized presentation, please see City of Dogwood.

\* Line items are selected for illustrated purposes only. Additional line items may be required. Line items for which there is **no activity** should not be displayed on the statement.

Carolina County, North Carolina  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	Component Units		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Carolina County Hospital Inc.	Carolina County ABC Board	Carolina County Tourism Development Authority
Primary government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 10,310,003	\$ 507,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9,802,691)	\$ -	\$ (9,802,691)			
Public safety	7,234,587	1,610,564	166,916	-	(5,457,107)	-	(5,457,107)			
Transportation	1,134,018	-	-	-	(1,134,018)	-	(1,134,018)			
Economic & physical development	1,135,351	1,226,891	-	-	91,540	-	91,540			
Health and human services	23,434,413	704,961	13,069,051	-	(9,660,401)	-	(9,660,401)			
Cultural & recreation	2,352,807	204,991	-	102,832	(2,044,984)	-	(2,044,984)			
Education	43,118,616	-	-	683,628	(42,434,988)	-	(42,434,988)			
Interest on long-term debt	712,895	-	-	-	(712,895)	-	(712,895)			
Total governmental activities	89,432,690	4,254,719	13,235,967	786,460	(71,155,544)	-	(71,155,544)			
Business-type activities:										
Landfill	331,309	225,995	100	-	-	(105,214)	(105,214)			
Water and Sewer	578,764	792,208	-	125,878	-	339,322	339,322			
Total business-type activities	910,073	1,018,203	100	125,878	-	234,108	234,108			
Total primary government	\$ 90,342,763	\$ 5,272,922	\$ 13,236,067	\$ 912,338	(71,155,544)	234,108	(70,921,436)			
Component units:										
Hospital	\$ 41,438,840	\$ 43,127,674	\$ 1,241,035	\$ 974,775			\$ 3,904,644	\$ -	\$ -	
ABC Board	2,667,018	2,661,222	-	-			-	(5,796)	-	
Tourism Development Authority	225,189	-	-	-			-	-	(225,189)	
Total component units	\$ 44,331,047	\$ 45,788,896	\$ 1,241,035	\$ 974,775			3,904,644	(5,796)	(225,189)	
General revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					55,263,426	-	55,263,426	-	-	-
Local option sales tax					13,226,224	-	13,226,224	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses					230,360	101,000	331,360	-	-	229,168
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					1,645,522	-	1,645,522	-	-	-
Investment earnings, unrestricted					1,650,546	38,123	1,688,669	636,856	7,971	7,268
Miscellaneous, unrestricted					666,400	-	666,400	-	-	-
Total general revenues excluding transfers and special items					72,682,478	139,123	72,821,601			
Special item -gain on sale of park land					27,482	*	27,482	-	-	-
Transfers					(100,000)	100,000	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					72,609,960	239,123	72,849,083	636,856	7,971	236,436
Change in net position					1,454,416	473,231	1,927,647	4,541,500	2,175	11,247
Net position, beginning					18,303,756	6,490,685	24,794,441	32,817,547	395,273	672,654
Net position, ending					\$ 19,758,172	\$ 6,963,916	\$ 26,722,088	\$ 37,359,047	\$ 397,448	\$ 683,901

**\* NOTE TO PREPARER:** Special items reported on this statement should be material to the unit as a whole in addition to meeting the other requirements for a special item. The special item reported here is for illustrative purposes only.

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

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

	<b>Major</b>		<b>Opioid</b>	<b>Non-Major</b>	
	<b>General</b>	<b>American Rescue Plan Fund</b>	<b>Settlement Fund</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,554,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,138	\$ 12,733,761
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	751,887	2,260,000	330,000	560,270	3,902,157
Receivables, net	3,694,592			17,603	3,712,195
Restricted opioid receivables, net			1,938,038	-	1,938,038
Due from other governments	3,200,000			54,800	3,254,800
Due from component unit	36,100			-	36,100
Inventories	2,551,800			-	2,551,800
Total assets	\$ 22,789,002	\$ 2,260,000		\$ 811,811	\$ 28,128,851
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,563,131			\$ 20,478	\$ 3,583,609
Miscellaneous liabilities	226,142			-	226,142
Due to other governments	50,551			74,903	125,454
Contract retainage	-			85,030	85,030
Unearned revenues	-	2,260,000		-	2,260,000
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	62,879			-	62,879
Total liabilities	3,902,703	2,260,000		180,411	6,343,114
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
	3,118,995	-	1,938,038	1,345	5,058,378
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	2,551,800	-		-	2,551,800
Leases receivable, net (see Note I.D.14)	6,862	-		-	6,862
Restricted:					
Stabilization by State Statute	4,155,128	-		4,478	4,159,606
Register of Deeds	17,285	-		-	17,285
Fire Protection	-	-		1,783	1,783
School Capital	-	-		558,550	558,550
Health Services	-	-		46,346	46,346
Opioid settlement	-	-	330,000	-	330,000
ARP	-	-			-
Education	-	-		2,687	2,687
Committed:					
Tax Revaluation	471,723	-		-	471,723
LEO Special Separation Allowance	1,028,267	-		-	1,028,267
Assigned:					
Recreation Capital	-	-		7,969	7,969
Future School Capital	-	-		10,270	10,270
Subsequent year's expenditures	255,000	-		-	255,000
Unassigned:	7,281,239	-		(2,028)	7,279,211
Total fund balances	15,767,304	-	330,000	630,055	16,727,359
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 22,789,002	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 2,268,038	\$ 811,811	

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

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 16,727,359
The County has an equity interest in a joint venture. This investment is not a current financial resource and therefore not reported in the funds.	8,932
Deferred outflows related to advance refunding bond issue.	292,500
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	15,085,942
Net pension asset (ROD)	76,023
Contributions to LGERS in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	1,221,075
Contributions to ROD in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	4,000
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	17,279
Contributions and pension administration costs for OPEB are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position	40,850
Other long-term assets, \$1,938,038 of opioid settlement receivables and \$329,403 of taxes received before the period for which property taxes were levied, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	2,267,257
Net pension liability (LGERS)	(5,933,607)
Net OPEB liability	(1,400,640)
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	(222,672)
Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable property taxes of \$2,370,602 and special assessments of \$28,833 are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.	2,399,435
Pension related deferrals, net	3,268,484
OPEB related deferrals	(516,747)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(13,577,298)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,758,172

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



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

	General Fund	Major American Rescue Plan Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Non-Major Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 55,132,894		\$ -	\$ 20,861	\$ 55,153,755
Local option sales taxes	12,849,824			376,400	13,226,224
Other taxes and licenses	230,360			-	230,360
Unrestricted intergovernmental	145,522	1,500,000		-	1,645,522
Restricted intergovernmental	14,057,550			1,322,861	15,380,411
Permits and fees	445,049			12,600	457,649
Sales and services	1,165,426			481,900	1,647,326
Opioid settlement funds	-	-	540,000	-	540,000
Investment earnings	1,614,828			52,517	1,667,345
Miscellaneous	632,541			70,000	702,541
Total revenues	86,273,994	1,500,000	540,000	2,337,139	90,651,133
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	9,095,552			495,177	9,590,729
Public safety	7,179,720			96,663	7,276,383
Transportation	1,138,578			-	1,138,578
Economic and physical development	1,316,929			-	1,316,929
Health and human services	22,419,822		500,000	532,637	23,452,459
Cultural and recreational	2,308,240			-	2,308,240
Intergovernmental:					
Education	41,418,016			-	41,418,016
Capital outlay	-			1,826,519	1,826,519
Debt service:					
Principal	650,924			-	650,924
Interest	709,558			-	709,558
Bond issuance costs	65,000			-	65,000
Advance refunding escrow	15,000			-	15,000
Total expenditures	86,317,339	-	500,000	2,950,996	89,768,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(43,345)	1,500,000	40,000	(613,857)	882,798
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers from other funds	2,119,059			280,000	2,399,059
Transfers to other funds	(370,000)	(1,500,000)		(629,059)	(2,499,059)
Lease liabilities issued	279,755				279,755
IT subscription agreement	48,781				48,781
Refunding bonds issued	3,365,000			-	3,365,000
Installment purchase obligations issued	-			1,200,000	1,200,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,300,000)			-	(3,300,000)
Sale of capital assets	28,482			-	28,482
Total other financing sources and uses	2,171,077	(1,500,000)	-	850,941	1,522,018
Net change in fund balance	2,127,732	-	40,000	237,084	2,404,816
Fund balances, beginning	13,516,598	-	290,000	392,971	14,199,569
Increase in inventory	122,974	-	-	-	122,974
Fund balances, ending	\$ 15,767,304	\$ -	\$ 330,000	\$ 630,055	\$ 16,727,359

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

Exhibit 5

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

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,404,816
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		122,974
This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$1,325,151 exceeded depreciation and amortization of \$1,193,919 (including the cost of a sold asset, \$1,000) in the current period		131,232
Contributions and administration costs for postemployment benefit plans are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position:		
LGERS	1,221,075	
LEOSSA	17,279	
ROD	4,000	
OPEB	40,850	1,283,204
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Opioid Settlement revenues of \$164,961 Property taxes of \$109,671, donated capital assets of \$37,500, and change in joint venture of \$549.		312,681
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, (\$4,893,536) while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt, 3,950,924 consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(942,612)
Current year collection of property taxes (\$214,796) and special assessments (\$4,190) recorded as revenues in the governmental fund financial statements this year, but in the government-wide statements in a prior year		(218,986)
Difference between expenditures of governmental funds and expenses of governmental activities, decrease in accrued interest payable \$19,163 and funds on hand included to refund debt \$15,000, but reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		34,163
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.		(1,673,056)
Total changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,454,416

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

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund and Annually Budgeted Major Special Revenue Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	General Fund				Opioid Settlement Fund		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 54,812,398	\$ 55,372,398	\$ 55,132,894	\$ (239,504)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local option sales taxes	12,735,000	12,872,580	12,849,824	(22,756)	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	202,358	202,358	230,360	28,002	-	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	60,000	150,642	145,522	(5,120)	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	14,406,151	14,022,706	14,057,550	34,844	-	-	-
Permits and fees	399,142	400,180	445,049	44,869	-	-	-
Sales and services	1,038,650	1,142,700	1,165,426	22,726	-	-	-
Opioid Settlement funds	-	-	-	-	540,000	540,000	-
Investment earnings	1,032,500	1,533,631	1,562,149	28,518	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	147,703	661,703	632,541	(29,162)	-	-	-
Total revenues	84,833,902	86,358,898	86,221,315	(137,583)	540,000	540,000	-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	6,324,369	8,763,401	8,532,878	230,523	-	-	-
Public safety	7,200,000	7,890,414	7,179,720	710,694	-	-	-
Transportation	1,140,000	1,641,516	1,138,578	502,938	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	1,315,000	1,648,242	1,316,929	331,313	-	-	-
Health and human services	23,923,816	23,068,758	22,419,822	648,936	540,000	500,000	40,000
Cultural and recreational	2,315,000	2,612,261	2,308,240	304,021	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:							
Education	41,418,016	41,418,016	41,418,016	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	650,924	650,924	650,924	-	-	-	-
Interest and other charges	709,558	709,558	709,558	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	65,000	65,000	65,000	-	-	-	-
Advance refunding escrow	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	85,076,683	88,483,090	85,754,665	2,728,425	540,000	500,000	40,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(242,781)	(2,124,192)	466,650	2,590,842	-	40,000	40,000
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds	-	2,120,227	2,119,059	(1,168)	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	(238,816)	(620,616)	(381,800)	-	-	-
Lease liabilities issued	100,000	100,000	279,755	179,755	-	-	-
IT subscriptions	48,781	48,781	48,781	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	3,365,000	3,365,000	3,365,000	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	-	-	-	-
Sales of capital assets	29,000	29,000	28,482	(518)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	242,781	2,124,192	1,920,461	(203,731)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	2,387,111	\$ 2,387,111	\$ -	40,000	\$ 40,000
Fund balances, beginning			12,785,496			290,000	
Increase in inventory			122,974			-	
Fund balances, ending			\$ 15,295,581			\$ 330,000	
A legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund is consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes:							
Investment earnings			52,679				
Transfer-in from General Fund			250,616				
Expenditures			(562,674)				
Fund Balance, Beginning			731,102				
Fund Balance, Ending (Exhibit 4)			\$15,767,304				

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

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**

	<b>Major</b>		<b>Non-Major</b>	
	<b>Landfill</b>	<b>Water and</b>	<b>Water and</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Sewer District</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	<b>Total</b>
		<b>No. 1</b>	<b>District No. 2</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 267,944	\$ 557,273	\$ 1,600	\$ 826,817
Receivables, net	23,831	75,824	153	99,808
Inventories	-	110,281	-	110,281
Prepays	1,444	1,121	-	2,564
Total current assets	293,219	744,499	1,753	1,039,470
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,057,705	15,602	1,073,307
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	216,500	529,653	295,896	1,042,049
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,669,001	5,629,910	-	7,298,911
Total capital assets	1,885,501	6,159,563	295,896	8,340,960
Total noncurrent assets	1,885,501	7,217,268	311,498	9,414,267
Total assets	2,178,720	7,961,767	313,251	10,453,737
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	78,264	163,865	2,446	244,574
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,456	23,668	1,145	27,269
Accrued interest payable	-	17,012	-	17,012
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	375,000	300,000	675,000
General obligation bonds payable	-	151,542	-	151,542
Total current liabilities	2,456	567,222	301,145	870,823
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts payable	-	248,814	-	248,814
Customer deposits	-	4,169	5,749	9,918
Accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs	226,058	-	-	226,058
Compensated absences	40,000	155,000	-	195,000
Net pension liability	99,934	211,269	1,093	312,296
Net OPEB liability	23,590	50,128	-	73,718
General obligation bonds payable	-	1,763,458	-	1,763,458
Total noncurrent liabilities	389,582	2,432,838	6,842	2,829,262
Total liabilities	392,038	3,000,060	307,987	3,700,085
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	10,979	22,987	343	34,309
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	1,885,501	4,923,099	5,749	6,814,349.00
Unrestricted	(31,535)	179,485	1,617	149,567.49
Total net position	1,853,966	5,102,584	7,366	6,963,916

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

See City of Dogwood for an example of proprietary fund financial statement presentation when a unit has one or more internal service funds.

Note to preparer: The Water and Sewer District No. 2 came into existence in the current fiscal year; thus, the net pension and OPEB liability, deferrals, and pension expense, which are based on data from the prior fiscal year, have not been allocated to this fund. Deferred outflows of resources for contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year, however, have been allocated.

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<b>Major</b>		<b>Non-Major</b>	
	<b>Landfill</b>	<b>Water and</b>	<b>Water and</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Sewer District</b>	<b>Sewer</b>	
		<b>No. 1</b>	<b>District No. 2</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 225,995	\$ 779,108	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,006,103
Water and sewer taps	-	7,100	5,000	12,100
Miscellaneous	100	430	100	630
Total operating revenues	226,095	786,638	6,100	1,018,833
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>				
Administration	49,317	159,718	2,244	211,279
Finance	-	31,315	500	31,815
Water treatment plant	-	68,976	-	68,976
Raw water pump station	-	22,949	-	22,949
Water distribution	-	31,172	-	31,172
Sewage Collection	-	25,026	-	25,026
Primary waste treatment	-	23,640	-	23,640
Secondary waste treatment	-	5,369	-	5,369
Maintenance	-	6,892	-	6,892
Landfill operations	185,477	-	-	185,477
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	46,274	-	-	46,274
Depreciation	50,241	200,963	-	251,204
Total operating expenses	331,309	576,020	2,744	910,073
Operating income (loss)	(105,214)	210,618	3,356	108,760
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>				
Solid waste disposal tax	1,000	-	-	1,000
Scrap tire disposal tax	42,000	-	-	42,000
White goods disposal tax	58,000	-	-	58,000
Interest and investment revenue	917	37,196	10	38,123
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	101,917	37,196	10	139,123
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(3,297)	247,814	3,366	247,883
Capital contributions	-	121,348	4,000	125,348
Transfers from other funds	-	100,000	-	100,000
Change in net position	(3,297)	469,162	7,366	473,231
Net position, beginning	1,857,263	4,633,422	-	6,490,685
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,853,966	\$ 5,102,584	\$ 7,366	\$ 6,963,916

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

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

	<b>Major</b>		<b>Non-Major</b>	
	<b>Landfill</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Water</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>and Sewer</b>	<b>and Sewer</b>	<b>Total</b>
		<b>District- No. 1</b>	<b>District- No. 2</b>	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>				
Cash received from customers	\$ 234,689	\$ 780,356	\$ 5,847	\$ 1,020,892
Cash paid for goods and services	(31,613)	(147,698)	1,145	(178,166)
Cash paid to employees for services	(109,921)	(198,686)	(3,754)	(312,360)
Customer deposits received	-	1,800	6,549	8,349
Customer deposits returned	-	(10,732)	(800)	(11,532)
Other operating revenue	100	430	100	630
Net cash provided by operating activities	93,255	425,470	9,088	527,813
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing</b>				
Transfers in	-	100,000	-	100,000
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>				
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	375,000	300,000	675,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(46,559)	(977,081)	(295,896)	(1,319,536)
Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	-	(250,000)	-	(250,000)
Interest paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts	-	(99,144)	-	(99,144)
Capital contributions - federal grant	-	121,348	4,000	125,348
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(46,559)	(829,877)	8,104	(868,332)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>				
Interest on investments	917	37,195	10	38,122
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	47,613	(267,212)	17,202	(202,397)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	220,331	1,882,190	-	2,102,521
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 267,944	\$ 1,614,978	\$ 17,202	\$ 1,900,124

(continued)

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

(continued)

	<b>Major</b>		<b>Non-Major</b>	
	<b>Landfill</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>Water</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>and Sewer</b>	<b>and Sewer</b>	<b>Totals</b>
		<b>District- No. 1</b>	<b>District- No. 2</b>	
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>				
Operating income(loss)	\$ (105,214)	\$ 210,618	\$ 3,356	\$ 108,760
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	50,241	200,962	-	251,202
Provision for uncollectible accounts	-	650	-	650
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	46,274	-	-	46,274
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	43,566	5,598	(153)	49,011
Decrease in inventory	-	1,840	-	1,840
(Increase) in prepaid items	25,481	46	-	25,527
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(30,669)	(63,225)	(1,946)	(95,840)
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(118)	(250)	-	(367)
Increase in net pension liability	34,961	73,200	1,093	109,253
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(8,205)	(17,436)	-	(25,641)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(73)	(498)	343	(228)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	8,703	18,494	-	27,197
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,308	(5,597)	647	18,358
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	(8,932)	5,749	(3,182)
Increase in accrued vacation payable	5,000	10,000	-	15,000
Total adjustments	198,470	214,852	5,732	419,054
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 93,255	\$ 425,470	\$ 9,088	\$ 527,814

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

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<b>OPEB Trust Fund</b>	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 68,519
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	717,893	-
Taxes receivable for other governments, net	-	69,245
Investments at fair value		
Domestic equities	130,000	-
Fixed income	70,000	-
Total assets	<u>917,893</u>	<u>137,764</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,655	6,298
Due to other governments	-	88,401
Total liabilities	<u>3,655</u>	<u>94,699</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for:		
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	914,238	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	43,065
Total fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 914,238</u>	<u>\$ 43,065</u>

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



**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<b>OPEB Trust Fund</b>	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Employer contributions	43,000	-
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	2,500	-
Interest and dividends	2,318	-
Less investment expense	(1,771)	-
Net investment earnings	<u>3,047</u>	<u>-</u>
Ad valorem taxes collected for other governments	-	27,854,678
Collections on behalf of inmates	-	624,369
Total additions	<u>46,047</u>	<u>28,479,047</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Benefit payments	50,349	-
Administrative expense	-	-
Tax distributions to other governments	-	27,854,678
Payments on behalf of inmates	-	617,557
Total deductions	<u>50,349</u>	<u>28,472,235</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(4,302)	6,812
Net position - beginning	<u>918,540</u>	<u>36,253</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 914,238</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,065</u></u>

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

**I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of Carolina 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:

**Note to Preparer:** North Carolina Local Government ARPA Resources may be found [here](#).

**A. Reporting Entity**

The County, which is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Carolina County's Water District Number 1 and Water District Number 2 exist to provide and maintain water systems for the County residents within the districts. These Districts are blended component units and, as such, are reported as enterprise funds of the County. Carolina County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the *Authority*) exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. The Carolina County Hospital (the *Hospital*), which has a September 30 year-end, and the Carolina County ABC Board (the *Board*), which has a June 30 year end, are discretely presented component units and are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are both legally and substantively separate from the County. The Carolina County Tourism Development Authority (the *TDA*), which has a June 30 year end and is also a discretely presented component unit. The TDA does not issue separate financial statements. Accordingly, all relevant information required by generally accepted accounting principles (fund statements and reconciliations to government-wide statements) is presented as supplementary information in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Water District No. 1	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District.	None issued
Water District No. 2	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's board of commissioners also serve as the governing board for the District.	None issued.
Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The Authority exists to promote tourism within the county. The County commissioners appointed the governing board of the Authority and at least one-half of the members are required to be active in the promotion of travel and tourism within the County or must be affiliated with businesses that collect the occupancy taxes. The County has final approval of the appointees to the governing board. The county finance officer is the ex officio finance officer of the Authority.	None issued.

Carolina County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners that is appointed by the county commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	None issued
Carolina County Hospital	Discrete	The hospital is a public hospital operated by a not-for-profit corporation which has leased the hospital facilities from the County for a period of 99 years. The County appoints the board of trustees for the Hospital. The County has also issued general obligation debt on behalf of the hospital.	Carolina County Hospital 123 Medical Drive Dogwood, NC 00000
Carolina County ABC Board	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Carolina County ABC Board 456 Party Avenue Dogwood, NC 00000

**Note to preparer:** Of the discretely presented component units, the ABC Board is considered immaterial relative to the primary government. In this example, the disclosures pertaining to the ABC Board have been streamlined to include only the material items of cash, inventory, and capital assets. Conversely, the Hospital is considered material to the primary government. Therefore, material items should be disclosed – cash and investments, capital assets, debt, accounts receivable and accounts payable, risk management, subsequent events, and other notes deemed material. Because the TDA does not issue separate financial statements, all material GAAP statements and note disclosures should be incorporated within the County's financial reporting package. Refer to Memorandum #2014-08 for additional presentation guidance of the TDA.

## **B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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 of which is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

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

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

*American Rescue Plan Special Revenue Fund.* This fund accounts for the transactions related to the American Rescue Plan Funds.

*Opioid Settlement Fund.* This fund reports revenues for amounts paid by a number of corporations to settle various opioid lawsuits. These amounts are restricted to be spent for certain opioid abatement and remediation activities.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

*Landfill Fund.* This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites. The Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund has been consolidated into the Landfill Fund for reporting purposes.

*Water and Sewer District No. 1 Fund.* This fund is used to account for the operations of the Water and Sewer District No.1 within the County. The Water and Sewer District No. 1 Capital Project Fund has been consolidated into this fund for reporting purposes.

The County reports the following 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 Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

*Custodial Funds.* Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 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 following custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but that are not revenues to the County, and 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 from their friends and families.

*Non-major Funds.* The County maintains eleven legally budgeted non-major funds. The Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Fire District Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, the Fines and Forfeitures Fund, and Deed of Trust Fund, are reported as non-major special revenue funds. The Northwest Capital Projects Fund and the School Capital Projects Fund are reported as capital projects funds. The Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the School Capital Projects Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. Water and Sewer District No. 2 is reported as a non-major enterprise fund. The Water and Sewer District No. 2 Capital Projects Fund is consolidated in the Water and Sewer District No. 2

**Note to Preparer:** Under GASB Statement No. 54 several legally adopted funds were consolidated into other funds for presentation purposes; the above discussion on non-major funds was necessary to communicate the presentation of the non-major funds. As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84-*Fiduciary Activities*, Carolina County added three new special revenue funds that were formerly accounted for as fiduciary agency 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.

**Note to Preparer:** In the Municipal Tax Fund, a fiduciary custodial fund, ad valorem taxes related to the various municipalities for which the County bills and collects should be recorded as a receivable in the period when the taxes are levied. An allowance for uncollectible accounts should also be recorded.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and some types of 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, leases initiated during the year, and new IT subscription acquisition 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. Since September 1, 2013, the State of North Carolina has been 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 by the County for 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.

**Note to preparer:** Any motor vehicle property taxes collected by the State prior to June 30 which are not remitted to the County until after the fiscal year-end should be reported as collected property taxes at year end by the County. The amounts of tax moneys due from the State should be reported as an intergovernmental receivable. The SLGFD anticipates that any receivables from limited registration plates will be immaterial. They have been included in the note for illustrative purposes.

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

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

### **C. Budgetary Data**

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Emergency Telephone, Fire District, Tax Revaluation, Representative Payee, Fines and Forfeitures, and Deed of Trust, and Opioid Settlement Funds, and the Enterprise Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the Capital Reserve Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, ARPA Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund and the Enterprise Capital Projects 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 \_ level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund or that change appropriations by more than \$5,000. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year, or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

**Note to preparer:** Adjust the Budgetary Data note based on the legal level of budgetary control by which your local government adopted its budget. This note, the Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability note, and Budget to Actual statements are reviewed by our office to verify budgetary compliance. According to [G.S. 159-13\(a\)](#), local governments shall make appropriations by department, function, or project. Your local government's Board may impose an even more detailed level. In Carolina County, we have assumed the Board adopted the budget by function.

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

#### **1. Deposits and Investments**

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



State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County, the Hospital, the TDA, 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 an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The County Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trust. 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 the Equity Index Fund (EIF) authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8).

**Note to preparer:** This paragraph first assumes that the government has submitted deposits to the State OPEB Trust. Secondly, its discussion of investments pertains to those investments that 1) have been in the OPEB Trust for a period of time and 2) have investments in all three parts. If your County only had investments in the State OPEB Trust Fund on the last day of the year and only in the STIF account, replace the last sentence with "Funds submitted are held in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). Allowable STIF investments are detailed in G.S. 147-69.1."

The majority of the County, the Hospital, the TDA, 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), Government Portfolio is a SEC-registered money market mutual fund that is certified by the Local Government Commission under the provisions of G.S. 159-30(c)(8) and the North Carolina Administrative Code. The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund that invests in treasuries, government agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by treasuries. It is rated AAAm by S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Services and reported at fair value.
- Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year-end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are valued by the custodian using Level 2 inputs. The STIF

portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2024, of 1.4 years. Level 2 inputs in this case involves inputs—other than quoted prices—included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share.

- Ownership of the BIF is determined monthly at fair value using the same Level 2 inputs as the STIF and is based upon units of participation. Units of participation are calculated monthly based upon inflows and outflows as well as allocations of net earnings. The BIF, which does not have a credit rating, was valued at \$1 per unit, and had an average maturity of 8.38 years on June 30, 2024.
- The EIF, authorized under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(8), 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. At June 30, 2024, the fair value of the fund was \$38.06557 per share. Fair value for this fund is determined using Level 1 inputs which are directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

**Note to Preparer:** Specific disclosures for the NCCMT, STIF, BIF and EIF are provided in Memo #2025-2 titled "Retirement and Investment Disclosures 2024" which is available on the [DST Website](#).

## **2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The County pools moneys from several funds, except the Other Post Employment Trust Fund, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. Carolina County Hospital, the TDA, and the ABC Board consider demand deposits and investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less at the time of purchase to be cash and cash equivalents.

## **3. Restricted Assets**

The unexpended bond proceeds of the Water and Sewer District's Serial Bonds are classified as restricted assets within the Water and Sewer Districts No. 1 and No. 2 Funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued. Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150.

The amount of unspent resources obtained from the Opioid Settlement are restricted to use for specific purposes (i.e., opioid remediation). Accordingly, the assets from the settlement that remain on hand are reported as restricted assets. In addition to the

restricted cash shown below, opioid receivables, net, of \$1,938,038 related to the settlement are also reported as restricted assets. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. These funds are limited to specific purposes. So, until the amounts are assigned to use for a specific purpose they are reported as restricted assets.

Money in the School Capital Projects Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statutes 159-18 through 22. Cash and cash equivalents in the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund is considered restricted because it can only be used to pay other postemployment benefit obligations. The following table illustrates the breakdown of Carolina County's restricted cash.

<b>Carolina County Restricted Cash</b>			
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
General Fund	Tax revaluation	\$	751,887
Opioid Settlement Fund	Unexpended settlement proceeds	\$	330,000
ARPA Fund	Unassigned proceeds	\$	2,260,000
Northwest Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended grant proceeds		1,720
School Capital Projects Fund	Unexpended Public School Building funds		558,550
Total Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 3,902,157</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
Water and Sewer District No. 1	Unexpended bond proceeds		1,053,536
Water and Sewer District No. 2	Customer deposits		4,169
	Unexpended bond proceeds		9,853
	Customer deposits		5,749
Total Business-type Activities			<u>\$ 1,073,307</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 term. There are no variable components under the lease agreement. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## **6. 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. While this is the first year that the County reports a receivable for the amount to be received related to the Opioid Settlement the County has estimated an allowance for uncollectible accounts even in the absence of historical data to serve as the basis of the calculation. The County believes this is prudent given the term over which these amounts are to be paid and the possibility that corporations party to the settlement may experience bankruptcy or going concern issues. The initial allowance estimate has been established as a flat 10% of the outstanding receivable balance.

## **7. Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The inventories of the County, the Hospital, and the ABC Board are valued at cost (first-in, first- out), which approximates market. The County's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased. If significant, the amount of inventory on hand at year end is reported on the balance sheet in the governmental funds. However, in the Government-wide Statement Activities the cost of these inventories is expensed as the items are used.

The inventory of the County's enterprise funds as well as those of the Hospital and the ABC Board consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale and is reported at lower of cost or market. The cost of these inventories is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

<b>Note to preparer:</b> If your unit is using the consumption method or purchases method of accounting for prepaid expenses, this will need to be disclosed here.
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## 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, and plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$500. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, consist of the road network and water and sewer assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the functionality of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The City's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the City reports a lease (only applies when the City is the lessee) or agreements where the City 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 Carolina County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction

costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education after all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Carolina County Board of Education.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Plant and distribution systems	40
Infrastructure	30
Other improvements	25
Equipment and furniture	10
Vehicles and motorized equipment	6
Computer equipment	3
Computer software	5

**Note to Preparer:** For more information, please refer to GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. Statement No. 51 requires internally generated/modified computer software to be capitalized. Like other internally generated intangible assets, computer software should be expensed until the requirements listed in paragraph 8 occur.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20
Furniture and equipment	10
Vehicles	3 – 5
Leasehold improvements	10 – 20
Computer equipment	3

The Hospital, depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20
Equipment	10
Leasehold improvements	10 – 20
Computers	3

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion - a deferred charge on an advance refunding of debt, and pension and OPEB deferrals, including amounts for contributions made to the OPEB and pension plans in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The County has several items that meet the criterion for this category: prepaid taxes, leases, and other OPEB and pension related deferrals. In addition, certain unavailable revenues related to taxes, special assessments, and opioid settlement receivables are reported as deferred inflows of resources, but only on the balance sheet of the governmental funds).

## **10. Long-term Obligations**

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

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

## **11. . Compensated Absences**

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

The sick leave policies of the County, the Hospital, and the TDA 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. With the implementation of GASB No. 101, the County, Hospital, or TDA will estimate what sick leave is “more likely than not to be paid or used” and recognize that portion as a liability for compensated absence and salary-related payments.

## 12. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds is front loaded. The County received \$290,000 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities

### Note to Preparer:

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

Essentially, the guidance for nonexchange transactions bases revenue recognition on the unit fulfilling all of the eligibility requirements for the nonexchange transaction. In some cases, the incurrence of expenditures is one of the eligibility requirements.

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

Accordingly, it is appropriate to determine whether to apply the guidance for exchange and exchange-like transactions or to apply the guidance for government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions.

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

After reviewing the method through which a County receives the resources, if it is determined that the activity should have followed the exchange vs nonexchange method, the County will report an accounting change for an error correction found in [GASB 100](#)



Thus far, the amounts the County has received or will receive qualify as an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

In FY24 the County applied the exchange and exchange-like transactions guidance to these transactions. Accordingly, the cash received during the year of \$540,000 was recognized in the Opioid Settlement Major Special Revenue Fund. Additional revenue was also recognized for Governmental Activities. This amount was calculated as follows:

Accrual basis of accounting		Governmental Activities
County's Share of North Carolina's Unpaid Aggregate Settlements through FY24	2,153,376	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(215,338)	
Opioid Settlement receivable at June 30, 2024		1,938,038
County's Share of North Carolina Unpaid Aggregate Settlements through FY23	1,970,085	
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(197,008)	
Opioid Settlement receivable at June 30, 2023		1,773,077
Additional accrual basis revenue recognized in FY24		164,961

**Note to Preparer:**

Please refer to the blog post from September of 2023: [Accounting For Opioid Settlement Funds – An Update | NC Treasurer](#)

Guidance for allowable uses of Opioid Settlement Funds is available in the MOA which you may view at the following link <https://ncdoj.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Opioid-MOA.pdf>

Per the MOA, every Local Government receiving Opioid Settlement Funds shall create a separate special revenue fund.

There are two usage options the local government may select:

Option A: A list of 12 categories of evidence-based strategies to address the opioid epidemic. See the NC MOA Exhibit A for a current list of the high impact opioid abatement strategies.

Option B: A wider array of strategies to address the impact of the opioid epidemic. See the NC MOA Exhibit B for a current version of the Option B national strategy list.

The Grant and Project Ordinance allowed in § 159-13.2 required a technical correction to allow for the Opioid Fund to be accounted for with a project ordinance since the funds are not from the federal or state level. The legislation allowing for the technical correction passed in May of 2024 and is effective July 1, 2023 and is found [here](#).

### **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 the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$4,200,000 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$2,100,000 was received in July 2022. The second installment of \$2,100,000 was received in July 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use \$440,000 of the ARPA funds for premium pay in FY23. The amount used for premium pay was transferred to the General Fund from the ARPA Fund during FY23.

The County had planned on using the rest of the funds of \$3,760,000 (total allocation of \$4,200,000 minus \$440,000 spent on premium pay in FY23) for revenue replacement in Fiscal Year 2024. Those plans changed. The County decided to use another \$500,000 for premium pay in FY24. Further, \$1,000,000 was used for revenue replacement. These amounts totaling \$1,500,000 were transferred to the General Fund from the ARPA Fund during FY24.

The unspent amount of funds, \$2,260,000, on hand (total allocation of \$4,200,000 minus total spent in FY23 and FY24 of \$1,940,000) is reported in the American Rescue Plan Major Special Revenue Fund as an asset with an offsetting amount reported as unearned revenues, a liability. As the use of these remaining funds are determined the amounts will be transferred to the appropriate fund(s) and the revenue will be recognized.

**Note to Preparer:**

Throughout Carolina County the term “ARPA” or “ARP” is used for the funding from the federal program Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) (21.027). The way the funding has been discussed, ARPA and CSLFRF have been synonymous, but APRA has funded many new and existing programs. ARPA provided \$1.9 trillion of pandemic relief, and \$350 billion went to CSLFRF. NC Legislation has referred to the funds as State Fiscal Recovery Funds, and we have seen OSBM refer to them as Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

It is recommended that ARPA funds are kept in a special revenue fund. ARPA revenues are unearned revenue until the Board determines their use. Once the use is determined the funds are then transferred to the appropriate fund before being expended. Once the use is determined it is considered earned revenue.

Transferred funds are treated as restricted cash on the fund statements until expended.

ARPA funds not encumbered by December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, and expended by December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2026, must be returned to the federal government.

See the UNC School of Government ARPA Blog Posts for additional information related to allowable uses. [American Rescue Plan \(ARPA\) Blog Posts – American Rescue Plan \(ARPA\) \(unc.edu\)](https://www.sog.unc.edu/blog/american-rescue-plan-arpa)

**Note to Preparer:**

The North Carolina School of Government recommends the ARPA fund is reported as a major fund. In the 2024 illustrative financial statements, we follow the NC School of Government guidance.

#### 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.

**Lease Receivable, net** – 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 or imposed by law.

**Note to Preparer:** Restricted and Committed section of fund balance must be listed by purpose - not by name of restriction. For example, “Restriction by Grants” should be labeled “Restriction for Public Safety.” The following disclosure for Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute has been expanded to comply with a GASB comment.

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930’s that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State Statute (RSS) is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as “restricted by State statute”. *Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and*

*deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.” RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding Encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.*

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

Restricted for Fire Protection - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire protection expenditures.

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

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

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance that is restricted for the Carolina County Board of Education.

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

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

Committed for LEO pension obligation – portion of fund balance that will be used for the Law Enforcement Officers’ Special Separation Allowance obligations.

Assigned Fund Balance - portion of fund balance that the Carolina County governing board has budgeted.

Subsequent year’s expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year’s budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the manager to modify the appropriations by resource or appropriation within funds up to \$100,000.

Assigned for Recreation Capital - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the board for the construction of a new recreation center.

Assigned for Future School Capital - portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the board for future school capital construction.

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

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

**Note to Preparer:** Units should modify this language so it will apply specifically to their Unit.

Carolina County has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the County in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 8% of budgeted expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 8% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated for one-time expenditures and may not be used for any purpose that would obligate the County in a future budget.

**Note to Preparer:** Units are not required to have a fund balance policy; however, if they do have a board approved fund balance policy it should be disclosed in the notes.

Used properly, a fund balance policy can help the unit establish the expectation and the foundation for the ongoing fiscal strength and guide the governing board and management as they make financial decisions. A General Fund minimum balance policy reflects the unit's commitment to continued fiscal strength and is favorably viewed by the three major credit rating agencies.

The fund balance policy language presented here for Carolina County is for illustrative purposes ONLY and should not be considered as a requirement. Units are **not** required to have a fund balance policy. However, if they do have a board approved fund balance policy, then it should be disclosed in the notes. For specific guidance on fund balance policy presentation, refer to GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

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

The County participates in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LERS); the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF); the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (LEOSSA) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"); and one other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB), the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB). The Carolina County Tourism Development Authority also participates in the Local

Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS). 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 and TDA's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County and the TDA 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 OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, 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. For this purpose, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

## **II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balance for the governmental funds and net position for governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. When a reconciling item is an aggregate amount or a net amount the detail of the item should be disclosed.

The details for the item labeled "pension related deferrals, net" for \$3,268,484 are as follows:

(continued on next page)

Deferred outflows of resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience-LGERS	\$ 915,414
Differences between expected and actual experience-LEOSSA	8,148
Differences between expected and actual experience-ROD	670
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings-LGERS	814,507
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings-ROD	12,117
Changes of assumptions -LGERS	1,574,550
Changes of assumptions-RODD	7,287
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions-LGERS	80,513

Deferred inflows of resources:

Differences between expected and actual experience-LGERS	(30,716)
Differences between expected and actual experience-ROD	(3,470)
Changes of assumptions-LGERS	(4,439)
Changes of assumptions -LEOSSA	(42)
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions-LGERS	(104,413)
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions-ROD	(1,642)
Net adjustment	<u>\$ 3,268,484</u>

One item of that reconciliation explains “Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$15,085,942 are as follows:

Capital assets (including right to use assets)	\$ 22,915,988
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>7,830,046</u>
Net adjustment	<u>\$ 15,085,942</u>

The item that explains “some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds” is an aggregate amount of similar items. The details of this item for \$(13,577,298) are as follows:

General obligation bonds	\$ (11,290,000)
Leases payable	(261,536)
IT subscriptions payable	(50,633)
Installment financing	(1,200,000)
Compensated absences	(463,285)
Accrued interest payable	(311,844)
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ (13,577,298)</u>



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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the net change in fund balance for the governmental funds and the change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. When a reconciling item is an aggregate amount or a net amount the detail of the item should be disclosed. One item of that reconciliation explains 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.” The details of this \$(1,673,056) are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (87,925)
Amortization of the deferred outflow on the refunding	(22,500)
LGERS pension plan	(1,471,592)
LEOSSA pension plan	(16,153)
ROD pension plan	(11,457)
OPEB expense	(63,429)
Expenses included in government-wide financial statements	<u>\$ (1,673,056)</u>

**Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

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

**1. Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes**

The County's repurchase agreement is not in accordance with NC G.S. 159-30(c)(12) which requires that the security be delivered to the County or its safekeeping agent other than the provider of the repurchase agreement and the security must be in the County's name. The underlying security is held by the financial institution providing the transaction and is not in the County's name. The County will establish a custodial agreement with a separate financial institution that will hold the security in the County's name.

Also, during the fiscal year, transfers were made from the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund (consolidated with the School Capital Project Fund) and the Revaluation Fund (consolidated with the General Fund). These transfers violated NC G.S. 159-28(b) because the transfers to the Capital Reserve Fund and the Revaluation Fund were in excess of the amounts appropriated in the budget ordinance. Subsequent to year-end, the budget was amended to include the total amounts transferred.

**Note to preparer:** Other significant instances of noncompliance with the fiscal and budgetary requirements of the General Statutes should be disclosed in this section. Items such as the following should be disclosed - failure to adopt an annual balanced budget for an enterprise fund, **a performance bond for the Finance Officer or other employee that does not meet the revised requirements of G.S. 159-29 (ncleg.gov), “Fidelity bonds,”** or material instances of budgetary noncompliance in any funds based on the legal level of budgetary control. A corrective action plan should be included for each statutory violation. Immaterial instances of noncompliance could be disclosed in the management letter.

## **2. Contractual Violations**

**Note to preparer:** For those governmental units with outstanding revenue bonds, any failures of the unit to comply with reserve levels coverage ratio requirements or other terms of the bond documents should be disclosed here. Material contractual violations of lease arrangements or other contractual agreements should also be disclosed in this section. A corrective action plan should be included for each violation.

## **3. Deficit Fund Balance of Individual Funds not appropriated in subsequent year’s budget ordinance**

**Note to preparer:** Any individual funds with a deficit in fund balance should be disclosed along with the Units action to fund the deficit in the subsequent year as required by NC G.S.159-13(b)(2). *The full amount of any deficit in each fund shall be appropriated.*

## **4. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

**Note to preparer:** Disclose any excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control and a corrective action plan for those individual funds that adopt annual budgets.

# **IV. Detail Notes on All Funds**

## **A. Assets**

### **1. Deposits**

All the County's, the Hospital's, TDA'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, the Hospital's, TDA's, or the ABC

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

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

**Note to preparer:** A county should disclose whether its Board of Commissioners has adopted a formal policy for any of the different deposit and investment risks it encounters. In addition, the county may include whether its management follows any internal practices to avoid applicable risks. Please see Memorandum #1056 for additional information. See *Note III.A.1* of City of Dogwood for an example of when no formal policy has been adopted, but there are internal management policies in place. See *Note III.A.1* of Carolina County Board of Education for an example of when neither a formal policy has been adopted, nor an internal management policy is followed.

June 30, 2024, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$2,855,545 and a bank balance of \$3,002,095. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,350,145 was covered by collateral held under the Dedicated Method, and \$56,000 in non-interest-bearing deposits and \$1,095,950 in interest-bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2024, the Tourism Development Authority's deposits had a carrying amount of \$168,963 and a bank balance of \$204,532. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At June 30, 2024, Carolina County had \$2,500 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of deposits for Carolina County ABC Board was \$31,012 and the bank balance was \$50,000. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

At September 30, 2024, the Hospital's deposits had a balance of \$1,386,576 and a bank balance of \$1,802,852. Of the bank balance, \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$74,263 was covered by collateral held under the Dedicated Method, and \$62,242 in non-interest-bearing deposits and \$1,360,347 in interest-bearing deposits were covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

## **2. Investments**

As of June 30, 2024, the County had the following investments and maturities.

			Less Than		
Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	6 Months	6-12 Months	1 - 3 Years
Repurchase Agreements	Cost	\$ 1,072,392	\$1,072,392	\$ -	\$ -
US Treasuries	Fair Value-Level 1	3,304,691	2,195,400	1,109,291	-
US Government Agencies	Fair Value-Level 2	6,847,732	1,917,392	3,972,201	958,139
Commercial Paper	Fair Value-Level 2	1,026,960	1,026,960	-	-
NC Capital Management Trust-Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	3,426,221	3,426,221		
Total:		\$ 15,677,996	\$9,638,365	\$ 5,081,492	\$ 958,139

As of June 30, 2024, the Tourism Development Authority had the following investments and maturities.

			Less Than		
Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	6 Months	6-12 Months	1 - 3 Years
NC Capital Management Trust-Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 520,559	\$ 520,559		
Total:		\$ 520,559	\$ 520,559	\$ -	\$ -

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, they are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAM rating from S&P and AAA-mf by Moody's Investor Service.

All investments of the County and TDA 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 Two: 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.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits at least half of the County's investment portfolio to maturities of less than 12 months. Also, the County's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be tiered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than three years.

*Credit Risk.* The County and the TDA 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). As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's and the TDA's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA-mf by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2023. The County's investments in US Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The TDA has no policy on credit risk. These amounts are included within cash on the statement of net position.

*Custodial Credit Risk.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's \$1,072,392 investments in repurchase agreements are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the County's name. The County's formal policy indicates that the County shall utilize a third-party custodial agent for book-entry transactions, all of which shall be a trust department authorized to do trust work in North Carolina who has an account with the Federal Reserve. Certificated securities shall be in the custody of the Director of Finance.

<p><b>Note to preparer:</b> Proceeds from installment financing held in escrow by a bank or its trust department will be a Category 3 investment if the trust department/escrow agent purchases <u>and</u> holds the securities, which is often common with these financing arrangements. This is not a new situation, but it will meet the exception standard of disclosing Category 3 investments for custodial credit risk.</p>
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*Concentration of Credit Risk.* The County places a limit of 10% on the amount that the County may invest in any one issuer of commercial paper or banker's acceptances. More than 5% of the County's investments are in Cargill Corporation's commercial

paper and the Federal Home Loan Bank securities. These investments are 6% and 30.5%, respectively, of the County's total investments. The County has adopted a policy of maximum exposure of 60% in US Government Agencies.

**Note to preparer:** Concentration risk is only included if one of the issuers is 5% or greater of the total investment portfolio (excludes deposits). It should be omitted if no holdings meet the 5% rule. Governments should provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing, by amount and issuer, investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government (United States Treasuries) and investments in mutual funds (NCCMT), and other pooled investments (STIF and Long-term Fund) are excluded from this requirement. Repurchase agreements are omitted because underlying securities (Treasuries and GNMA) are exempt. If the unit has a concentration of credit risk, then it will need to disclose whether it has a formal policy or internal management policy. For an example disclosure of an internal management practice without a formal Board-adopted policy see the City of Dogwood illustrative financial statements.

At June 30, 2024, the Carolina County Healthcare Benefits (HCB) Plan Fund had \$917,893 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Trust 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 was invested as follows: State Treasurer's STIF \_\_\_\_%; State Treasurer's BIF \_\_\_\_% and BlackRock's MSCI ACWI EQ Index Non-Lendable Class B Fund \_\_\_\_% (the equities were split with \_\_\_\_% in domestic securities and \_\_\_\_% in international securities).

**Note to Preparer:** Each Unit chooses its own % amounts for each of the available (AGPIP) investments in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust. In the blank spaces above please enter your Unit's applicable percentages found in your Unit's individual report from the NC State Treasurer Investment management division (IMD) . The domestic and international security split is provided annually by IMD.

*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 \_ years at June 30, 2024. The State Treasurer's BIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of years at June 30, 2024.

*Credit Risk:* The County does not have a formal investment policy regarding credit risk for the HCB Plan Fund. The 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. The BIF is unrated and authorized under NC General Statutes 147-69.1 and 147-69.2. The State Treasurer's BIF is invested in high quality debt securities eligible under G.S. 147-69.2(b)(1)-(6).

**Note to preparer:** The three previous paragraphs should be included if a government has made contributions to the State OPEB Trust. If the government only had investments in the State OPEB Trust on the last day of the year and only in the STIF account, the paragraphs should be revised for only references to the STIF account.

**Note to Preparer:** Memo # 2025-02 on the DST website [State and Local Government Finance Division Memos | NC Treasurer](#) will provide the weighted average maturities for the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund and Bond Index Fund.

At June 30, 2024, the ABC Board's investments consisted of \$281,226 in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The ABC Board has no policy on credit risk.

At September 30, 2024, the Hospital's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-7 Years
US Treasuries	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 6,640,702	\$ 2,000,941	\$3,081,260	\$ 1,558,501
US Government Agencies	Fair Value - Level 2	1,268,670	1,018,592	250,078	-
NC Capital Management Trust- Government Portfolio	Fair Value - Level 1	727,685	727,685	-	
Total:		<u>\$ 3,637,057</u>	<u>\$ 3,747,218</u>	<u>\$ 3,331,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,501</u>

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.

*Interest Rate Risk.* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Hospital's investment policy limits at least 35% of the Hospital's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year. Also, the

Hospital's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be tiered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than seven years.

*Credit Risk.* The Hospital's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of September 30, 2023. The Hospital's investments in US Government Agencies (Fannie Mae) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The Hospital 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
2021	\$	12,676	\$	3,295	\$ 15,971
2022		13,264		2,254	15,518
2023		13,711		1,096	14,807
2024		14,326		-	14,326
Total	\$	53,977	\$	6,645	\$ 60,622

### **4. Receivables**

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

**(continued on next page)**



	Accounts	Taxes Receivable	Interest Receivable	Lease Receivable	Special Assessments	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General	\$ 879,789	\$ 3,981,701	\$ 329,219	\$ 398,364	\$ 28,833	\$ 5,617,906
Other Governmental	11,780	5,823	-			17,603
Total receivables	891,569	3,987,524	329,219	398,364	28,833	5,635,509
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(168,800)	(1,425,295)	-	-	-	(1,594,095)
Total-governmental activities	\$ 722,769	\$ 2,562,229	\$ 329,219	\$ 398,364	\$ 28,833	\$ 4,041,414
Amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000
Business-type Activities						
Landfill	\$ 24,331	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,331
Water and Sewer	77,571	-	-	-	-	77,571
Total receivables	101,902	-	-	-	-	101,902
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,094)		-	-	-	(2,094)
Total - business-type activities	\$ 99,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,808

In January 2024, the County entered a lease with a local YMCA. Under the lease, the YMCA pays the County \$5,000 per month for 120 months in exchange for use of the County's parks and recreation facilities consisting of a swimming pool and gymnasium located adjacent to County Hall. 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 8%, which is the stated rate in the agreement.

In fiscal year 2024, the County recognized \$20,605 of lease revenue and \$16,257 of interest revenue under the lease.

Due from other governments that reported by governmental activities consists of the following:

NC DOR-Local option sales tax (general fund)		\$2,684,141
NC DOR-Local option sales tax (school capital projects fund)		33,678
NC DOT-Grants		231,001
NC DHHS-Grants		191,065

NC DOJ-Grants	21,122
City of Carolina City-Interlocal agreement	54,965
City of Carolina City ABC Profit Distribution	36,358
USDA-Grants	<u>2,470</u>
Total	<u>\$3,254,800</u>

The Hospital's accounts receivable is presented net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,388,192.

The Tourism Development Authority's receivables consist of occupancy taxes from local hotels of \$34,441 and sales tax refunds of \$2,083 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.

## 5. Capital Assets

### Primary Government

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 1,795,206	\$ 37,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,831,706
Construction in progress	294,467	146,096	-	440,563
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,089,673</u>	<u>183,596</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,272,269</u>
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Buildings	14,513,340	92,650	-	14,605,990
Other improvements	1,382,098	43,000	9,150	1,415,948
Infrastructure	1,040,672	-	-	1,040,672
Equipment and furniture	1,861,318	546,307	125,058	2,282,567
Computer Software	5,000	-	-	5,000
Computer equipment	100,000	-	6,721	93,279
Vehicles and motorized equipment	682,247	168,562	2,639	848,170
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>19,584,675</u>	<u>850,519</u>	<u>143,568</u>	<u>20,291,626</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,355,382	725,792	-	5,081,174
Other improvements	442,271	92,600	9,150	525,721
Infrastructure	312,016	26,017	-	338,033
Equipment and furniture	1,209,839	161,652	125,058	1,246,433
Computer Software	120	125	-	245
Computer equipment	65,018	14,480	6,721	72,777
Vehicles and motorized equipment	396,049	127,719	2,639	521,129
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>6,780,695</u>	<u>1,148,385</u>	<u>143,568</u>	<u>7,785,512</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>12,803,980</u>	<u>(297,866)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,506,114</u>

**Capital assets being amortized:**

## Right to use assets:

Leased vehicles	-	179,755	-	179,755
Leased computer equipment	-	100,000	-	100,000
IT subscriptions	23,557	48,781	-	72,338
Total capital assets being amortized	23,557	328,536	-	352,093

**Less accumulated amortization for:**

## Right to use assets:

Leased vehicles	-	2,999	-	2,999
Leased computer equipment	-	20,000	-	20,000
IT subscriptions	-	21,535	-	21,535
Total accumulated amortization	-	44,534	-	44,534

Total capital assets being amortized, net	23,557	284,002	-	307,559
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Governmental Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,917,210</u>	<u>169,732</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>15,085,942</u>
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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 334,341
Public safety	373,352
Transportation	-
Economic and physical development	8,006
Human services	405,649
Cultural and recreational	<u>71,571</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 1,192,919</u>

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decrease	Ending Balances
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
<b>Landfill</b>				
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Land	216,500	-	-	216,500
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Plant and distribution systems	2,214,441	46,559	-	2,261,000
Furniture and maintenance equipment	62,177	-	-	62,177
Vehicles	70,270	-	-	70,270
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,346,888	46,559	-	2,393,447
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	626,795	46,724	-	673,519
Furniture and maintenance equipment	19,294	1,507	-	20,801
Vehicles	28,116	2,010	-	30,126
Total accumulated depreciation	674,205	\$ 50,241	\$ -	724,446
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,672,683			1,669,001
<b>Landfill capital assets, net</b>	<b>1,889,183</b>			<b>1,885,501</b>
<b>Water and Sewer District- No. 1</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Land	110,000	-	-	110,000
Construction in progress	-	419,653	-	419,653
Total capital assets not being depreciated	110,000	419,653	-	529,653
<b>Capital assets being depreciated:</b>				
Plant and distribution systems	6,889,554	628,675	-	7,518,229
Equipment and furniture	135,200	-	-	135,200
Vehicles and motorized equipment	103,200	-	-	103,200
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,127,954	628,675	-	7,756,629
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution systems	1,812,114	188,905	-	2,001,019
Equipment and furniture	47,072	6,028	-	53,100
Vehicles and motorized equipment	66,570	6,030	-	72,600
Total accumulated depreciation	1,925,756	200,963	-	2,126,719
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,202,198			5,629,910
<b>Water and Sewer District- No. 1 capital assets, net</b>	<b>5,312,198</b>			<b>6,159,563</b>
<b>Water and Sewer District- No. 2</b>				
<b>Capital assets not being depreciated:</b>				
Construction in progress	-	295,896	-	295,896
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	295,896	-	295,896
<b>Water and Sewer District- No. 2 capital assets, net</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>295,896</b>
<b>Business-type activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 7,201,381</b>			<b>\$ 8,340,960</b>

### Construction commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024. The projects include the Northwest project that includes park renovations and an outdoor theatre, school construction, and water district projects. At June 30, 2024, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Northwest	\$ 457,983	\$ 528,717
School construction	1,700,600	4,437,950
Water district - No. 1	2,452,049	1,937,951
Water district - No. 2	295,896	604,104
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,906,528</b>	<b>\$ 7,508,722</b>

**Discretely presented component units:**

Activity for the ABC Board for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 135,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,950
Furniture and equipment	11,000	-	-	11,000
Vehicles	65,000	-	-	65,000
Leasehold improvements	1,750	-	-	1,750
Computer equipment	11,414	4,536	-	15,950
Total capital assets being depreciated	225,114	4,536	-	229,650
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	103,162	2,500	-	105,662
Furniture and equipment	5,838	1,275	-	7,113
Vehicles	16,266	3,234	-	19,500
Computer equipment	5,684	4,316	-	10,000
Total accumulated depreciation	130,950	11,325	-	142,275
ABC capital assets, net	\$ 94,164			\$ 87,375

(continued on next page)

Capital Asset activity for the Carolina County Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,305,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,643
Construction in progress	-	2,057,949	-	2,057,949
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,305,643	2,057,949	-	3,363,592
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,754,905	-	-	12,754,905
Leasehold improvements	732,317	-	-	732,317
Computers	894,870	135,056	-	1,029,926
Equipment	15,821,033	2,566,067	-	18,387,100
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,203,125	2,701,123	-	32,904,248
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,109,782	772,757	-	4,882,539
Leasehold improvements	216,304	40,672	-	256,976
Computers	324,457	61,007	-	385,464
Equipment	5,919,222	1,220,144	-	7,139,366
Total accumulated depreciation	10,569,765	2,094,580	-	12,664,345
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,633,360			20,239,903
Carolina County Hospital capital assets, net	\$ 20,939,003			\$ 23,603,495

## **B. Liabilities**

### **1. Payables**

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

	Vendors	Retainage	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 3,242,952		\$ 544,682	\$ 3,787,634
Other Governmental	20,478	85,030	-	105,508
Total-governmental activities	\$ 3,263,430	\$ 85,030	\$ 544,682	\$ 3,893,142
Business-type Activities				
Landfill	\$ 2,456		\$ -	\$ 2,456
Water and Sewer District- No. 1	23,668		-	23,668
Water and Sewer District- No. 2	1,145		-	1,145
Total - business-type activities	\$ 27,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,269

As of June 30, 2024, the Tourism Development Authority's payables consisted of vendor payables.

## **2. Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations**

### **Note to Preparer:**

The financial statement **amounts for the pension liability and OPEB liability / asset** presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the illustrated statements at least three years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for FYE 2024.

Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year-end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST [Financial Statement Resources](#) listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources. The Firefighters' and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund disclosure amounts should be updated based on [Memorandum #2025-01](#) on the DST website.

### **a. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**

*Plan Description.* The County, the Hospital and the TDA 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 for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://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, Hospital's and TDA's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% 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 \$1,285,342 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Contributions to the pension plan from the Hospital were \$1,500,000 for the same period. Contributions to the pension plan from the TDA were \$8,672.

*Refunds of Contributions* – County, Hospital and TDA 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.

Please see the separately issued financial report of Carolina County Hospital for a complete description of the Hospital pension plan.

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

#### **County**

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$6,245,903 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled



forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension 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, 2024, the County's proportion was .263% (measured as of June 30, 2023), which was a decrease of .00272% from its proportion as of June 30, 2023 (measured as of June 30, 2022).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,746,027. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 963,594	\$ 32,333
Changes of assumptions	1,657,421	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	857,376	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	84,751	109,908
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,285,341	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,848,483</u>	<u>\$ 142,241</u>

\$1,285,341 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year ended June 30:**

2024	\$ 1,083,544
2025	803,687
2026	675,188
2027	470,901
2028	<u>387,581</u>
	\$ 3,420,901

***Carolina County Hospital***

At September 30, 2023, the Hospital reported a liability of \$1,526,802 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Hospital'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 September 30, 2023, the Hospital's proportion was .340%, which was a decrease of .026% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Hospital recognized pension expense of \$818,899. At September 30, 2023, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 358,884
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	434,674
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	45,251	185,658
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	375,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 420,251</u>	<u>\$ 979,216</u>

\$375,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Hospital contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year ended September 30:</b>		
2024		\$ (539,939)
2025		(539,939)
2026		(539,941)
2027		685,854
2028		-
		<u>\$ (933,965)</u>

#### **Tourism Development Authority**

At June 30, 2024, the TDA reported a liability of \$42,565 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The TDA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the TDA's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the TDA's proportion was .053% (measured as of June 30, 2022), which was a decrease of .0027% from its proportion as of June 30, 2023 (measured as of June 30, 2022).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the TDA recognized pension expense of \$24,045. At June 30, 2024, the TDA 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	\$ 1,475	\$ 1,523
Changes of assumptions	6,952	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,655	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,788	3,049
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,672	-
Total	\$ 23,542	\$ 4,572

\$8,672 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the TDA’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Year ended June 30:**

2024	\$ 2,574
2025	2,574
2026	2,575
2027	2,575
	<hr/>
	\$ 10,298

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

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

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2019+ Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled, and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvement

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with an investment consulting firm's 2024 long term capital market assumptions. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.38%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized figures. Source data provided in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) published on the [NC Office of State Controller](#) website.

*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.

*Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the County's, Hospital's and the TDA's proportionate shares of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what their proportionate shares of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.00%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.00%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.00%)</u>
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 15,003,198	\$ 6,245,902	\$ (1,071,831)
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$10,646,568	\$ 1,526,802	\$ (6,156,408)
Tourism Development Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$97,354	\$ 42,565	\$ (2,975)

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

#### **b. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**

**Note to preparer:** Notes for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance should be based on data specific to your unit. Assumptions, measurement dates, and other information requiring disclosure will not be uniform across all units in the state. Please refer to your actuarial valuation report for specifics for your LEOSSA note and to GASB Statement No. 73 for specific disclosure requirements.

##### ***1. Plan Description.***

Carolina 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 the December 31, 2022 valuation date, the Separation Allowance’s membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	9
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	<u>12</u>
	<u>5</u>
Total	<u>13</u>
	<u>5</u>

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

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

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

**3. Actuarial Assumptions**

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2022, valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent per annum.
Salary increases	3.254% per annum.
Discount rate	6.50% per annum, compounded annually

The discount rate is based on the yield of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2023.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022; valuation was based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employees’ Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

**Mortality Rate**

Deaths After Retirement (Healthy): Mortality rates are based on the RP-2019 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table. The RP-2019 annuitant tables have no rates prior to age 50. The RP-2019 Total Data Set Employee Mortality Table is used for ages less than 50.

Deaths After Retirement (Disabled): Mortality rates are based on the RP-2019 Total Data Set for Disabled Annuitants Mortality Table. Rates for male members are multiplied by 103% for all ages. Rates for female members are multiplied by 99% for all ages.

Deaths Before Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the RP-2019 Total Data Set Employee Mortality Table.

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

4. Contributions.

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions 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 \$16,272 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a total pension liability of \$222,672. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, based on a December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$16,153.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,148	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	3,711	4,481
County benefit payments and admin expenditures paid subsequent to the measurement date	17,279	-
Total	\$ 29,138	\$ 4,481

The County paid \$17,279 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (2,459)
2025	(2,459)
2026	(2,460)
	\$ (7,378)

presents the County’s total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.79 percent, as well as what the County’s total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.79 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (3.79 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (1.79%)	Discount Rate (2.79%)	1% Increase (3.79%)
Total pension liability	\$ 239,077	\$ 222,672	\$ 207,609

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

	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 218,891
Service Cost	7,197
Interest on the total pension liability	6,822
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	907
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,127
Benefit payments	(16,272)
Other changes	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 222,672</u>

*Changes of assumptions.* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.79 percent at June 30, 2022 (measurement date) to 2.79 percent at June 30, 2023 (measurement date).

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

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

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



### **c. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers**

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

The County contributed \$20,000 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

**Note to preparer:** If a local government or public authority has elected to contribute to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for general employees as well as for law enforcement officers, that information should be disclosed here.

### **d. Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund**

*Plan Description.* Carolina County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a noncontributory, cost-sharing multiple- employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at [www.osc.nc.gov](http://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 \$4,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported an asset of \$76,023 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County’s proportion of the net pension asset was based on 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, 2023, the County’s proportion was 0.46%, which was a decrease of .004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,186. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 670	\$ 3,470
Changes of assumptions	3,576	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	12,117	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,642
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 20,363</u>	<u>\$ 5,112</u>

\$4,000 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 outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For year ended June 30:		
2024		\$ 5,157
2025		642
2026		3,571
2027		1,881
		<u>\$ 11,251</u>

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

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

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

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2024, is 0.9%.

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the System’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (59,940)	\$ (76,023)	\$ (89,586)

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

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

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

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>ROD</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,245,902	\$ (76,023)	n/a	\$ 6,169,879
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.26328%	(0.4589%)	n/a	
Total Pension Liability	-	-	\$ 222,672	\$ 222,672
Pension Expense	\$ 1,746,027	\$ 12,186	\$ 16,153	\$ 1,774,366

At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>LGERS</u>	<u>ROD</u>	<u>LEOSSA</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 963,594	\$ 670	\$ 8,148	\$ 972,412
Changes of assumptions	1,657,421	3,576	3,711	1,664,708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	857,376	12,117	-	869,493
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	84,751	-	-	84,751
County contributions (LGERS,ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	1,285,341	4,000	17,279	1,306,620
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>				-
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,333	\$ 3,470	\$ -	\$ 35,803
Changes of assumptions	-	-	4,481	4,481
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	109,908	1,642	-	111,550

#### **f. Other Postemployment Benefit**

**Note to preparer:** Notes for the OPEB plan should be based on data specific to your unit. Assumptions, measurement dates, and other information requiring disclosure will not be uniform across all units in the state. Please refer to GASB Statement No. 75 for specific disclosure requirements. If the plan issues a separate, stand-alone report, GASB Statement No. 75 disclosures are not required to be presented here and information indicating where and how that report is available should be disclosed.

Please note that disclosures for both the plan and employer reporting have been included and that there are different measurement dates for each. Please ensure that note disclosures in your audit report should reflect details that are provided in your valuation and are specific to your plan. If the plan issues a stand-alone report, plan disclosures are not required.

**Note to preparer:** The following note disclosure presents Carolina County's partially funded healthcare benefits postemployment benefit plan. Each local government has unique parameters, based on its Board-approved benefits; the participation by its members; the plan's funding; etc. Therefore, it must be tailored for the unique criteria of each local government's plan. Please note if your funding is in a pool not registered with the SEC (i.e., the State Treasurer OPEB Fund), you must disclose in your accounting policies for Deposits and Investments a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool and whether the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

Units that pay-as-you-go calculated by a professional actuary should use the format as presented in the City of Dogwood's note disclosures. Units that pay-as-you-go calculated by the alternative method should consult [GASB Statement No. 75's Illustration 5](#). Please note that fiduciary statements will not be applicable under the pay-as-you-go method.

#### **Plan Description**

**Note to preparer:** The measurement dates for the plan and the employer are June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, respectively. If a stand-alone report is issued, plan disclosures need not be included in the employer's report.

*Plan Administration.* Under a County resolution, Carolina County administers the Healthcare Benefits Plan (HCB Plan), single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least ten years of creditable service with the County. Retirees hired prior to July 1, 2007, receive the same benefits as active employees. The HCB Plan is available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. As of July 1, 2007, the plan has been closed to new entrants. The plan, which has a June 30, 2024, year-end, does not issue a stand-alone report. Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the Carolina County Board of Commissioners.

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, the HCB Plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	2023	2024
currently receiving benefit payments	24	22
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	4	4
Active plan members	54	54
	82	80

*Benefits provided.* The HCB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The County pays a percentage of the cost of coverage for employees' benefits through private insurers. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2007, are required to participate in a Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHSP) which provides a means for employees to save money for future withdrawals to pay qualified health care expenses.

**Note to preparer:** Please include specific details regarding who is and who is not covered under the plan, any employer cap to contributions, when or if Medicare assumes coverage, what benefits are included, etc.

*Contributions.* The Board of Commissioners established the contribution requirements of plan members which may be amended by the Board. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, The County contributed \$800 per active employee. Plan members contribute to the plan based on number of years of creditable service. The County's contribution is dependent on the employee's number of years of creditable service. Retirees pay a monthly premium of \$350 with up to ten years of creditable service and \$175 with ten to twenty years of creditable service. Retirees with more than twenty years of creditable service do not contribute to the plan. The Board of Commissioners may amend the benefit provisions.

County Contributions to HCB Plan based on years of creditable service		
Years of Creditable Service	Date Hired	
	Pre-July 1, 2007	On or after July 1, 2007
Less than 10 years	0%	0%
10-20	50%	0%
20+	100%	0%

Per a County resolution, the County is required to contribute the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Board. For the current year, the County contributed \$43,000. The Fund is accounted for as a trust fund.

**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’s discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. Investments are valued at fair value. The following was the Board’s adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Fixed Income	24.0%	22.0%	0.9%	1.4%
Global Equity	76.0%	78.0%	6.5%	5.3%
Total	100%	100%		

*Rate of return.* For the years ended June 30, 2024, and June 30, 2023, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 4.0 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,534,778
Plan fiduciary net position	914,238
County's net OPEB liability	1,620,540
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	36.07%

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 5.50 percent, including inflation and productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation



Healthcare cost trend rates

6.25 percent for 2024 decreasing 0.25 percent each year for the next 5 years to 5 percent in 2028

Total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2024, for the employer and the plan, respectively, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2019 Healthy Annuitant base rates projected to the valuation date using MP-2021, projected forward generationally from the valuation date using MP-2021. For general employees, rates are adjusted by 108% (male) and 81% (female) for ages under 78 and by 124% (male) and 113% (female) for age 78 and older. For law enforcement officers, rates are adjusted by 100% for males and 100% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2015- 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the major target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30 are presented above.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, was 6.50 percent which was a change from the discount rate of 3.87 percent at June 30, 2023. However, because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which was 2.79 percent at June 30, 2024, per the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. As of June 30, 2023, the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade rate was 2.98 percent.

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.*

At June 30, 2024, 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 (5.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50 percent)	Discount Rate (6.50 percent)	1% Increase (7.50 percent)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,933,211	\$ 1,620,540	\$ 1,372,547

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates.*

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2024, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.25 percent decreasing to 5 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (7.25 percent decreasing to 5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25 percent decreasing to 5 percent)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (6.25 percent decreasing to 5 percent)	1% Increase (7.25 percent decreasing to 5 percent )
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,323,832	\$ 1,620,540	\$ 2,014,903

*Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.* At June 30, 2024, the County reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,620,540. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2024, the components of the net OPEB liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 2,392,898	\$ 918,540	\$ 1,474,358
Changes for the Year:			-
Service Cost	34,270	-	34,270
Interest	36,032	-	36,032
Differences between Expected and Actual experience	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Changes of assumptions	321,927	-	321,927
Contributions		43,000	(43,000)
Net Investment Income		3,047	(3,047)
Benefit Payments	(50,349)	(50,349)	-
Net Changes	141,880	(4,302)	146,182
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,534,778	\$ 914,238	\$ 1,620,540

*Changes of assumptions.* Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2022 to 6.50 percent in 2023. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The Excise Tax of 40 percent on health care plans that are above the thresholds set by the Affordable Care Act are effective in 2024 and have been reflected.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$66,767. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ -	\$ 137,364
Changes of assumptions	-	406,032
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	548
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	43,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 43,000</u>	<u>\$ 543,944</u>

\$43,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Year ended June 30:</b>	
2024	\$ (108,816)
2025	(108,816)
2026	(108,816)
2027	(108,816)
2028	<u>(108,680)</u>
	\$ (543,944)

**Note to preparer:** Carolina County has only one OPEB benefit. For units with multiple OPEB benefits, please provide the necessary required disclosures for each plan. Disclosures that are common to both plans should be reported to avoid unnecessary duplication.

#### **g. Other Employment Benefits**

**Note to preparer:** Please move employment benefits out from under the “Other Postemployment Benefit” section to avoid confusion with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, and Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This section will include benefits that primarily are available only to active employees (e.g., death benefits, short-term and long-term disability benefits, etc.).

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.

**Note to preparer:** In the disclosure above, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LERS) was the only group-term life insurance provided to an employee. This insurance has a maximum limit of \$50,000.

If your unit provides additional group-term life insurance, please include a description of the policy in the above note. In addition, please note that the benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit. Please see Memorandum #1048 for further discussion.

#### **h. Carolina County Hospital Pension Plan**

Please see the separately issued financial report of Carolina County Hospital for a complete description of the Hospital pension plan.

### **3. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

Following are the deferred outflows of resources that are reported in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2024:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Deferred charge on refunding of debt	\$ 292,500	\$ -
Pensions:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	924,232	48,180
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	826,624	42,869
Changes of assumptions	1,581,837	82,871
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	80,513	4,238
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	1,242,354	64,266
OPEB:		
Benefit payments and administrative costs paid subsequent to the measurement date	40,850	2,150
	<u>4,988,910</u>	<u>244,574</u>

(continued on next page)

Following are the deferred inflows of resources that are reported in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Taxes received before the period for which property taxes are levied	\$ 329,403	\$ -
Leases where the County is the lessor	391,502	-
Pension:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	34,186	1,617
Changes of assumptions	4,481	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	106,055	5,495
OPEB:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	130,496	6,868
Changes of assumptions	385,730	20,302
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	521	27
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
	<u>\$ 1,382,374</u>	<u>\$ 34,309</u>

Following are the deferred inflows of resources that are reported in the governmental fund financial statements at June 30, 2024:

	General Fund	Opioid Settlement Major Special Revenue Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Taxes received before the period for which property taxes are levied	\$ 329,403	\$ -	\$ -
Leases where the County is the lessor	391,502	-	-
Taxes receivable, net, less penalties	2,369,257		1,345
Restricted Opioid settlement receivables, net	-	1,938,038	
Special Assessment receivable	28,833	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,118,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,938,038</u>	<u>\$ 1,345</u>

**Note to preparer:** The deferred inflows of financial resources resulting from the taxes receivable amount does not include the portion related to penalties levied on the ad valorem taxes. As a reminder, penalties should be turned over to the local educational agency (LEA). In addition, these penalties will not be due to the LEA until received. Therefore, they should not be included in deferred inflows of resources. When cash is finally received for these penalties, it will immediately be set aside for the LEA in the Fines and Forfeitures Special Revenue Fund. Please refer to Memorandum #1060 for more background.

#### **4. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs - Wingate Drive Landfill Facility**

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Wingate Drive Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$226,058 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2024 represents a cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 17% of the total estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1.2 million as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2024. The County expects to close the Wingate Drive facility in the year 2052. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and federal laws and regulations that help determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and postclosure care requirements. However, the County has also elected to establish a reserve fund to accumulate resources for the payment of closure and postclosure care costs. A transfer of \$65,000 was made to the Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and those funds are held in investments with a cost of \$65,000 (market value, \$65,000) at year-end. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from the interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or by future tax revenues.

#### **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 two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$200 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the North Carolina statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Both pools are reinsured through a multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of a \$500,000 retention up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage, and \$1,750,000 of each loss in excess of a \$250,000 per occurrence retention for property, and auto physical damage. For workers' compensation there is a per occurrence retention of \$750,000. The

County provides employee health and dental benefits through a self-insured plan provided by Dogwood Insurance Company (DIC). Claims are administered and paid directly from the plan by DIC. Specific stop-loss is set at \$100,000 per individual health insurance claim with an unlimited lifetime maximum. Aggregate stop-loss is set at the level of 125% with a minimum aggregate attachment point of \$6,516,502 and a contract period maximum of \$1,000,000.

The County 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 the NFIP. The County also is eligible to and has purchased commercial flood insurance for another \$3,500,000 of coverage per structure.

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, County employees who have access to \$100 or more of the County’s funds at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Director of Finance is individually bonded for \$1,000,000. The remaining employees who have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

**Note to preparer:** The carrying of a performance bond of the Finance Officer’s position and a blanket bond for all others who have access to the local government’s assets in excess of \$100 is required by [G.S. 159-29 \(ncleg.gov\)](#). Please disclose the amounts of the fidelity bond and blanket bond separately. In cases in which the Finance Officer serves as finance officer for two separate entities, a County, and a Tourism Development Authority, for example, each unit should have assurance that it is protected in the case of finance officer impropriety. See [Memorandum # 2014-08 Operation of Tourism Development Authorities](#) for further guidance

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. Carolina County Hospital is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and medical malpractice. The Hospital carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## **6. Contingent Liabilities**

At June 30, 2024, 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. Short -Term Debt**

The City did not have any short-term debt outstanding at the beginning of the year. The following short-term debt was issued by Water and Sewer Districts during the year and remains outstanding at the end of the year. These issues finance various water and sewer improvements.

### **Bond Anticipation Notes**



Water and Sewer Notes issued on June 29, 2024, and due on November 30, 2024, interest at 12.00%. The notes will be repaid from a \$750,000 bond issue expected to be sold in the next fiscal year.

\$375,000

Serviced by the County’s Water and Sewer District No. 2:

Water and Sewer Notes issued on June 29, 2024, and due on November 30, 2024, interest at 11.75%. The notes will be repaid from a \$900,000 bond issue expected to be sold in the next fiscal year.

300,000

Total \$675,000

8. **Long-Term Obligations**

a. Leases

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

The first agreement was executed in June 2024 to lease public safety vehicles and requires 59 monthly payments of \$3,936. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$179,755. As of 6/30/2024 the value of the liability is \$168,048. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 11.7%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement.

The second agreement was executed in July 2023 to lease computer equipment and requires 60 monthly payments of \$2,417. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of 100,000. As of 6/30/24 the value of the lease liability is \$93,488. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 15.7%, which is the stated rate in the lease agreement.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2025	\$ 44,777	\$ 31,459	\$ 76,236
2026	51,078	25,158	76,236
2027	58,286	17,950	76,236
2028	66,537	9,699	76,236
2029	40,858	2,438	43,296
	<u>\$ 261,536</u>	<u>\$ 86,704</u>	<u>\$ 348,240</u>

**Note to preparer:** In paragraph 19 of GASB 87, *Leases*, contracts that transfer ownership of the underlying asset and do not contain termination options are reported as financed purchases, not leases. If both conditions exist in a contract or a group of contracts, then a liability that is currently reported as a lease exception under paragraph 4 of GASB 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, will need to be reassessed to implement GASB 87.

### **b. Installment Purchase**

As authorized by State law [G.S.160A-20 and 153A-158.1], the County financed various property acquisitions in a direct placement for use by Carolina County Board of Education during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, by installment purchase. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust that requires that legal title to the property financed remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding because the property is pledged as collateral for the debt. The County has entered into a lease with Carolina County Board of Education that transfers the rights and responsibilities for maintenance and insurance of the property to the Board of Education. The lease calls for nominal annual lease payments and also contains a bargain purchase option. The lease term is the same as that of the installment purchase obligation. Due to the economic substance of the transaction, the capital assets associated with the installment purchase obligation are recorded by the Board of Education.

The installment purchase was executed on July 1, 2023, for various property improvements for use by Carolina County Board of Education. The transaction requires seven principal payments by the County of \$171,429 and sixteen semi-annual interest payments at an interest rate of 7%. For Carolina County, the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2024, including \$126,000 of interest, are

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 171,429	\$ 31,500
2026	171,429	27,000
2027	171,429	22,500
2028	171,429	18,000
2029	171,429	13,500
2030-2031	342,855	13,500
Total	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 126,000

**c. General Obligation Indebtedness**

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's General Fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Carolina County's Water and Sewer Districts issue general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major water system capital improvements. These bonds, which are recorded in the Water and Sewer District No. 1 Fund, are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the District. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay to the Purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this Agreement.

The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Serviced by the County's General Fund:

\$2,500,000 2021 Community College Improvement Serial Bonds due on September 1 and March 1 in 45 installments of \$50,000 through September 1, 2046; interest at 6.70%.	2,250,000
\$750,000 2018 Municipal Building privately held serial bonds due on July 1 and January 1 in 18 installments of \$25,000 through January 1, 2033; interest at 5.10%.	450,000
\$7,370,000 2009 School Facility Serial Bonds due on July 1 and January 1 in 38 installments of \$75,000 and one of \$45,000 through July 1, 2048; interest at 6.50%.	\$2,895,000
\$2,340,000 2023 Hospital Improvement Serial Bonds due in 12 annual installments of \$155,000 and one of \$160,000 through May 1, 2037; interest at 6.00%.	2,330,000
\$3,365,000 2024 Advance Refunding Bonds, due on July 1 and January 1 20 installments of \$168,250 through July 1, 2034, interest at 3.75%.	3,365,000
	<u>\$11,290,000</u>

Serviced by the County's Water and Sewer District No. 1:

\$2,350,000 2021 Water Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$250,000 through December 1, 2033; interest at 5.10%.	<u>\$1,915,000</u>
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At June 30, 2024, Carolina County had bonds authorized but unissued of \$1,250,000 and a legal debt margin of \$506,399,216.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's and the District's general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 625,000	\$ 329,907	\$ 151,542	\$ 131,415
2026	625,000	311,044	159,271	89,936
2027	625,000	292,182	167,394	81,813
2028	625,000	273,319	175,931	73,276
2029	625,000	254,456	184,903	64,304
2030-2034	2,450,000	989,983	1,075,959	170,076
2035-2039	2,402,000	459,796	-	-
2040-2044	1,978,000	206,531	-	-
2045-2049	1,335,000	167,452	-	-
Total	\$ 11,290,000	\$ 3,284,670	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 610,820

**d. Revenue Bonds**

In June 2017, the County issued \$2 million of direct placement Hospital Revenue Bonds to finance capital improvements at Carolina County Hospital. At 8% interest, the interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The revenue bonds, which mature through April 1, 2033, are reported on the Hospital's financial statements because the principal and interest on the bonds are payable from the net revenues of the Hospital. The revenue bonds do not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any of the County's property or upon its income, receipts, or revenues. The taxing power of the County is not pledged for the payment of the principal or interest on the revenue bonds and no owner has the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the County or the forfeiture of any of its property in connection with any default under the bond order.

**Note to preparer:** Revenue bond indenture information for each outstanding revenue bond issue should be disclosed as applicable. Revenue bond rate covenants are subject to variability. Consult a copy of the bond order or other documents for the exact covenants and the associated reporting requirements. The City of Dogwood includes a sample calculation of a rate covenant.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 69,029	\$ 80,000
2025	74,552	74,478
2026	80,516	68,513
2027	86,957	62,072
2028	93,914	55,116
2029-2033	595,032	150,116
Total	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 490,295</u>

#### **e. Subscriptions**

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the County implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (Subscriptions). 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, 2023. One such agreement was in place at June 30, 2023. The Subscription is for a Learning Management System that aids the County in onboarding new employees and provides educational opportunities for employees to enhance their professional development. The initial term of the agreement was three years. The remaining term at June 30, 2024 is eighteen months. The Subscription does not have a stated interest rate. Accordingly, the County's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 1.25% was used to discount the subscription payments. As a result, the amount of \$23,557 was added as a right-to-use subscription asset and a subscription liability as of July 1, 2023. This restatement had no effect on equity. The liability balance at June 30, 2024 was \$11,852.

During the current year the County's Budget Department entered into a new Subscription for a web-based strategy and performance management solution which will allow the County to track its objectives, measures, initiatives, and action items across the entire organization. The term of the agreement is five years. The Subscription does not have a stated interest rate. Accordingly, the County's estimated incremental borrowing rate of 1.25% was used to discount the subscription payments. The initial liability for the subscription was \$48,781. The liability balance remaining at June 30, 2024, was \$38,781.

The future minimum subscription obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2025	\$ 21,367	\$ 633	\$ 22,000
2026	9,634	366	10,000
2027	9,755	245	10,000
2028	9,877	123	10,000
	<u>\$ 50,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	<u>\$ 52,000</u>

**f. Advance Refunding**

On January 12, 2024, the County issued \$3,365,000 of general obligation current refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust and used to refund \$3,300,000 of general obligation bonds on March 10, 2024. As a result, the refunded bonds are defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$315,000. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$182,000 and resulted in an economic gain of \$105,000.

**Note to preparer:** Carolina County assumes that the refunding transaction does not require any of the note disclosures necessary to comply with GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. Units are encouraged to review the refunding transaction to determine if additional disclosures are needed.

**Debt Related to Capital Activities** - Of the total Governmental Activities debt listed only \$4,127,169 relates to assets the County holds title.

**Note to preparer:** The Carolina County notes have been revised to illustrate the implementation of GASB 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. Whether or not the disclosure requirements in GASB 88 apply to the debt issues outstanding for a given local government depends upon the specific situation under which each outstanding debt instrument was issued and the terms in the related debt documents. Please refer to the debt or bond documents for more information on how to disclose your government's specific debt. For more information, please refer to [Memorandum #2019-08](#) on our website.

**g. Long-Term Obligation Activity**

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General obligation debt	\$ 11,836,000	\$ 3,365,000	\$ 3,911,000	\$ 11,290,000	\$ 625,000
Leases	-	279,755	18,219	261,536	44,777
Direct placement Installment purchase	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	171,429
IT subscription liabilities	23,557	48,781	21,705	50,633	21,367
Compensated absences	375,360	140,475	52,550	463,285	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,857,799	2,075,808	-	5,933,607	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	202,959	19,713	-	222,672	-
Other postemployment benefits	103,163	-	103,163	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,887,826	-	487,186	1,400,640	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 18,286,664	\$ 7,129,532	\$ 4,593,823	\$ 20,822,373	\$ 862,573

**Business-type activities:****Water and Sewer Districts**

General obligation debt	\$ 2,165,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,915,000	151,542
Compensated absences	145,000	15,000	5,000	155,000	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	138,069	74,293		212,362	-
Other postemployment benefits	624	-	624	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	67,564	-	17,436	50,128	-
Total Water and Sewer Districts	2,516,257	89,292	273,060	2,332,490	151,542

**Landfill**

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	179,784	46,274	-	226,058	-
Compensated absences	35,000	5,000	-	40,000	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	64,973	34,961	-	99,934	-
Other postemployment benefits	981		981	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	31,795		8,205	23,590	-
Total Landfill Activities	312,533	86,235	9,186	389,582	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,828,790	\$ 175,527	\$ 282,246	\$ 2,722,072	\$ 151,542

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

**Note to preparer:** The compensated absences liability for Carolina County is accounted for using the LIFO assumption for determining leave time being used. Please see the City of Dogwood for an example of a unit using the FIFO method for determining leave usage.

**Note to preparer:** Installment purchase agreements which are used to finance the acquisition of capital assets for general government use should be included in the Statement of Net Position. A continuing contract for which there is no formal financing should be included in the commitments note.

**Note to Preparer:** Please show a detailed long-term obligation note. Show the Water and Sewer Funds and Electric Fund (if applicable) separately for the Business-type activities section, as shown above.

The following is a summary of changes in the Hospital's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
<b>Carolina County Hospital:</b>					
Revenue bonds from direct placements	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 69,029
Net pension liability (LGERS)	1,884,941	-	358,139	1,526,802	-
Compensated absences	4,510	200	150	4,560	-
Total Carolina County Hospital's long-term liabilities	\$ 3,089,451	\$ 200	\$ 558,289	\$ 2,531,362	\$ 69,029

The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.



The following is a summary of changes in the Tourism Development's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

<b>Tourism Development Authority</b>	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion of Balance
Net pension liability (LGRS)	\$ 39,106	\$ 3,459	\$ -	\$ 42,565	\$ -
Compensated absences	13,475	-	4,489	8,986	2,287
Total Carolina County Hospital's long-term liabilities	\$ 52,581	\$ 3,459	\$ 4,489	\$ 51,551	\$ 2,287

#### **h. Conduit Debt Obligations**

Carolina County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. These bonds are secured by the properties financed and letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private businesses involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. Neither the County nor the Authority nor the State nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, there were three series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$6 million. The County has made a limited commitment to maintain the tax-exempt status of these three issues.

**Note to preparer:** GASB, 91 *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides the accounting and financial reporting standards for such obligations. The standards address the circumstances that require the issuer to recognize a liability for a conduit debt obligation. The standard also requires certain disclosures for transactions that meet the definition of conduit debt. The disclosures vary depending on whether the issuer has recognized a liability for the conduit debt obligation.

#### **C. Interfund Balances and Transfer Activity**

**Note to preparer:** The purpose of each Transfer and all Interfund Balances (if applicable) must be disclosed. [GASBS 38 para. 14]. Understanding interfund balances plays a significant role in the determination of fiscal health. The justification and a repayment schedule should be disclosed for balances that are not expected to be repaid within the current fiscal year. All interfund transactions throughout the year are considered essential to fair presentation at the basic financial statement level and should be included in the notes to the financial statements. For interfund transfers, amounts transferred between funds by individual major fund, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, non-major enterprise funds in the aggregate, internal service funds in the aggregate, and fiduciary fund type; a general description of the principal purposes of interfund transfers; and purposes for and amounts of non-routine transfers and transfers inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfers should be disclosed in the notes.

These provisions should be applied only to material items.

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the School Capital Projects Fund to accumulate resources for the construction of a new public health complex	\$200,000
From the General Fund to the School Capital Projects Fund for school construction	70,000
From the General Fund to the Water and Sewer District No. 1 Fund to supplement other funding sources	100,000
From the American Rescue Plan Act Fund to the General Fund as reimbursement for premium pay and lost revenues	1,500,000
From the School Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund the amount of lottery proceeds received for the payment of school-related debt	619,059
*From nonmajor special revenue fund to nonmajor capital projects fund	10,000
Total	<u>\$2,499,059</u>

\*A transfer from the Emergency Telephone System Fund in the amount of \$10,000 was made to the Northwest Capital Project Fund to purchase Radio Network Switching Equipment for the Recreation Center.

**Note to preparer:** For sample Interfund balance note please see the City of Dogwood Illustrated sample statements.

**Please do not simply cut and paste the sample note for transfers and Interfund balances (due to/from/ advances to/from). The note disclosure should provide a thorough explanation applicable to the Unit of the purpose of their specific transfers and /or loans, including terms of repayment for any loans.**

#### D. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

**Note to preparer:** Note disclosures for on-behalf payments paid by the Firemen's Relief Fund for fringe benefits and salaries have not been included because they have been deemed immaterial to Carolina County. If these amounts are material to your unit, please consider the following note disclosure.

The County has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure, on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries of \$1,192 for the salary supplement and stipend benefits paid to eligible firemen by the local board of trustees of the Firemen's Relief Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Under State law the local board of trustees for the Fund receives an amount each year, which the board may use at its own discretion for eligible firemen or their departments.

**Note to preparer:** For employees and volunteers of governmental fire departments, the independent auditor may have to contact the local board of trustees to determine the amount of money the board has paid out for salary supplements and stipends.

If payment from the Firemen's Relief Fund is not made to the government unit, the on- behalf payments paragraph can be excluded from the audit report.

#### E. Net Investment in Capital Assets

**Note to preparer:** If the net investment in capital assets amount is not easily determinable based on the amounts presented in the basic financial statements, please include a calculation in the notes or submit it in a document separate from the audit submission.

#### F. Fund Balance

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

**Note to Preparer:** Units should modify the above language to reflect their own policies.

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

<b>Total fund balance-General Fund</b>	<b>\$15,767,304</b>
Less:	
Inventories	2,551,800
Leases receivable, net	6,862
Stabilization by State Statute	4,155,128
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2024 budget	255,000
Register of Deeds	17,285
Tax Revaluation	471,723
LEO Special Separation Allowance	1,028,267
Working Capital/ Fund Balance Policy	7,281,239
Remaining Fund Balance	-

**Note to Preparer:** The above schedule is prepared from the General Fund Balance Sheet as presented in the basic financial statements. Each restriction, commitment, and assignment of fund balance should be included in the calculation above.

The unit should also include any other items that the board authorized even if it is included in unassigned on the Balance Sheet. This is where the unit can disclose any fund balance policies and reduce it from the remaining amount. In this example, the fund balance policy is included in unassigned fund balance. In unusual circumstances fund balance policies can be included in Committed Fund Balance. For more information on GASB 54 components of fund balance please review [Memorandum #2010-35](#) on our website.

The unit is also required to disclose the dollar amount of outstanding encumbrances for all major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. Outstanding encumbrances are not shown on the face of the statement but are included in Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute (RSS); however, in funds other than the General Fund they might be shown as some other restricted amount. In either case the amount of significant outstanding encumbrances must be disclosed for **each major fund** and in the **aggregate for non- major funds**. Below is example of such disclosure.

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

<b>Encumbrances</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Non-Major Funds</b>
	\$255,000	\$0

**Note to preparer:** General Fund encumbrances should include those for the legally adopted general fund as well as any funds consolidated into the general fund for a GAAP presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

## **V. Segment Information**

**Note to preparer:** Be alert if a non-major proprietary fund has revenue-backed debt. Segment information is only required for enterprise funds with outstanding revenue-backed debt if the fund is not presented as major or when the segment does not encompass the entire fund. In disclosing segment information, present the type of goods or services; a condensed statement of net position; condensed statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a condensed statement of cash flows. See paragraph 122 of GASB Statement No. 34 for more details.

## **VI. Related Organization**

The chairman of the County's governing board is also responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Carolina County Recreation Corporation, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The Corporation is a nonprofit organization that exists to develop and provide recreational activities for County residents. It is funded primarily with private donations.

## **VII. Joint Ventures**

The County, in conjunction with the City of Dogwood, participates in the City of Dogwood - Carolina County Regional Airport Authority. Each participating government appoints three members to the six-member board. The Airport is a joint venture established to facilitate economic expansion within the County and improve the quality of life for its citizens. The Airport has been in existence for five years, but it is not yet self-sustaining. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Airport because it and the City are legally obligated under the intergovernmental agreement that created the Airport to honor any deficiencies if proceeds from other default remedies are insufficient. The County contributed \$1,014,922 to the Airport during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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, 2024. Complete financial statements for the Airport can be obtained from the Airport's administrative offices at 0000 Runway Avenue, Dogwood, NC 00000.

The County also participates in a joint venture to operate Central Carolina Regional Library with five other local governments. Each participating government appoints one board member to the six-member board of the Library. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the joint venture because the Library's continued existence depends on the participating governments' continued funding. None of the participating governments have any equity interest in the Library, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2024. In accordance with the intergovernmental agreement between the participating governments, the County appropriated \$2,024,806 to the Library to supplement its activities. Complete financial statements

for the Library can be obtained from the Library's offices at 0001 Periodical Road, Dogwood, NC 00000.

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Carolina County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Carolina County Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member board of trustees of the community college. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex officio nonvoting member of the community college's board of trustees. The community college is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the community college and provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. Of the last general obligation bond issue for this purpose, \$2,250,000 in debt is still outstanding. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the community college because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the community college's facilities. The County contributed \$2,000,000 and \$500,000 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$254,100 during the fiscal year on general obligation bonds issued for community college capital facilities. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the community college's administrative offices at 10002 Cedar Hill Drive, Dogwood, NC 00000.

The County, along with four other adjoining counties, has an equity interest in a cooperative known as Carolina Cooperative. The purpose of the co-op is to purchase supplies for the member counties at prices lower than each individual county could negotiate on its own. Carolina Cooperative is a separate legal entity and receives its own separate annual audit and issues its own separate financial statements. These statements may be obtained by contacting the cooperative at the following address- Carolina Cooperative, 100 Tar Heel Lane, Dogwood, NC 00000, or telephone number (919) 555-5555.

As of June 30, 2024, the County's interest in Carolina Cooperative was \$8,932, which represents its percentage share of the total equity of the entity as recorded in its audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This total is recorded as an "Other Asset" on the Statement of Net Position of Carolina County in the governmental activities' column. The equity interest does not appear on the Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Changes in Fund Balances as it does not represent a current funding source for the County. Therefore, the amount of the equity interest appears on the reconciliation between the net position of the governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position and the total fund balance of governmental funds on the Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances.

In addition, the County's equity interest in the cooperative increased during the past fiscal year from \$8,383 to the current amount of \$8,932. This increase of \$549 appears as an income item on the Statement of Activities but not in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances because it does not represent a current funding source for the County. The \$549 of income appears as a reconciling item between these statements as well.

## **VIII. Jointly Governed Organization**

The County, in conjunction with five other counties and thirty-eight municipalities, established the Red Bird Council of Governments (Council). The participating governments established the Council

to coordinate various funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$20,000 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The County was the subrecipient of a grant for \$420,000 from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Division of Aging of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services that was passed through the Council.

## **IX. Related Party Transactions**

**Note to preparer:** Disclose significant transactions with elected officials, employees, and related organizations. Disclosures should include the nature of the relationship, a description and dollar amount of any transaction, the amount(s) due to or from the related parties, and any other significant details.

## **X. 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.

### **Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)**

During the fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 is expected to impact various parts of its fiscal year 2023-24 operations and financial results. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

## **XI. Significant Effects of Subsequent Events**

**Note to preparer:** Events that occur between the end of the period covered by the financial statements and the statement issuance date that have a significant effect on the unit should be disclosed. For a component unit with a different fiscal year end, such as Carolina County Hospital, the auditor should disclose significant subsequent events between the component unit's fiscal year end and the issuance date of the reporting entity's financial statements. Example: September 26, 2024, Hurricane Helene devastated much of the Western part of North Carolina. The effects of that on Carolina County were.....

## **XII. Special Item**

**Note to preparer:** Though immaterial to Carolina County, this disclosure is used for illustrative purposes only. As with all GASB statements, requirements only apply to material items.

During the year ended statements as a special item because it is unusual in nature but under the control of management. The land had a book value of \$1,000 and was sold for \$28,482.



## Required Supplementary Information

This section contains additional information required by generally accepted accounting principles.

- Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of County's Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the Tourism Development Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of the Tourism Development Authority's Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Contributions to Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll
- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of County Contributions (OPEB)
- Schedule of Investment Returns (OPEB)

Please Note: The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Carolina County Hospital Plan can be found in the separately issued financial statements for the Hospital, available from the Hospital Finance office (see Note I.A. to the County statements for contact information).

## **Required Supplemental Financial Data**

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**  
Last Nine Fiscal Years \*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.26328%	0.266%	0.236%	0.233%	0.224%	0.228%	0.218%	0.219%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 6,245,902	\$ 4,060,841	\$ 5,005,952	\$ 1,046,857	\$ 854,848	\$ (1,345,152)	\$ 2,624,121	\$ 2,745,211
County's covered payroll	\$ 12,184,890	\$ 12,136,400	\$ 12,087,912	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 12,193,883	\$ 12,165,383	\$ 11,522,167	\$ 11,765,236
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.26%	33.46%	41.41%	8.58%	7.54%	( 11.06%)	22.77%	23.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.00%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	98.79%	102.64%	94.35%	98.22%

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

**Note to preparer:** Units that report to ORBIT under more than one ORBIT account number should present RSI as a total of their ORBIT accounts.

**Note to preparer:** Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2025.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,285,342	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 910,000	\$ 880,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 864,942	\$ 850,000	\$ 838,666
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,285,342	1,001,000	910,000	880,000	875,000	864,942	850,000	838,666
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 16,066,775	\$ 12,184,890	\$ 12,136,400	\$ 12,087,912	\$ 12,200,000	\$ 12,193,883	\$ 12,165,383	\$ 11,522,167
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.22%	7.50%	7.28%	7.17%	7.11%	6.99%	7.28%

**Note to preparer:** Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2025.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

**Carolina County Tourism Development Authority**  
**Schedule of the TDA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)**  
**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**  
Last Nine Fiscal Years \*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
TDA's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.053%	0.056%	0.054%	0.053%	0.052%	0.058%	0.056%	0.055%
TDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ 42,565	\$ 39,106	\$ 46,988	\$ 43,667	\$ 41,238	\$ 38,664	\$ (22,556)	\$ 45,211
TDA's covered payroll	\$ 95,203	\$ 91,777	\$ 96,543	\$ 93,556	\$ 91,258	\$ 87,111	\$ 97,775	\$ 94,552
TDA's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	44.71%	42.61%	48.67%	46.67%	45.19%	44.38%	( 23.07%)	47.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%	98.09%	98.79%	102.64%	94.35%

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

**Note to preparer:** Units that report to ORBIT under more than one ORBIT account number should present RSI as a total of their ORBIT accounts.

**Note to preparer:** Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2025.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

**Schedule of Tourism Development Authority Contributions**  
**Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System**  
Last Nine Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,672	\$ 7,616	\$ 6,883	\$ 7,241	\$ 6,810	\$ 6,543	\$ 6,193	\$ 6,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,672	7,616	6,883	7,241	6,810	6,543	6,193	6,854
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,616</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 96,887	\$ 95,203	\$ 91,777	\$ 96,543	\$ 93,556	\$ 91,258	\$ 87,111	\$ 97,775
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.95%	8.00%	7.50%	7.50%	7.28%	7.17%	7.11%	7.01%

**Note to preparer:** Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2025.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) %	0.459%	0.455%	0.450%	0.424%	0.455%	0.459%	0.457%	0.452%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) \$	\$ (76,023)	\$ (77,702)	\$ (84,103)	\$ (98,279)	\$ (102,287)	\$ (98,062)	\$ (97,084)	\$ (96,488)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	153.31%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%	188.75%	189.65%

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

**Note to preparer:** Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will NOT present 10 years' worth of information until fiscal year 2025.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the illustrative statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

**Schedule of County Contributions**  
**Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund**  
Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,800	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,595	\$ 4,635
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,000	3,200	3,800	4,500	4,000	3,685	3,595	4,635
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Note to preparer:** Information is not required to be presented retroactively. This schedule will present 10 years' worth of information in the future

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.



**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
Last Six Fiscal Years \*

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Beginning balance	\$ 218,891	\$ 201,632	\$ 215,553	\$ 218,226	\$ 216,975	\$ 215,741
Service Cost	7,197	5,865	6,679	7,324	6,944	6,473
Interest on the total pension liability	6,822	5,408	7,422	6,816	7,211	7,107
Changes of benefit terms	-	18,900	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	907	8,710	3,299	3,553	7,352	7,125
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,127	(5,760)	(1,021)	(4,968)	(3,669)	(3,486)
Benefit payments	(16,272)	(15,865)	(30,300)	(15,951)	(16,587)	(15,985)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ending balance of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 222,672</u>	<u>\$ 218,891</u>	<u>\$ 201,632</u>	<u>\$ 215,553</u>	<u>\$ 218,226</u>	<u>\$ 216,975</u>

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

**Note to preparer:** All years for which information is available should be presented up until 10 years. If your valuation report provides information from the prior year(s), present all prior years for which information has been provided to you.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**  
**Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance**  
Last Six Fiscal Years \*

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 222,672	\$ 218,891	\$ 201,632	\$ 215,553	\$ 218,226	\$ 214,279
Covered payroll	783,561	768,197	817,231	816,944	818,471	811,471
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	28.42%	28.49%	24.67%	26.39%	26.66%	26.41%

Notes to the schedules:

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

**Note to preparer:** All years for which information is available should be presented up to 10 years. If your valuation report provides information from the prior year(s), present all prior years for which information has been provided to you.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 34,270	\$ 35,800	\$ 32,667	\$ 31,877	\$ 35,640	\$ 33,740
Interest	36,032	33,467	32,113	30,899	33,699	31,549
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(200,000)	(136,139)	(124,589)	(122,558)	(126,871)	(123,654)
Changes of assumptions	321,927	(406,032)	481,580	443,211	452,643	452,643
Benefit payments	<u>(50,349)</u>	<u>(44,225)</u>	<u>(46,522)</u>	<u>(46,227)</u>	<u>(45,874)</u>	<u>(43,248)</u>
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	141,880	(517,129)	375,249	337,202	349,237	351,030
<b>Total OPEB liability - beginning</b>	<u>2,392,898</u>	<u>2,910,027</u>	<u>2,534,778</u>	<u>2,197,576</u>	<u>1,848,339</u>	<u>1,497,309</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ 2,534,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,027</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,339</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>						
Contributions - employer	43,000	36,876	47,239	45,850	46,251	45,651
Net investment income	3,047	1,547	2,344	2,250	3,165	2,978
Benefit payments	(50,349)	(44,225)	(46,522)	(46,227)	(45,874)	(43,248)
Administrative expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	(4,302)	(5,802)	3,061	1,873	3,542	5,381
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<u>918,540</u>	<u>924,342</u>	<u>921,281</u>	<u>919,408</u>	<u>915,866</u>	<u>910,485</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<u>\$ 914,238</u>	<u>\$ 918,540</u>	<u>\$ 924,342</u>	<u>\$ 921,281</u>	<u>\$ 919,408</u>	<u>\$ 915,866</u>
<b>County's net OPEB liability - ending</b>	<u>\$ 1,620,540</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,358</u>	<u>\$ 1,985,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,497</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,168</u>	<u>\$ 932,473</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability</b>	36.07%	38.39%	31.76%	36.35%	41.84%	49.55%

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

**Note to preparer:** All years for which information is available should be presented up to 10 years. If your valuation report provides information from the prior year(s), present all prior years for which information has been provided to you.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
Schedule of County Contributions  
Healthcare Benefits Plan  
Last Six Fiscal Years \***

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,391,313	\$ 1,364,032	\$ 1,364,032	\$ 1,393,032	\$ 1,385,854
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>43,000</u>	<u>36,876</u>	<u>47,239</u>	<u>38,939</u>	<u>46,251</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 1,348,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,354,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,603</u>

**Note to preparer:** If contributions to an OPEB plan are NOT based on a measure of pay, no measure of payroll should be presented. GASB 85, paragraph 13. All years for which information is available should be presented up to 10 years.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year- end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

**Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Open 30-yr level pay
Amortization period	11.6 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	3.00 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5 percent initial, decreasing 0.3 percent each year to 4 p
Salary increases	3.5 to 7.55 percent including inflation and productivity factc
Investment rate of return	7.0 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, includi
Retirement age	In the 2021 actuarial valuation, RP-2014 Healthy Annuity Mortality Table for males and females, adjusted for Collar for some Participants, further adjusted with scaling factors varying before and after age 78, and projected for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2015
Mortality	In the 2021 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2014 Employee table. In prior years, those assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Schedule of Investment Returns - Healthcare Benefits Plan**  
**Last Six Fiscal Years \***

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.00%	4.10%	4.50%	4.20%	4.26%

**Note to preparer:** All years for which information is available should be presented up to 10 years. Please present all prior years for which information has been provided to you.

**Note to preparer:** The RSI schedules presented in the updated fiscal year-end 2024 illustrative statements were not changed from the amounts presented in the prior fiscal year other than to add an additional year of data. Since both the pension and OPEB GASB statements were implemented and updated in the Illustrated statements at least two years ago, financial statement preparers should have now had experience with them. LGC Staff is reverting to our historical practice of only changing amounts in the illustrative statements that are the result of any new accounting and reporting changes required for the FYE 2024. Conversion workbooks were updated to include the current fiscal year-end Pension and OPEB data. The pension data used in development of the updated conversion workbooks was from the LGERS, ROD & TSERS JE Templates that are all available on the NC DST Financial Statement Resources listed by each Unit Type under Pension Resources.

## **Combining Fiduciary Fund Statements - Custodial Funds**

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues:</b>			
<b>Ad valorem taxes:</b>			
Taxes		\$ 54,793,268	
Interest		339,626	
Total	\$ 55,372,398	55,132,894	\$ (239,504)
<b>Local option sales taxes:</b>			
Article 39 and 44		5,073,477	
Article 40 one - half of one percent		3,375,060	
Article 42 one - half of one percent		3,214,368	
Article 46 one - quarter of one percent		1,186,919	
Total	12,872,580	12,849,824	(22,756)
<b>Other taxes and licenses:</b>			
Deed stamp excise tax		150,717	
Real estate transfer tax		79,643	
Total	202,358	230,360	28,002
<b>Unrestricted intergovernmental:</b>			
Payments in lieu of taxes-outside sources		24,928	
ABC profit distribution		91,850	
Beer and wine tax		28,744	
Total	150,642	145,522	(5,120)
<b>Restricted intergovernmental:</b>			
State grants		7,119,183	
Federal grants		5,383,804	
Controlled substance tax		48,250	
Court facility fees		1,444,783	
On-behalf payments Fire and Rescue		1,192	
ABC profits for law enforcement		36,000	
ABC bottles taxes		24,338	
Total	14,022,706	14,057,550	34,844
<b>Permits and fees:</b>			
Building permits		13,948	
Inspection fees		12,145	
Register of deeds		372,845	
Business registration fee		46,111	
Total	400,180	445,049	44,869 (cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Sales and services:</b>			
Rents, concessions, and fees		793,987	
Jail fees		31,650	
Ambulance and rescue squad fees		121,986	
Recreation fees		204,991	
Vehicle tax collection fees		12,812	
Total	1,142,700	1,165,426	22,726
<b>Investment earnings</b>	1,533,631	1,562,149	28,518
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Sale of materials		91,000	
Special assessments		4,190	
Other		537,351	
Total	661,703	632,541	(29,162)
Total revenues	86,358,898	86,221,315	(137,583)
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>General government:</b>			
Governing body:			
Salaries and employee benefits		36,129	
Other operating expenditures		41,600	
Insurance other than property		62,169	
Total		139,898	
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		238,349	
Other operating expenditures		98,711	
Total		337,060	
Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		246,911	
Other operating expenditures		119,974	
Capital outlay		17,000	
Total		383,885	

(cont.)



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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,744,775	
Other operating expenditures		262,522	
Capital outlay		185,296	
Total		2,192,593	
Taxes:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,832,734	
Other operating expenditures		501,796	
Tax mapping		25,609	
Capital outlay		4,869	
Total		2,365,008	
Legal:			
Contracted services		49,650	
Register of deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		252,293	
Other operating expenditures		141,294	
Capital outlay		20,000	
Total		413,587	
Public buildings:			
Salaries and employee benefits		767,291	
Other operating expenditures		301,266	
Total		1,068,557	
Court facilities:			
Salaries and employee benefits		879,184	
Other operating expenditures		544,323	
Total		1,423,507	
Central garage:			
Salaries and employee benefits		34,881	
Other operating expenditures		124,252	
Total		159,133	
Total general government	8,763,401	8,532,878	230,523

(cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Public safety:</b>			
Sheriff and communications:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,827,984	
Other operating expenditures		1,040,793	
Capital outlay		276,279	
Total		<u>4,145,056</u>	
Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits		826,941	
Other operating expenditures		475,711	
Capital outlay		16,040	
Total		<u>1,318,692</u>	
Emergency communications:			
Salaries and employee benefits		33,000	
Other operating expenditures		33,550	
Capital outlay		27,450	
Total		<u>94,000</u>	
Emergency management:			
Salaries and employee benefits		18,000	
Other operating expenditures		4,100	
Total		<u>22,100</u>	
Fire:			
Salaries and employee benefits		93,811	
Other operating expenditures		39,113	
Assistance to local fire departments		62,250	
Capital outlay		10,000	
Total		<u>205,174</u>	
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		744,473	
Other operating expenditures		300,794	
Total		<u>1,045,267</u>	

(cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Rescue units:			
Salaries and employee benefits		43,327	
Other operating expenditures		11,700	
Assistance to local rescue units		50,000	
Capital outlay		31,740	
Total		<u>136,767</u>	
Animal control:			
Salaries and employee benefits		41,626	
Other operating expenditures		18,210	
Capital outlay		20,000	
Total		<u>79,836</u>	
Medical examiner:			
Salaries and employee benefits		42,690	
Other operating expenditures		11,390	
Contracted services		78,748	
Total		<u>132,828</u>	
Total public safety	<u>7,890,414</u>	<u>7,179,720</u>	<u>710,694</u>
<b>Transportation:</b>			
Streets and highways:			
Salaries and employee benefits		46,989	
Other operating expenditures		17,313	
Contracted services		59,354	
Total		<u>123,656</u>	
Contribution to regional airport		1,014,922	
Total transportation	<u>1,641,516</u>	<u>1,138,578</u>	<u>502,938</u> (cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Economic and physical development:</b>			
Planning and zoning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		112,831	
Other operating expenditures		15,763	
Contracted services		127,117	
Total		<u>255,711</u>	
Economic development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		60,960	
Other operating expenditures		13,994	
COG membership dues		20,000	
Capital outlay		170,000	
Total		<u>264,954</u>	
Community development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		19,053	
Other operating expenditures		6,245	
Capital outlay		2,000	
Total		<u>27,298</u>	
Agricultural extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits		19,556	
Other operating expenditures		4,315	
Capital outlay		2,366	
Total		<u>26,237</u>	
Special employment programs (JTPA):			
Salaries and employee benefits		97,658	
Training costs		485,641	
Support payments		101,873	
Other operating expenditures		6,217	
Total		<u>691,389</u>	
Soil and water conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		50,170	
Other operating expenditures		1,170	
Total		<u>51,340</u>	
Total economic and physical development	<u>1,648,242</u>	<u>1,316,929</u>	<u>331,313</u> (cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Human services:</b>			
Health:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		351,785	
Other operating expenditures		172,218	
Total		<u>524,003</u>	
Health promotion:			
Salaries and employee benefits		30,922	
Other operating expenditures		8,967	
Capital outlay		2,896	
Total		<u>42,785</u>	
Tuberculosis:			
Salaries and employee benefits		38,239	
Other operating expenditures		3,528	
Total		<u>41,767</u>	
Home health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		159,523	
Other operating expenditures		43,141	
Total		<u>202,664</u>	
Family planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		121,201	
Other operating expenditures		34,315	
Total		<u>155,516</u>	
Maternal and child health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		65,339	
Other operating expenditures		52,893	
Total		<u>118,232</u>	
Women, infants, and children:			
Salaries and employee benefits		69,704	
Other operating expenditures		18,269	
Total		<u>87,973</u>	

(cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Environmental health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		345,896	
Other operating expenditures		83,567	
Capital outlay		49,418	
Total		<u>478,881</u>	
Migrant health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		40,063	
Other operating expenditures		11,463	
Capital outlay		5,689	
Total		<u>57,215</u>	
Total health		<u>1,709,036</u>	
Mental health:			
Carolina Area Mental Health		<u>3,515,154</u>	
Social services:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		469,425	
Other operating expenditures		186,964	
Capital outlay		101,194	
Total		<u>757,583</u>	
AFDC:			
Assistance payments		<u>5,394,921</u>	
Medical assistance program:			
Assistance payments		<u>2,412,791</u>	
Title III program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		304,098	
Other operating expenditures		79,289	
Capital outlay		67,296	
Total		<u>450,683</u>	
Income maintenance programs:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,179,330	
Other operating expenditures		62,538	
Total		<u>1,241,868</u>	

(cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Food stamp program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		501,431	
Other operating expenditures		569,003	
Total		<u>1,070,434</u>	
Adult day care:			
Salaries and employee benefits		922,006	
Other operating expenditures		1,192,874	
Capital outlay		145,680	
Total		<u>2,260,560</u>	
Child support enforcement:			
Salaries and employee benefits		776,198	
Other operating expenditures		856,329	
Capital outlay		52,894	
Total		<u>1,685,421</u>	
Other assistance:			
Assistance payments		502,145	
Total social services		<u>15,776,406</u>	
Community based alternatives:			
Salaries and employee benefits		25,599	
Other operating expenditures		2,279	
Total community based alternatives		<u>27,878</u>	

(cont.)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Veterans service officer:			
Salaries and employee benefits		129,956	
Other operating expenditures		26,392	
Total veterans service officer		156,348	
Contribution to County Hospital		1,235,000	
Total human services	23,068,758	22,419,822	648,936
<b>Cultural and recreational:</b>			
Recreation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		159,537	
Other operating expenditures		103,572	
Capital outlay		20,325	
Total		283,434	
Libraries:			
Contribution to regional library		2,024,806	
Total culture and recreation	2,612,261	2,308,240	304,021
<b>Education:</b>			
Public schools - local current expense		32,119,059	
Public schools - capital outlay		6,798,957	
Community colleges - local current expense		2,000,000	
Community colleges - capital outlay		500,000	
Total education	41,418,016	41,418,016	-
<b>Debt service:</b>			
Principal retirement	650,924	650,924	-
Interest and other charges	709,558	709,558	-
Bond issuance costs	65,000	65,000	-
Advance refunding escrow	15,000	15,000	-
Total debt service	1,440,482	1,440,482	-
Total expenditures	88,483,090	85,754,665	2,728,425
<b>Revenues over expenditures</b>	(2,124,192)	466,650	2,590,842 (cont.)



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

	Final Budget	Actual	(cont.) Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers from other funds:			
ARPA	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
School Capital Projects Fund	620,227	619,059	(1,168)
Transfers to other funds:			
Tax Revaluation Fund	(68,816)	(250,616)	(181,800)
School Capital Projects Fund	(70,000)	(70,000)	-
Capital Reserve Fund	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Water and Sewer Fund District-No. 1	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Total net transfers	1,881,411	1,498,443	(382,968)
Lease liabilities issued	100,000	279,755	-
IT subscriptions	48,781	48,781	-
Refunding bonds issued	3,365,000	3,365,000	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	29,000	28,482	(518)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,124,192	1,920,461	(203,731)
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>2,387,111</b>	<b>\$ 2,387,111</b>
<b>Fund balances, beginning</b>		<b>12,785,496</b>	
<b>Increase in inventory</b>		<b>122,974</b>	
<b>Fund balance, ending</b>		<b>\$ 15,295,581</b>	

**Note to preparer:** Counties that do not have eligible fire or rescue squad workers will not have a line item for on behalf payments made for fringe benefits and salaries.

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ 36,000	\$ 52,679	\$ 16,679
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Tax listing	585,500	562,674	22,826
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(549,500)	(509,995)	(6,147)
Other financing sources:			
Transfer in:			
General Fund	68,816	250,616	181,800
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(480,684)	(259,379)	175,653
Appropriated fund balance	480,684	-	(480,684)
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	(259,379)	<u>\$ (305,031)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		731,102	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 471,723</u>	

**Note to Preparer:** The Tax Revaluation Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. In this example the unit of government did not have the governing body obligate a specific revenue source to be used for the tax revaluation expenditures. A unit of government that had their governing body approve a specific revenue source for this fund may classify the fund as a special revenue fund. The fund balance of the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as committed, in either fund, since the use of the funds cannot be changed without the majority vote of the governing board. Money in the Tax Revaluation Fund is also classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150.

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Carolina County, North Carolina  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Non-major Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Funds					
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Fire District Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Northwest Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<b>ASSETS</b>											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,450	\$ 1,783	\$ 53,478	\$ 2,724	\$ 72,179	\$ 132,614	\$ 524	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,524	\$ 179,138	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,720	558,550	560,270	\$ 560,270	
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	-	2,687	2,687	9,093	-	9,093	\$ 11,780	
Taxes receivable, net	4,478	1,345	-	-	-	5,823	-	-	-	\$ 5,823	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,800	54,800	\$ 54,800	
Total assets	\$ 6,928	\$ 3,128	\$ 53,478	\$ 2,724	\$ 74,866	\$ 141,124	\$ 11,337	\$ 659,350	\$ 670,687	\$ 811,811	
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,478	\$ -	\$ 7,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,610	\$ 3,368	\$ 5,500	\$ 8,868	\$ 20,478	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	2,724	72,179	74,903	-	-	-	\$ 74,903	
Contract retainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,030	85,030	\$ 85,030	
Total liabilities	4,478	-	7,132	2,724	72,179	86,513	3,368	90,530	93,898	\$ 180,411	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>											
Opioid settlement receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxes receivable	-	1,345	-	-	-	1,345	-	-	-	1,345	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,345	-	-	-	1,345	-	-	-	1,345	
Fund balances:											
Restricted:											
Stabilization by State Statute	4,478	-	-	-	-	4,478	-	-	-	4,478	
Fire Protection	-	1,783	-	-	-	1,783	-	-	-	1,783	
School Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,550	558,550	558,550	
Health Services	-	-	46,346	-	-	46,346	-	-	-	46,346	
Education	-	-	-	-	2,687	2,687	-	-	-	2,687	
Assigned											
Recreation Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,969	-	7,969	7,969	
Future School Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,270	10,270	10,270	
Unassigned	(2,028)	-	-	-	-	(2,028)	-	-	-	(2,028)	
Total fund balances	2,450	1,783	46,346	-	2,687	53,266	7,969	568,820	576,789	630,055	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 6,928	\$ 3,128	\$ 53,478	\$ 2,724	\$ 74,866	\$ 141,124	\$ 11,337	\$ 659,350	\$ 670,687	\$ 811,811	

**Note to Preparer:** With implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the Representative Payee Fund, Deed of Trust Fund and Fines and Forfeitures Funds were reclassified from Agency Funds to Special Revenue Funds.

**Note to Preparer:** Under GASB Statement No. 54 the Capital Reserve Fund is consolidated in the existing School Capital Projects Fund as the unit plans to use funds for future school capital construction.

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

	Special Revenue Fund					Capital Projects Funds				
	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Fire District Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Deed of Trust Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Northwest Capital Projects Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 20,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,861
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	376,400	376,400	\$ 376,400
Restricted intergovernmental	57,136	-	566,064	-	-	623,200	32,832	666,829	699,661	\$ 1,322,861
Permits and fees	-	-	-	12,600	-	12,600	-	-	-	\$ 12,600
Sales and services	-	-	-	-	481,900	481,900	-	-	-	\$ 481,900
Investment earnings	-	99	568	-	-	667	13,600	38,250	51,850	\$ 52,517
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000	-	70,000	\$ 70,000
Total revenues	57,136	20,960	566,632	12,600	481,900	1,139,228	116,432	1,081,479	1,197,911	2,337,139
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	12,600	482,577	495,177	-	-	-	495,177
Public safety	55,686	20,800	-	-	-	76,486	20,177	-	20,177	96,663
Health and human services	-	-	532,637	-	-	532,637	-	-	-	532,637
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,919	1,700,600	1,826,519	1,826,519
Total expenditures	55,686	20,800	532,637	12,600	482,577	1,104,300	146,096	1,700,600	1,846,696	2,950,996
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,450	160	33,995	-	(677)	34,928	(29,664)	(619,121)	(648,785)	(613,857)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>										
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	270,000	280,000	280,000
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	-	(619,059)	(619,059)	(629,059)
Installment purchase obligations issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Total other financing sources and uses	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	10,000	850,941	860,941	850,941
Net change in fund balances	(8,550)	160	33,995	-	(677)	24,928	(19,664)	231,820	212,156	237,084
Fund balances, beginning	11,000	1,623	12,351	-	3,364	28,338	27,633	337,000	364,633	392,971
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,450	\$ 1,783	\$ 46,346	\$ -	\$ 2,687	\$ 53,266	\$ 7,969	\$ 568,820	\$ 576,789	\$ 630,055

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Emergency Telephone System Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Restricted intergovernmental	68,000	57,136	(10,864)
Total	<u>68,000</u>	<u>57,136</u>	<u>(10,864)</u>
Expenditures			
Implemental functions	12,500	11,314	1,186
Telephone	3,700	3,682	18
Software maintenance	2,650	2,649	1
Hardware maintenance	19,875	18,833	1,042
Training	3,000	2,933	67
Capital outlay	6,275	6,275	-
S.L. 2010-158 expenditures	10,000	10,000	-
Total	<u>58,000</u>	<u>55,686</u>	<u>2,314</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>(8,550)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfer to Capital Project Fund**	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Appropriated fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u>(8,550)</u>	<u><u>\$ (8,550)</u></u>
Fund balance, beginning		11,000	
Fund balance, ending		<u><u>\$ 2,450</u></u>	

**\*\*The County transferred \$10,000 of eligible 911 funds to the Northwest Capital project fund for Radio Network Switching Equipment for Dispatch Consoles for the recreation center.**

**Note to Preparer:** Please describe any transfers to/from the Emergency Telephone System Fund on this schedule.

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Fire District Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes:			
Current year	\$ 19,200	\$ 19,313	\$ 113
Prior year	1,500	1,548	48
Total	<u>20,700</u>	<u>20,861</u>	<u>161</u>
Investment earnings	<u>100</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total revenues	<u>20,800</u>	<u>20,960</u>	<u>160</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety:			
Fire District No. 1	9,800	9,800	-
Fire District No. 2	<u>11,000</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,800</u>	<u>20,800</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	160	<u>\$ 160</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>1,623</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 1,783</u>	

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
Representative Payee Fund  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 566,000	\$ 566,064	\$ 64
Investment earnings	-	568	568
Total revenues	<u>566,000</u>	<u>566,632</u>	<u>632</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Human services			
Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries	566,000	532,637	33,363
Total expenditures	<u>566,000</u>	<u>532,637</u>	<u>33,363</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	33,995	<u>\$ (32,731)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>12,351</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 46,346</u>	

**Note to Preparer:** As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities*, the DSS Client Funds, formerly reported as agency funds, have been renamed Representative Payee Funds and are now required to be reported as a governmental fund type. Carolina County has chosen to report these funds in a special revenue fund. Also, in the notes to the financial statements, consider adding a link to the federal website at <https://www.ssa.gov/payee/faqrep.htm>.



**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Deed of Trust Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Permits and fees			
Register of deeds	\$ 12,700	\$ 12,600	\$ (100)
Total revenues	<u>12,700</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>(100)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Payments of fees collected to the			
State of North Carolina	12,700	12,600	100
Total expenditures	<u>12,700</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>100</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund balance, beginning		-	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ -</u>	

**Note to Preparer:** As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities*, the Deed of Trust funds collected that are required to be remitted to the State, formerly reported as agency funds, are now required to be reported as a governmental fund type. Carolina County has chosen to report these funds in a special revenue fund.

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Fines and Forfeitures Fund**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Sales and services			
Penalties, fines and forfeitures	\$ 483,000	\$ 481,900	\$ (1,100)
Total revenues	<u>483,000</u>	<u>481,900</u>	<u>(1,100)</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government			
Payments of penalties, fines and forfeitures to the			
Carolina County Board of Education	483,000	482,577	423
Total expenditures	<u>483,000</u>	<u>482,577</u>	<u>423</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(677)	<u>\$ (677)</u>
Fund balance, beginning		<u>3,364</u>	
Fund balance, ending		<u>\$ 2,687</u>	

**Note to Preparer:** As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities*, fines and forfeitures assessed that are required to be remitted to the Carolina County Board of Education, formerly reported as agency funds, are now required to be reported as a governmental fund type. Carolina County has chosen to report these funds in a special revenue fund.

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>			
Opioid Settlement Funds	\$ 540,000	\$ 540,000	\$ -
Total	540,000	540,000	-
Total revenues	540,000	540,000	-
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Health and Human Services			
Collaborative strategic planning	-	-	-
Opioid addiction treatment	190,000	150,000	40,000
Recovery support services	200,000	200,000	-
Recovery housing	-	-	-
Employment related services	-	-	-
Early intervention	100,000	100,000	-
Naloxone distribution	-	-	-
Post-overdose response team	-	-	-
Syringe service program	-	-	-
Criminal justice diversion program	-	-	-
Addiction treatment for incarcerated persons	-	-	-
Reentry programs	50,000	50,000	-
Total expenditures	540,000	500,000	40,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	40,000	(40,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	40,000	\$ 40,000
Fund balance, beginning		290,000	
Fund balance, ending		\$ 330,000	

**Note to preparer: The Grant and Project Ordinance allowed in § 159-13.2 required a technical correction to allow for the Opioid Fund to be accounted for with a project ordinance since the funds are not from the federal or state level. The legislation creating a Settlement Fund passed in May of 2024 effective July 2023 can be found here:**  
<https://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/SessionLaws/PDF/2023-2024/SL2024-1.pdf>

**Note to preparer: This schedule is included because it provides more detail than the statement presented as exhibit 6. The additional individual presentation would only be required if it were necessary to provide information for the opioid settlement major special revenue fund at the legal level of budgetary control.**

**Note to preparer:** The Grant and Project Ordinance allowed in § 159-13.2 required a technical correction to allow for the Opioid Fund to be accounted for with a project ordinance since the funds are not from the federal or state level. The legislation creating a Settlement Fund passed in May of 2024 effective July 2023 can be found here: <https://www.ncleg.gov/EnactedLegislation/SessionLaws/PDF/2023-2024/SL2024-1.pdf>. The correction allows for the funds to be budgeted as annual or multi year. Below is an example from the FY 22 illustrative statements of a multi year project ordinance.

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

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Opioid Settlement Funds	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000	\$ (2,910,000)
Total	3,200,000	-	290,000	290,000	(2,910,000)
Total revenues	3,200,000	-	290,000	290,000	(2,910,000)
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General Government					
Health and Human Services					
Collaborative strategic planning	-	-	-	-	-
Opioid addiction treatment	3,200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000
Recovery support services	-	-	-	-	-
Recovery housing	-	-	-	-	-
Employment related services	-	-	-	-	-
Early intervention	-	-	-	-	-
Naloxone distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Post-overdose response team	-	-	-	-	-
Syringe service program	-	-	-	-	-
Criminal justice diversion program	-	-	-	-	-
Addiction treatment for incarcerated p	-	-	-	-	-
Reentry programs	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,200,000	-	-	-	3,200,000
Revenues under expenditures					
Revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 290,000
Fund balance, beginning			-		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 290,000		

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Funds CFR 21.027 (ARPA Funds)**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive Negative
<b>Revenues</b>					
ARP Funds	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,940,000	\$ (2,260,000)
Total	4,200,000	440,000	1,500,000	1,940,000	(2,260,000)
Total revenues	4,200,000	440,000	1,500,000	1,940,000	(2,260,000)
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General Government					
Unassigned ARP Expenditures	2,260,000	-	-	-	2,260,000
Total	2,260,000	-	-	-	2,260,000
Other financing sources(uses)					
Transfer Out - General Fund	1,940,000	440,000	1,500,000	1,940,000	-
Transfer Out - Landfill Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out - Water and Sewer District No.1	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out - Water and Sewer District No.2	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,940,000	440,000	1,500,000	1,940,000	-
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning			-		
Fund balance, ending			\$ -		

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Northwest Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Park Renovation:					
Investment earnings	\$ 26,000	\$ 12,100	\$ 13,600	\$ 25,700	\$ (300)
Miscellaneous:					
Contributions - XYZ Corp.	85,700	15,700	70,000	85,700	-
Total	111,700	27,800	83,600	111,400	(300)
Outdoor Theater:					
Restricted intergovernmental	55,000	1,720	31,112	32,832	(22,168)
Network Switching Equipment					
911 Revenue Interest	-	-	1,720	1,720	1,720
Total revenues	166,700	29,520	116,432	145,952	(20,748)
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Capital outlay:					
Culture and recreation:					
Park Renovation:					
Buildings	364,500	295,887	77,866	373,753	(9,253)
Other improvements	25,500	-	15,221	15,221	10,279
Feasibility study	16,000	16,000	-	16,000	-
Total	406,000	311,887	93,087	404,974	1,026
Outdoor Theater:					
Buildings	520,000	-	32,832	32,832	487,168
Other improvements	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Total	555,000	-	32,832	32,832	522,168
Network Switching Equipment					
Other improvements	25,700	-	20,177	20,177	5,523
Total	25,700	-	20,177	20,177	5,523
Total expenditures	986,700	311,887	146,096	457,983	528,717
Revenues under expenditures	(820,000)	(282,367)	(29,664)	(312,031)	507,969
Other financing sources:					
Park Renovation:					
Transfers from General Fund	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	-
Radio Network Switching					
Transfers from Emergency Telephone System Fund	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	-
Outdoor Theater:					
General obligation bonds issued	500,000	-	-	-	(500,000)
Total other financing sources	820,000	310,000	10,000	320,000	(500,000)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 27,633	\$ (19,664)	\$ 7,969	\$ 7,969
Fund balance, beginning			27,633		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 7,969</u>		

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**School Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

-

	Project Author- ization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>					
Local option sales taxes	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 376,400	\$ 376,400	\$ (173,600)
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Public School Building					-
Capital Fund	225,000	-	10,000	10,000	(215,000)
Public School Building					-
Capital Fund - lottery	775,000	-	624,059	624,059	(150,941)
Public School Building					-
Bond Act of 1996	1,000,000	-	32,770	32,770	(967,230)
Investment earnings	30,000	-	16,700	16,700	(13,300)
Total revenues	<u>2,580,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,059,929</u>	<u>1,059,929</u>	<u>(1,520,071)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Intergovernmental - education:					
NC State Senior High	1,553,725	-	334,200	334,200	1,219,525
Tar Heel Elementary	1,745,893	-	466,000	466,000	1,279,893
Duke Elementary - lottery	75,000	-	5,000	5,000	70,000
Duke Elementary	2,763,932	-	895,400	895,400	1,868,532
Total expenditures	<u>6,138,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,700,600</u>	<u>1,700,600</u>	<u>4,437,950</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,558,550)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(640,671)</u>	<u>(640,671)</u>	<u>2,917,879</u>
Other financing sources:					
Installment purchase obligations issued	3,518,550	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	(2,318,550)
Transfers from General Fund	740,000	-	70,000	70,000	(670,000)
Transfers to General Fund	<u>(700,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(619,059)</u>	<u>(619,059)</u>	<u>80,941</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>3,558,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>650,941</u>	<u>650,941</u>	<u>(2,907,609)</u>
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>10,270</u>	<u>\$ 10,270</u>	<u>\$ 10,270</u>
Fund balance, beginning			-		
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 10,270</u>		(cont)

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
School Capital Projects Fund  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and  
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

	-	(cont)
Fund Balance, ending	<u>10,270</u>	
Amounts reported for Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are different from the Budget/Actual Statement due to consolidation of the Capital Reserve Fund:		
Investment Earnings	21,550	
Transfer-In	200,000	
Fund Balance, Beginning (Capital Reserve Fund)	<u>337,000</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending (Consolidated School Capital Projects Fund)	<u><u>568,820</u></u>	

**Note to preparer:** The unit's spending policy indicates that restricted funds are used before County funds for expenditures for this Capital Project Fund. Based on this policy, the School Capital Projects Fund's fund balance of \$10,270 is derived from transfers in from the General Fund, which would be classified as assigned. In other circumstances fund balance could be classified as Committed in Capital Project Funds. Please review Memorandum #2010-35 for more information.



**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Capital Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**

-

	Project Author- ization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Investment Earnings	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 21,550	\$ 31,550	\$ (68,450)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	1,000,000	327,000	200,000	527,000	(473,000)
Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund	(1,100,000)	-	-	-	1,100,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	327,000	200,000	527,000	627,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 337,000	221,550	\$ 558,550	\$ 558,550
Fund balance, beginning			337,000		
Fund balance, ending			\$ 558,550		

**Note to preparer:** Under GASB Statement No. 54 this fund is reclassified in the School Capital Projects Fund as the unit plans to use funds for future school capital construction. The revenue source for this fund is restricted by G.S. 159-18 through 22 for specific purposes and is therefore classified as restricted cash and fund balance.

## **Enterprise Funds**

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Solid waste charges		\$ 314,827	
Recycling		2,453	
Solid waste disposal fees		3,000	
Other operating revenues		100	
Total	\$ 337,200	320,380	\$ (16,820)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Solid waste disposal tax		1,000	
Scrap tire disposal tax		42,000	
White goods disposal tax		58,000	
Investment earnings		917	
Total	100,800	101,917	1,117
Total revenues	438,000	422,297	(15,703)
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Landfill administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		49,318	
Supplies		2,488	
Other operating expenditures		2,014	
Total	43,000	53,820	(10,820)
Landfill operations:			
Salaries and employee benefits		237,443	
Supplies		7,206	
Repair and maintenance		14,372	
Solid waste disposal tax remittance		3,000	
Other operating expenditures		3,639	
Total	283,000	265,660	17,340
Capital outlays	47,000	46,559	441
Total expenditures	373,000	366,039	6,961
Revenues over expenditures	65,000	56,258	(8,742)

(continued)

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

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out:			
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund	(65,000)	(65,000)	-
Revenues over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	(8,742)	(8,742)

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

Reconciling items:	
Capital outlays	46,559
Depreciation	(50,241)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	30,669
Increase in net pension liability	(34,961)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	73
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	118
Decrease in net OPEB liability	8,205
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(8,703)
(Increase) in accrued landfill closure and postclosure care costs	(46,274)
Transfer to Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund	65,000
(Increase) in accrued vacation pay	(5,000)
Total reconciling items	5,445
Change in net position	(3,297)

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Landfill Closure and Postclosure Reserve Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Project Author - ization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (40,000)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds:					
Landfill Operating Fund	1,300,000	-	65,000	65,000	(1,235,000)
Transfers to other funds:					
Landfill Operating Fund	(1,340,000)	-	-	-	1,340,000
Total	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
Revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
Water and Sewer District Fund No. 1  
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures  
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales:			
Residential		\$ 482,261	
Commercial and industrial		144,646	
Total	\$ 686,983	626,907	\$ (60,076)
Sewer charges:			
Residential		391,986	
Commercial and industrial		160,215	
Total	544,330	552,201	7,871
Water and sewer taps	8,500	7,100	(1,400)
Other operating revenues	500	430	(70)
Total operating revenues	1,240,313	1,186,638	(53,675)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	-	37,196	37,196
Total revenues	1,240,313	1,223,834	(16,479)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from other funds:			
General Fund	100,000	100,000	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	1,340,313	1,323,834	(16,479)
Expenditures:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		162,072	
Travel		137	
Supplies		1,136	
Insurance		8,000	
Other operating expenditures		4,951	
Total	213,003	176,296	36,706
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		90,505	
Travel		419	
Supplies		1,858	
Contracted services		7,807	
Other operating expenditures		4,251	
Total	107,200	104,840	2,360
Water treatment plant:			
Salaries and employee benefits		102,712	
Chemicals		31,388	
Supplies		3,358	
Other operating expenditures		4,352	
Total	149,880	141,810	8,070

(continued)

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer District Fund No. 1**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Raw water pump station:			
Salaries and employee benefits		106,463	
Electric power		15,918	
Supplies		125	
Other operating expenditures		1,326	
Total	77,500	123,832	(46,332)
Water distribution:			
Salaries and employee benefits		52,314	
Supplies		13,973	
Meter replacements		3,368	
Other operating expenditures		4,867	
Total	80,750	74,522	6,228
Sewage collection:			
Salaries and employee benefits		57,608	
Supplies		10,338	
Other operating expenditures		5,365	
Total	76,300	73,311	2,989
Primary waste treatment:			
Salaries and employee benefits		23,784	
Chemicals		6,966	
Supplies		3,520	
Other operating expenditures		2,845	
Total	38,600	37,115	1,485
Secondary waste treatment:			
Salaries and employee benefits		19,386	
Supplies		445	
Other operating expenditures		113	
Total	20,600	19,944	656
Maintenance:	7,000	6,892	108
Debt service:			
Interest and other charges	101,020	99,144	1,876
Debt principal	250,000	250,000	-
Total	351,020	349,144	1,876

(continued)

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer District Fund No. 1**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital outlay:			
Water extensions	93,000	38,576	54,424
Water taps	27,000	18,495	8,505
Miscellaneous water	21,625	17,310	4,315
Sewer extensions	52,100	32,594	19,506
Sewer taps	12,085	8,043	4,042
Miscellaneous sewer	12,650	10,346	2,304
Total	218,460	125,364	93,096
Total expenditures	1,340,313	1,233,070	107,242
Revenues and other financing sources			
over expenditures	-	90,764	90,764

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

Revenues and other financing sources	
over expenditures	90,764
Reconciling items:	
Debt principal	250,000
Capital outlay	125,364
Capital contributions in Water and	
Sewer Capital Project Fund No. 1	121,348
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	63,225
Increase in net pension liability	(73,200)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	498
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	250
Decrease in net OPEB liability	17,436
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(18,494)
(Increase) in bond interest accrued	1,923
(Increase) in accrued vacation pay	(10,000)
Depreciation	(200,963)
Interest income from Water and Sewer	
Capital Project Fund No. 1	32,162
Capitalized interest on borrowings	
during construction:	
Interest costs	101,012
Investment earnings on	
borrowed funds	(32,162)
Total reconciling items	378,399
Change in net position	\$ 469,162



**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer District No.1 Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Project Author - ization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues - Water Project:</b>					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal grant	\$ 700,000	\$ 631,100	\$ 68,900	\$ 700,000	\$ -
Investment earnings	40,000	28,014	12,016	40,030	30
Total	<u>740,000</u>	<u>659,114</u>	<u>80,916</u>	<u>740,030</u>	<u>30</u>
<b>Revenues - Sewer Project:</b>					
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal grant	500,000	-	52,448	52,448	(447,552)
Investment earnings	50,000	-	20,146	20,146	(29,854)
Total	<u>550,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,594</u>	<u>72,594</u>	<u>(477,406)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,290,000</u>	<u>659,114</u>	<u>153,510</u>	<u>812,624</u>	<u>(477,376)</u>
<b>Expenditures - Water Project:</b>					
Engineering	135,500	127,500	8,000	135,500	-
Construction	1,604,500	1,176,936	424,064	1,601,000	3,500
Total	<u>1,740,000</u>	<u>1,304,436</u>	<u>432,064</u>	<u>1,736,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>
<b>Expenditures - Sewer Project:</b>					
Engineering	195,000	-	87,814	87,814	107,186
Land	90,000	-	90,000	90,000	-
Construction	2,365,000	224,649	313,086	537,735	1,827,265
Total	<u>2,650,000</u>	<u>224,649</u>	<u>490,900</u>	<u>715,549</u>	<u>1,934,451</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,390,000</u>	<u>1,529,085</u>	<u>922,964</u>	<u>2,452,049</u>	<u>1,937,951</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,100,000)</u>	<u>(869,971)</u>	<u>(769,454)</u>	<u>(1,639,425)</u>	<u>1,460,575</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>					
Long-term debt issued	2,725,000	1,915,000	-	1,915,000	(810,000)
BANS issued	375,000	-	375,000	375,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>3,100,000</u>	<u>1,915,000</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>2,290,000</u>	<u>(810,000)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,029</u>	<u>\$ (394,454)</u>	<u>\$ 650,575</u>	<u>\$ 650,575</u>

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer District Fund No. 2**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services:			
Water sales:			
Residential		\$ 1,000	
Commercial and industrial		-	
Total	\$ 900	1,000	\$ 100
Sewer charges:			
Residential		-	
Commercial and industrial		-	
Total	-	-	-
Water and sewer taps	5,000	5,000	-
Other operating revenues	-	100	100
Total operating revenues	5,900	6,100	200
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings	-	10	10
Total revenues	5,900	6,110	210
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from other funds:	-	-	-
Total revenues and other financing sources	5,900	6,110	210
Expenditures:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,643	
Total	4,200	2,643	1,557
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		612	
Total	1,700	612	1,088
Total expenditures	5,900	3,255	2,645
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	-	2,855	2,855

(continued)

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer District Fund No. 2**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures**  
**Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:</b>			
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures		2,855	
Reconciling item:			
(Increase) in net pension liability		(1,093)	
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		1,945	
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(343)	
Capital contributions in Water and Sewer No. 2 Capital Project Fund		4,000	
Total		4,510	
Change in net position		\$ 7,366	

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Water and Sewer District No. 2 Capital Projects Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	Project Author - ization	Prior Year	Actual Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures - Water Project:					
Engineering	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 145,321	\$ 145,321	\$ 154,679
Construction	200,000	-	78,312	78,312	121,688
Total	500,000	-	223,633	223,633	276,367
Expenditures - Sewer Project:					
Engineering	200,000	-	59,718	59,718	140,282
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	200,000	-	12,545	12,545	187,455
Total	400,000	-	72,263	72,263	327,737
Total expenditures	900,000	-	295,896	295,896	604,104
Other financing sources					
Capital contribution	-	-	4,000	4,000	4,000
Long-term debt issued	900,000	-	300,000	300,000	(600,000)
Total	900,000	-	304,000	304,000	(596,000)
Other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,104	\$ 8,104	\$ 8,104

## **Combining Fiduciary Fund Statements - Custodial Funds**

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**June 30, 2024**

	<b>Municipal Tax Fund</b>	<b>Jail Inmate Pay Fund</b>	<b>Total Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,156	\$ 49,363	\$ 68,519
Taxes receivable for other governments, net	4,254,001	-	4,254,001
Total assets	4,273,157	49,363	4,322,520
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	6,298	6,298
Due to other governments	19,156	-	19,156
Total liabilities	19,156	6,298	25,454
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	4,254,001	43,065	4,297,066
Total net position	\$ 4,254,001	\$ 43,065	\$ 4,297,066

**Note to Preparer:** As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities*, the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, formerly reported in the general fund, is now required to be reported as a custodial fund type. A change in accounting principle should be reflected in the general fund to move the related fund balance to the Fiduciary Fund Statements.

**Note to Preparer:** Ad valorem tax receivables other than vehicle property taxes should be recorded in the Municipal Tax Fund for each municipality for which the County bills and collects taxes at the time of the levy. An estimate of the allowance for uncollectible taxes should also be recorded related in the Fund. Vehicle property taxes that are collected by the State of North Carolina and passed through the County should only be recorded when collected because the levies are considered an offer. Receivables related to vehicle taxes should be recorded to the extent that the State collected the funds during the fiscal year but had not yet remitted them to the County. Because the County is obligated to remit the taxes to the various municipalities only upon collection, no payable is recorded until the taxes are collected. See the DST website for further information.

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Municipal Tax Fund</u>	<u>Jail Inmate Pay Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$ 27,794,100	\$ -	\$ 27,794,100
Collections on behalf of inmates	-	624,369	624,369
Total additions	<u>27,794,100</u>	<u>624,369</u>	<u>28,418,469</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Tax distributions to other governments	27,785,433	-	27,785,433
Payments on behalf of inmates	-	617,557	617,557
Total deductions	<u>27,785,433</u>	<u>617,557</u>	<u>28,402,990</u>
 Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	 8,667	 6,812	 15,479
Net position, beginning, as previously reported	-	-	-
Prior period restatement - change in accounting principle	4,245,334	36,253	4,281,587
Net position, beginning, as restated	<u>4,245,334</u>	<u>36,253</u>	<u>4,281,587</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 4,254,001</u>	<u>\$ 43,065</u>	<u>\$ 4,297,066</u>

**Note to Preparer:** As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities*, the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, formerly reported in the general fund, is now required to be reported as a custodial fund type. A change in accounting principle should be reflected in the general fund to move the related fund balance to the Fiduciary Fund Statements.

**Note to Preparer:** Ad valorem tax receivables other than vehicle property taxes should be recorded in the Municipal Tax Fund for each municipality for which the County bills and collects taxes at the time of the levy. An estimate of the allowance for uncollectible taxes should also be recorded related to the Municipal Tax Fund. Vehicle property taxes that are collected by the State of North Carolina and passed through the County should only be recorded when collected because the levies are considered an offer. Receivables related to vehicle taxes should be recorded to the extent that the State collected the funds during the fiscal year but had not yet remitted them to the County. Because the County is obligated to remit the taxes to the various municipalities only upon collection, no payable is recorded until the taxes are collected. See the DST website for further information.

**Component Unit – Carolina County Tourism  
Development Authority**



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

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 689,522
Accounts Receivables, net	36,524
Total assets	<u>\$ 726,046</u>

**LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES**

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9,564
Total liabilities	<u>9,564</u>

Fund balances:

Restricted:

Stabilization by State Statute	19,958
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Unassigned

696,524

Total fund balances

716,482

Total liabilities and fund balances

\$ 726,046

**Amounts reported for the Carolina County Tourism  
Development Authority (Exhibit 1) are different because:**

Total Fund Balance, Tourism Development Authority	\$ 716,482
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Long-term liabilities used in governmental activities are not financial uses and therefore are not reported in the funds

(42,565)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds

23,542

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds

(4,572)

Other long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(8,986)

Net position of the Tourism Development Authority

\$ 683,901

Note: This is a discretely presented component unit that does not issue separate financial statements.

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

**REVENUES**

Occupancy taxes	\$ 229,168
Investment earnings	7,268
Total revenues	<u>236,436</u>

**EXPENDITURES**

Current:

Salaries and employee benefits	96,458
Grants	50,000
Event expenditures	98,632
Total expenditures	<u>245,090</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,654)

Fund balances, beginning	727,136
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 718,482</u>

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

Net change in fund balance	\$ (8,654)
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Reconciling items:

Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	16,234
Increase in net pension liability	(3,459)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	2,637
Decrease in accrued vacation pay	4,489
Total reconciling items	<u>19,901</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 11,247</u>

Note: This is a discretely presented component unit that does not issue separate financial statements.

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Occupancy taxes	\$ 224,000	\$ 228,000	\$ 229,168	\$ 1,168
Investment earnings	7,000	7,000	7,268	268
Total revenues	<u>231,000</u>	<u>235,000</u>	<u>236,436</u>	<u>1,436</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Salaries and employee benefits	100,000	100,000	96,458	3,542
Grants	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Event expenditures	89,000	100,000	98,632	1,368
Total expenditures	<u>239,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>245,090</u>	<u>4,910</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(8,654)</u>	<u>6,346</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriated fund balance	8,000	15,000	-	(15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance				
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(8,654)</u>	<u>\$ (8,654)</u>
 Fund balance, beginning			<u>727,136</u>	
Fund balance, ending			<u>\$ 718,482</u>	

## **Other Schedules**

**Carolina County, North Carolina**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable**  
**For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Uncollected Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Collections And Credits</u>	<u>Uncollected Ending Balance</u>
2023-2024	\$ -	\$ 55,744,896 (a)	\$ 54,590,734 (b)	\$ 1,154,161 (c)
2022-2023	1,599,423	-	779,895	819,528
2021-2022	832,865	-	307,414	525,451
2020-2021	579,016	-	129,678	449,338
2019-2020	365,002	-	52,909	312,093
2018-2019	229,723	-	15,401	214,322
2017-2018	179,345	-	6,325	173,020
2016-2017	171,627	-	3,549	168,078
2015-2016	107,733	-	1,264	106,469
2014-2015	60,183	-	942	59,241
2013-2014	78,673	-	78,673	-
	<u>4,203,590</u>	<u>55,744,896</u>	<u>55,966,784 (d)</u>	<u>3,981,701</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts: General Fund				<u>1,425,295</u>
Ad valorem taxes receivable - net: General Fund				\$ 2,556,406
<u>Reconciliation with revenues:</u>				
Ad valorem taxes - General Fund				\$ 55,132,894
Penalties collected on ad valorem taxes - Fines & Forfeitures Fund				210,632
Collections				
Reconciling items:				
Interest Collected				(339,626)
Rebates, releases and discounts				884,211
Taxes written off				78,673
Total reconciling items				<u>623,258</u>
Total collections and credits				<u>\$ 55,966,784 (d)</u>

**Note to preparer:** The lowercase letters next to certain amounts on the Analysis of Current Tax Levy and in the above schedule show the relationships of taxes levied, taxes collected, and uncollected taxes on both schedules.

The interest collected shown on the above reconciliation of revenues should agree with the interest amounts reported in the General Fund's detailed Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual.

For budget purposes interest, discovery/"late listing" penalties, service fees, advertising fees and other costs are not principal tax and should be excluded from the collection percentage calculation. Please refer to Budgets and Tax Collection Percentage (<http://canons.sog.unc.edu/?p=6483>) and Budgeting Under "Tag & Tax Together" (<https://canons.sog.unc.edu/budgeting-under-tag-tax-together/>) by Chris McLaughlin from the School of Government at UNC Chapel-Hill for more information on tax collection percentages.

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
Analysis of Current Tax Levy  
County - wide Levy  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

				Total Levy	
	County - wide Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Property excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 6,471,115,205	0.86	\$ 55,651,591	\$ 54,143,649	\$ 1,507,941
Penalties	7,983,023	0.86	68,654	68,654	-
Total	6,479,098,228		55,720,245	54,212,303	1,507,941
Discoveries:					
Current year taxes	28,033,700	0.86	241,090	233,986	7,104
Prior year taxes	47,562,558	0.86	409,038	409,038	-
Penalties	16,509,070	0.86	141,978	141,978	-
Total	92,105,328		792,106	785,002	7,104
Releases	(89,238,953)	0.86	(767,455)	(767,455)	-
Total property valuation	<u>\$ 6,481,964,603</u>				
Net levy			55,744,896 (a)	54,229,850	1,515,045
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024*			<u>1,154,161 (c)</u>	<u>1,148,114</u>	<u>6,048</u>
Current year's taxes collected			<u>\$ 54,590,734 (b)</u>	<u>\$ 53,081,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,997</u>
Current levy collection percentage			<u>97.93%</u>	<u>97.88%</u>	<u>99.60%</u>

\* Amounts paid to the State by the taxpayer but not remitted to the county should be counted as collected for purposes of this schedule and not included in "Unpaid (by taxpayer)" amount.

**Note to preparer:** See note on the Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable. The lower case letters (a), (b), and (c) next to certain amounts on both schedules show the relationships of the taxes levied, taxes collected and uncollected taxes.

The property valuations, tax rate, and levy amounts above **should be Unit-Wide**; additional taxes levied for fire protection districts or special service districts **should not be included**. For further discussion of this issue, see Section 65 of the State Treasurer's Policies Manual, Principles Used in the Preparation of the Illustrative Financial Statements.

For budget purposes interest, discovery/"late listing" penalties, service fees, advertising fees and other costs are not principal tax and should be excluded from the collection percentage calculation. Please refer to Budgets and Tax Collection Percentage ( <http://canons.sog.unc.edu/?p=6483> ) by Chris McLaughlin from the School of Government at UNC Chapel-Hill for more information on tax collection percentages.

**Note to preparer:** Current year's taxes collected for motor vehicles should **not** be presented net of any administrative fees charges by the State. The number appearing in this schedule for current year's taxes collected should be the gross revenues collected.

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
Analysis of Current Tax Levy  
County - wide Levy  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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**Secondary Market Disclosures:**

Assessed Valuation:	
Assessment Ratio <sup>1</sup>	100%
Real Property	\$ 4,299,098,080
Personal Property	1,447,738,458
Public Service Companies <sup>2</sup>	<u>735,128,065</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 6,481,964,603
Tax Rate per \$100	0.86
Levy (includes discoveries, releases and abatements) <sup>3</sup>	\$ 55,744,896

In addition to the County-wide rate, the following table lists the levies by the County on behalf of fire protection districts for the fiscal year ended June 30:

Fire Protection Districts	\$ 10,980,000
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<sup>1</sup> Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute.

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

<sup>3</sup> The levy includes interest and penalties.

**Note to Preparer:** The additional secondary market disclosures are presented for units which must submit secondary market disclosures under SEC Rule 15c2-12. Units which are not required to make these disclosures may prefer to present only the information on this first page of this schedule.

**Carolina County, North Carolina  
Ten Largest Taxpayers  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>Total Assessed Valuation</b>
Tar Heel Power Company	Utility	\$ 303,025,401	4.67%
Tobacco Processors, Inc.	Agricultural Processor	222,241,542	3.43
County Telephone Company	Telephone	205,670,203	3.17
Heavy Machines, Inc.	Manufacturing	183,122,727	2.83
Carolina Savings Association	Financial Service	134,993,002	2.08
Western, Inc.	Electronic Manufacturing	117,156,863	1.81
Piedmont Real Estate	Commercial Real Estate	93,365,182	1.44
Data, Inc.	Electronic Manufacturing	83,515,611	1.29
North Carolina Associates	Property Management	63,248,955	0.98
Mountain Corporation	Construction	39,986,796	0.62
Total		<u>\$ 1,147,878,001</u>	<u>22.31%</u>

**Note to Preparer:** The additional secondary market disclosures are presented for units which must submit secondary market disclosures under SEC Rule 15c2-12. Units which are not required to make these disclosures may prefer to present only the information on this first page of this schedule.



Note: Revenue includes operating and nonoperating but not other financing sources. Amounts should be taken from the fund statements instead of the government-wide.

Type of Fund	Computes "X" if Meets			Computes "X" if Meets			Computes "X" if Meets			Computes "X" if Meets			Computes "MAJOR" if Fund is Major If a "Category" Has an "X" in Both Columns, Then Fund is a Major Fund
	Assets and Deferred Outflows	10% Rule	5% Rule	Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	10% Rule	5% Rule	Revenue	10% Rule	5% Rule	Expenditures/ Expenses	10% Rule	5% Rule	
General Fund (consolidated)	22,789,002	N/A	N/A	7,021,698	N/A	N/A	86,273,994	N/A	N/A	86,317,339	N/A	N/A	YES, ALWAYS MAJOR
Special Revenue Funds:													
Emergency Telephone System Fund	6,928	-	-	4,478	-	-	57,136	-	-	55,686	-	-	-
Fire District Fund	3,128	-	-	1,345	-	-	20,960	-	-	20,800	-	-	-
Representative Payee Fund	53,478	-	-	7,132	-	-	566,632	-	-	532,637	-	-	-
Deed of Trust Fund	2,724	-	-	2,724	-	-	12,600	-	-	12,600	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures Fund	74,866	-	-	72,179	-	-	481,900	-	-	482,577	-	-	-
Project Funds:													
ARPA	2,260,000	-	X	2,260,000	X	X	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	RECOMMENDED MAJOR
Opioid	2,268,038	-	X	1,938,038	X	X	540,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	MAJOR
Capital Projects Funds:													
Northwest Park Capital Projects Fund	11,337	-	-	3,368	-	-	116,432	-	-	146,096	-	-	-
School Capital Projects Fund (consolidated)	659,350	-	-	90,530	-	-	1,081,479	-	-	1,700,600	-	-	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>28,128,851</u>			<u>11,401,492</u>			<u>90,651,133</u>			<u>89,768,335</u>			
10 % of Total Governmental Funds	<u>2,812,885</u>			<u>1,140,149</u>			<u>9,065,113</u>			<u>8,976,834</u>			
Enterprise Funds:													
Landfill Fund	2,256,984	X	X	403,017	X	-	328,012	X	-	331,309	X	-	MAJOR
Water and Sewer District- No. 1	8,125,631	X	X	3,023,047	X	X	823,834	X	-	576,020	X	-	MAJOR
Water and Sewer District- No. 2	315,696	-	-	308,330	-	-	6,110	-	-	2,744	-	-	-
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>10,698,311</u>			<u>3,734,394</u>			<u>1,157,956</u>			<u>910,073</u>			
10% of Total Enterprise Funds	<u>1,069,831</u>			<u>373,439</u>			<u>115,796</u>			<u>91,007</u>			
Total Governmental & Enterprise Funds	<u>38,827,162</u>			<u>15,135,886</u>			<u>91,809,089</u>			<u>90,678,408</u>			
5% of Total Governmental & Enterprise Funds	<u>1,941,358</u>			<u>756,794</u>			<u>4,590,454</u>			<u>4,533,920</u>			

## Compliance Section

Note to the preparer: A complete set of illustrative compliance reports can be found under Compliance Supplements and Resources on our website, <https://www.nctreasurer.com/state-and-local-government-finance-division/local-government-commission/annual-audit/compliance-supplements-and-resources> .