Cleveland County

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Year ended June 30, 2022



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CLEVELAND COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by: Finance Department Finance Director: Lucas Jackson This page left blank intentionally.



CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CLEVELAND COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

311 East Marion Street Shelby, NC 28152

Phone: 704-484-4838

November 20, 2022

To the Cleveland County Board of Commissioners and the Citizens of Cleveland County, North Carolina

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Cleveland County, North Carolina, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted. Laws of the State of North Carolina, along with policies and procedures of the North Carolina Local Government Commission, require that all local governments in the State publish a complete set of financial statements annually. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

However, responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with Cleveland County. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Cleveland County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of the operation of the various funds of Cleveland County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Cleveland County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatements. The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Cleveland County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Revised State Single Audit Implementation Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, findings and recommendations, and independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are presented in the compliance section of this document.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Cleveland County was established in 1841 and is located in the piedmont of North Carolina. It is one of 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. Our County has land area of 469 square miles and a population of 99,779. There are fifteen municipalities within the County, the largest being the city of Shelby, which serves as the county seat. The County has a county-manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected and serve staggered four-year terms. Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative authority. They are responsible for adopting the annual budget ordinance and appointing the county manager. The manager is responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing department heads.

The County provides the citizens with a wide range of services that include public safety, health and social services, planning and development, environmental protection, cultural and recreational activities, and others. Public safety, human services, education and debt service represent the majority of the annual budget. This report includes all the County activities required to maintain these services. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among those receiving the largest support are the Cleveland County Board of Education and Cleveland Community College.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Cleveland County, nestled in the rolling piedmont of the southwestern portion of North Carolina, is the gateway between Asheville and Charlotte, and is centered between two of the largest metropolitan areas of the Carolinas – Charlotte and Greenville/Spartanburg. Small town charm with the big city only 30 minutes away, Cleveland County is the prime location to benefit from the best of both worlds. The County's current economic condition is based on various factors, including the construction and remodeling values of new and existing homes and businesses, new and expanding manufacturing facilities and unemployment rates.

A balanced base of agriculture, tourism and manufacturing contributes to growth in the local economy. Agriculture is Cleveland County's leading industry, generating cash receipts of \$134 million in 2017. There are 1,005 small family-owned farms producing food and fiber on 113,341 acres of fertile farmland, representing nearly 40 percent of the county's land mass. Broilers and beef cattle are the leading commodities, generating a combined \$118 million in farm gate sales. Crops (grains, oilseeds, produce, nursery stock, and forages) contribute an additional \$16 million. Direct to consumer sales increased 36% between 2012 and 2017, owing to a vibrant farmers' market serving the local community. Agritourism revenues increased 28% during the same period. The farming sector is becoming more diversified, with 497 females and 441 new and beginning farmers actively engaged in production of food and fiber.

Domestic and international visitors to and within Cleveland County spent \$142.9 million in 2021, an increase of 33.4 percent from 2020. The data comes from an annual study commissioned by Visit North Carolina, a unit of the Economic Development Partnership of North Carolina.

2021 Cleveland County Tourism Impact Highlights:

- The travel and tourism industry directly employed 887 people in Cleveland County (10% increase)
- Total payroll generated by Cleveland County Tourism Industry = \$33.1 million, (a \$4.4M increase)
- State and local tax revenues totaled \$10.1 million from travel to Cleveland County
- Taxes generated by visitor spending represent a tax savings of \$100.86 per resident
- Cleveland County ranks 64th in total visitor spending among North Carolina's 100 counties
 - ★ State & Local Taxes Combined Generated Daily: \$27,671.23
 - State Taxes Generated Daily: \$ 16,986.30
 - Local Taxes Generated Daily: \$10, 684.93
 - ★ Labor Income Generated Daily: \$90,684.93

These statistics come from the "Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties 2021," which can be accessed at partners.visitnc.com/economic-impact-studies. The study was prepared for Visit North Carolina by Tourism Economics in collaboration with the U.S. Travel Association.

As indicated by this report, Cleveland County's Visitor Spending is in a stronger position than it has been for several years. Numerous contributors are indicated through our Zartico data analytics tool.

The trend of demand for visiting smaller towns with unique and engaging experiences has continued and our community has been well positioned though the inherent assets as well as a growing public relations and paid media marketing strategy that is proving tremendous year over year growth.

In addition, large events are back and with early reporting from the NC Liver Mush Festival, an annual event presented each October by VISIT Cleveland County, there were visitors from across the region and from beyond who traveled to the area specifically to attend the festival. Estimated attendance was above 15,000 attendees.

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA CHART OF CONSTRUCTION VALUES AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

				Unemployment
Fiscal Year	<u>Permits</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>ollar Value</u>	<u>Rates</u>
2022	441	\$	162,257,488	4.4%
2021	427	\$	91,531,729	4.9%
2020	338	\$	31,498,731	7.7%
2019	348	\$	29,667,204	4.6%
2018	324	\$	40,145,389	4.3%

The number of permits issued for new residential and commercial construction was up from FY 2021 and the dollar value of those new permits increased by approximately \$70.0m. The local unemployment rate decreased during the fiscal year as the local economy recovers from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Healthcare and Education ranks first in County employment and manufacturing ranks second. The County continues to offer and provide economic incentive payments to companies based on the number of new hires and the total new taxable investment planned in an effort to attract new industry and to help existing industry to expand. The expansion of existing industry has been a focus of the Board of Commissioners in the recent past. The following table lists the top 10 employers in the County:

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Company Industry</u>	Employment Range
Cleveland County Board of Education	Education & Health Services	1000 +
Atrium Health	Education & Health Services	1000 +
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	1000 +
County of Cleveland	Public Administration	500-999
Gardner-Webb University	Education & Health Services	500-999
PPG Industries Inc.	Manufacturing	500-999
Hanesbrands, Inc.	Manufacturing	500-999
Ingles Markets, Inc	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500-999
Clearwater Paper Corporation	Manufacturing	250-499
Electric Glass Fiber America, LLC	Manufacturing	250-499

MAJOR INITIATIVES

FOR THE YEAR. The Board of Commissioners adopted a balanced budget for the fiscal year with a countywide ad valorem property tax rate of 54.75 cents per \$100 dollars of valuation. Total General fund revenues increased by approximately \$5.9m over the previous fiscal year or 4.66 percent. Total General Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$7.0m or 4.66 percent over FY 2021. Total General Fund Balance increased by \$4,810,779 to \$52,415,667 and the Unassigned Fund Balance amount was \$26,054,927. The increase in fund balance was primarily driven by increased property tax values and local option sales tax collections. The net position of the County's only Enterprise Fund increased in FY 2022 by \$763,257. This increase is primarily due to an increased collections from tipping fees.

The Commission continues to focus on a community wide economic development strategy and job creation. Unemployment in Cleveland County is 4.4% which ranks strongly across North Carolina peer Counties. In collaboration with the City of Shelby, a joint industrial park has been completed that is located in west Shelby. Economic Development and fiscal sustainability both continue to be a high priority of the Commissions strategic plan.

For FY 2021-2022, the Board budgeted revenues conservatively without any tax increase. Expenditures for most County Departments, the community college, and other outside agencies were budgeted conservatively as well.

FOR THE FUTURE.

FY 2022-2023 brings unique challenges to Cleveland County, some of which are results of past success. The County is experiencing economic growth which creates a workforce development shortage and a shortage of housing stock. Following the January 1, 2020 mandatory revaluation which resulted in net value increase of 8.68%, the County has fully recovered from the valuation loss of the prior revaluation. Due to the increased values the Board of Commissioners were able to adopt a balanced budget for FY 2022-2023 with a .5475 tax rate without service interruptions.

Cleveland County has poised itself for long-term sustainability with an external focus on a strong tax base and job creation. Moving into FY 2022-2023, the County is also focused on internal strategic planning. The Strategic Goals for FY 2022-2023 include the following focus areas: Fiscal Sustainability, Economic Development, Public Safety, and Community Wellness and Citizen Engagement.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

FUND BALANCE. Fund balance should always be measured based on the portion that is available for appropriation at the end of the fiscal year. The Board's Fund Balance direction is to have at least 16 percent, with a goal of achieving 18-20 percent in General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance at fiscal year-end. Cleveland County had \$26.0 million in Unassigned General Fund Balance or 20.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures excluding transfers. The Local Government Commission of the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer recommends that local governments have at least 8 percent of General Fund Expenditures in Unassigned General Fund Balance available for appropriation.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. Cleveland County maintains a retiree medical plan in which the County pays 100 percent of the employee-only coverage for retirees until age 65. In general, retirees must have at least 30 years of service with the County or are at least 55, but not Medicare eligible, with a minimum of 10 years of service with the County and have a combined age and years of service total of at least 70. Retired employees, who began employment prior to July 1, 2014, meeting these criteria will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as active County employees. The County pays 100 percent of

the payments for any retiree with 30 or more years of service with the County or a combined age and years of service total of at least 80. Reduced contribution rates are made by the County for retirees with a combined age and years of service that total 70 or 75 at retirement.

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co. was selected by the government's management. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Revised State Single Audit Implementation Act of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the general-purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules are included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's report.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION. The North Carolina Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act requires that all money expended by a unit of local government be budgeted. Because of this requirement, the budget is an integral part of the county's accounting system and daily operations. The annual budget, together with the various project budgets, forms an operating plan in addition to setting spending limits. For Cleveland County, annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, some Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Operating Fund. Multiyear project budgets are adopted for some Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Enterprise Capital Project Funds. Appropriations in the General Fund are made at the department level, and Enterprise and Special Revenue appropriations are made at the fund level. Capital Project appropriations are made at the object level. For internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained at the line item account level. Purchase orders within any line item are not issued until additional appropriations are made available through budget amendments or transfers. County department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a fund as long as total fund appropriations are not changed. The Board of Commissioners must approve budget amendments that change total fund appropriations or transfer appropriations between funds. The annual budget process begins in the fall with capital planning work sessions. Finance staff meet with individual departments to develop a finance recommend budget. The County Manager reviews and presents a recommended budget to the Board of Commissioners for consideration. The Board of Commissioners vote and adopt an annual budget in early June of each fiscal year.

AWARDS. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Cleveland County, North Carolina, for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the eighth consecutive year Cleveland County received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

USE OF THE REPORT. The Government Finance Officers Association reports a growing awareness that the annual financial report should be management's report to its governing body, constituents, oversight bodies, resource providers, investors and creditors. We agree with this direction, and in keeping with our past practice, have made available a copy of this report to each of you, bond rating agencies, the Local Government Commission, and other financial institutions which have expressed an interest in Cleveland County's financial affairs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. A combined effort of Cleveland County Board of Commissioners, the Managers Office, Finance Department Staff and other county departments, along with Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co. made preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report possible. Each has my sincere appreciation for their contributions made towards the completion of this report.

In closing, I wish to thank the Board of Commissioners for their leadership in making Cleveland County a fiscally sound, well-governed community. Without the support of the Board of Commissioners and County Management, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

6

Lucas Jackson Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Cleveland North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

List of Principal Officials

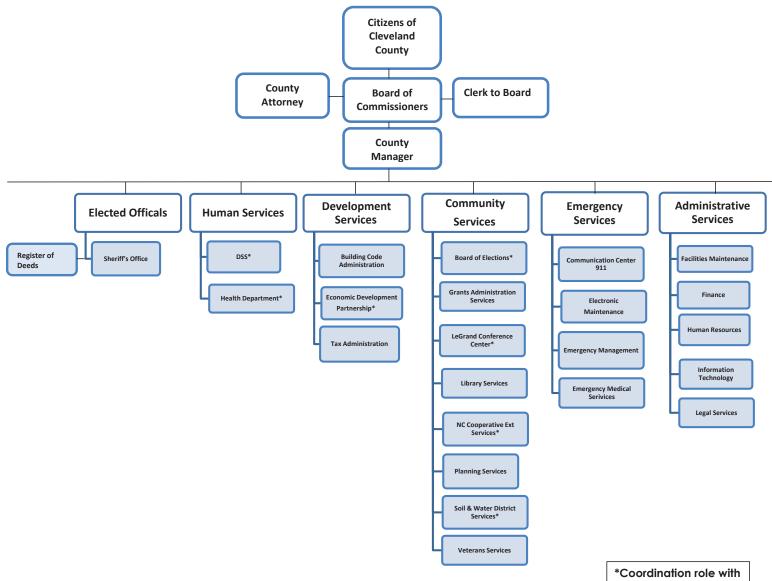
June 30, 2022

Board of Commissioners

Doard of Commissioners	
Chairman	Kevin Gordon
Vice Chairman	Deb Hardin
Commissioner	Johnny Hutchins
Commissioner	
Commissioner	

County Officials

Animal Services	Tony Adair
Asst County Manager	Kerri Melton
County Manager	Brian Epley
Building Codes Administrator	Colt Farrington
Clerk to the Board	Phyllis Nowlen
Cooperative Extension Director	Greg Traywick
County Tax Assessor	Sherry Lavender
Tax Collector	Necole Richard
County Attorney	Martha Thompson
Elections Director	
Electronic Equipment Services Director	
EMS Director	2 2
Finance Director	
Fire Marshal/Emergency Services Director	
Human Resources Director	•
Information Technology Director	
LeGrand Conference Center Director	Jason Falls
Library Director	Wright Adams
Maintenance Director	Scott Bowman
Planning Director	
Public Health Director	Tiffany Hansen
Register of Deeds	
Sheriff	
Social Services Director	
Soil and Water Conservation District	
Solid Waste & Environmental Health	
Travel & Tourism	
Veteran Services Officer	Debra Conn



County Administration

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes To Financial Statements



Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A. P.O Box 398

1626 S. Madison Street Whiteville, NC 28472 **Telephone (910) 642-2109** Fax (910) 642-5958

> Alan W. Thompson, CPA **R. Bryon Scott, CPA** Gregory S. Adams, CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS CONSULTANTS AND TAX ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners Cleveland County Shelby, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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 these standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cleveland County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' Responsibility 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 judgement and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsible to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cleveland County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and County Contributions, pages 78 and 79, 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 80 and 81, and 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 82 and 83, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, page 84, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consists 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 Cleveland County, North Carolina. The combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other 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 purpose 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 and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2022 on our consideration of Cleveland 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 the 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 Cleveland County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Thompson, Rice, Seatt, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2022 This page left blank intentionally.



CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Cleveland County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$133,108,843 (*net position*). In accordance with North Carolina law, liabilities of the County include approximately \$6,840,555 in long-term debt associated with assets which the County does not hold title. These assets are not reflected in the County's financial statements and the full amount of the long-term debt is reported.
 - The County's total net position increased by \$19,010,058, primarily due to the receipt of state grants for the construction of a new Justice Center and federal grant funds dedicated to the response and mitigation of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Cleveland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92,781,591. That amount is an increase of \$ 21,370,944 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 35.49 percent of this total amount, or \$32,932,086, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$27,600,715 or 21.70 percent, of total General Fund expenditures, not including transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Cleveland 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 Cleveland County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

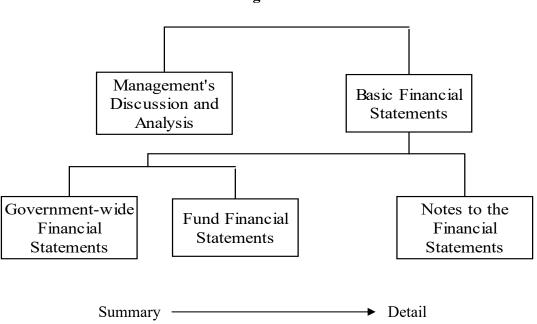


Figure 1

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Exhibits A and B) in the basic financial statements are the governmentwide financial statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status.

The next statements (Exhibits C through J) 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 final 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. Following the notes is the **required supplemental information**. This section contains funding information about the County's pension plans. After the required supplemental information, **supplemental schedules** are provided to show details about the County's nonmajor governmental funds and the Internal Service Fund 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole. The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into the following two types of activities:

Government Activities. These activities of the County include general government, public safety, environmental protection, economic and physical development, human services, education, and cultural recreation. Property taxes, along with state and federal grants, finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities. The County charges fees to recover the costs associated with providing certain services. The activities include solid waste and sewage disposal.

The government-wide financial statements directly follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis of this report on Exhibits A and B.

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. Cleveland 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 Cleveland County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in-and-out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*. This method also has a current financial resources focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds. The Enterprise Fund is the only proprietary-type fund that the County utilizes. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for solid waste disposal and user disposal fees. These funds are the same as those 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. Cleveland County has two fiduciary funds, both 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 directly follow the basic financial statements of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Cleveland County's Net Position

			Fig	gure 2							
	 Governmental Activities E			Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	 2022		2021	2022	2021		2022	2021			
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$ 165,309,835	\$	94,339,334	\$ 6,146,800	\$ 4,884,228	\$	171,456,635	\$ 99,223,562			
Capital assets	 119,533,034		121,447,706	23,208,942	23,335,901	_	142,741,976	144,783,607			
Total assets	 284,842,869		215,787,040	29,355,742	28,220,129		314,198,611	244,007,169			
Deferred Outflows											
of Resources	 18,399,501		16,381,074	877,859	758,659		19,277,360	17,139,733			
Liabilities:											
Long-term liabilities	84,521,218		91,914,974	26,402,363	26,473,225		110,923,581	118,388,199			
Other liabilities	 73,152,286		24,603,303	339,645	349,295	_	73,491,931	24,952,598			
Total liabilities	 157,673,504		116,518,277	26,742,008	26,822,520		184,415,512	143,340,797			
Deferred Inflows											
of Resources	 12,460,023		1,551,052	637,968	65,900		13,097,991	1,616,952			
Net Position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets	84,103,556		78,440,880	23,208,942	23,335,901		107,312,498	101,776,781			
Restricted	25,102,730		24,715,412	-	-		25,102,730	24,715,412			
Unrestricted	 23,902,557		10,942,493	(20,355,317)	(21,245,533)		3,547,240	(10,303,040)			
Total net position	\$ 133,108,843	\$	114,098,785	\$ 2,853,625	\$ 2,090,368	\$	135,962,468	\$ 116,189,153			

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Cleveland County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$135,962,468 as of June 30, 2022. The County's net position increased by \$19,773,315 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Net position of the County is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of \$107,312,498; restricted net position of \$25,102,730; and unrestricted net position of \$3,547,240.

The net investment in capital assets category is defined as the County's investment in Countyowned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, and office and other equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other resources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position consists of restrictions for stabilization for State statute, register of deeds emergency 911 funds, other public safety protection costs, economic and physical development, human services, cultural and recreational, education, and other unspent restricted proceeds.

Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the school system and the community college. The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide the school system and the community college capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and the issuance of debt. These assets funded by the County are owned by the County and leased to the school system and the community college over the term of the debt. After the debt is completely serviced, the title of the asset is passed to the school system or community college.

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

- Continued diligence in the collection of all revenue sources, both current and delinquent
- A strong property tax collection rate of 98.61 percent
- Federal and State grant revenues
- Other budgetary control efforts
- Budgetary re-engineering and cost benefit analyses
- Management's proactive stance on monitoring budget compliance without slowing County growth and operations.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$19,010,058. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increased property tax and program revenues
- Decreased capital project activity

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$763,257. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increased disposal tax revenues
- Operational efficiencies

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds
Cleveland County's Change in Net Position
Figure 3

	Governmental	Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022			2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 17,580,306	\$ 25,614,645	\$ 8,587,643	\$ 7,754,153	\$ 26,167,949	\$ 33,368,798	
Operating grants							
and contributions	32,979,257	13,733,661	-	-	32,979,257	13,733,661	
Capital grants and	2,111,791	4,318,176	-	-	2,111,791	4,318,176	
contributions							
General revenues:	76.054.064	72 271 760			76.064.064	72 271 760	
Property taxes	76,854,064	73,371,750	-	-	76,854,064	73,371,750	
Other taxes	27,426,446	24,177,027	829,038	627,732	28,255,484	24,804,759	
Other	1,105,323	2,381,739	8,816	777	1,114,139	2,382,516	
Total revenues	158,057,187	143,596,998	9,425,497	8,382,662	167,482,684	151,979,660	
Expenses:							
General government	18,877,490	18,153,438	-	-	18,877,490	18,153,438	
Public safety	35,321,446	39,328,539	-	-	35,321,446	39,328,539	
Environmental protection	189,394	221,813	-	-	189,394	221,813	
Economic and							
physical development	7,070,035	5,691,602	-	-	7,070,035	5,691,602	
Human services	36,227,876	34,605,901	-	-	36,227,876	34,605,901	
Cultural and recreational	1,104,310	470,975	-	-	1,104,310	470,975	
Education	39,452,041	36,165,259	-	-	39,452,041	36,165,259	
Interest on							
long-term debt	1,319,872	1,891,833	-	-	1,319,872	1,891,833	
Solid waste disposal	-	-	8,146,905	8,281,509	8,146,905	8,281,509	
Total expenses	139,562,464	136,529,360	8,146,905	8,281,509	147,709,369	144,810,869	
• <i>4</i> \							
Increase (decrease)							
in net position	10 10 1 700		1 070 000	101.100	10 770 016	- 1	
before transfers	18,494,723	7,067,638	1,278,592	101,153	19,773,315	7,168,791	
Transfers	515,335	515,335	(515,335)	(515,335)			
Increase (decrease) in net position	19,010,058	7,582,973	763,257	(414,182)	19,773,315	7,168,791	
Net Position:							
Beginning of year - July 1,	114,098,785	106,409,924	2,090,368	2,504,550	116,189,153	108,914,474	
previously reported	114,000,700		2,070,000	2,004,000	110,100,100		
Restatement	-	105,888	-	-	-	105,888	
Beginning of year - July 1	114,098,785	106,515,812	2,090,368	2,504,550	116,189,153	109,020,362	
End of year - June 30	\$ 133,108,843	\$ 114,098,785	\$ 2,853,625	\$ 2,090,368	\$ 135,962,468	\$116,189,153	

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Cleveland County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Cleveland 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 Cleveland County. At the end of the current fiscal year, available fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 38,387,706 while total fund balance was \$52,415,667. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare available fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Available fund balance represents 25.73 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out less lease proceeds while total fund balance represents 35.13 percent of that same amount.

The governing body of Cleveland County has determined that the County should maintain an unassigned fund balance of 16% 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 unassigned fund balance percentage of 21.70 percent, excluding transfers out.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the County reported a combined fund balance of \$92,781,591, a 29.93 percent increase from last year. The increase in fund balance was primarily due to state grants to fund the construction of a new Justice Center and federal funding received designated for COVID-19 relief.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The County's financial position increased during FY 2022 due to General Fund expenditures coming in well under budget at fiscal year-end. County departments' diligence in monitoring their operational budgets resulted in total expenditures being \$8,654,485 under budget at fiscal year-end. Most notable the human services function had total expenditures \$5.6 million under budget at fiscal year end. On the revenue side, the largest positive budget variances were in ad valorem tax revenues, local option sales taxes, and sales and services.

The County revised the budget for various reasons during the fiscal year. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$8,242,857, or 6.94 percent, and expenditures by \$16,211,872, or 13.55 percent, of the original budget. Total actual revenues exceeded amended budgeted amounts by \$6.6 million with most of that increase related to increased local option sales tax and ad valorem tax revenues. Total actual expenditures were \$8.6 million less than amended budgeted amounts, with the majority of that amount relating to expenditures lower than budgeted in human services, general government, and risk management.

Proprietary Funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Total net position for the proprietary fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,853,625. During the fiscal year 2022, proprietary fund net position increased \$ 763,257. The increase in total net position for the proprietary funds is primarily due to increased disposal taxes and operational efficiencies.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 totals \$ 142,741,976 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets

include land, buildings, plant and distribution systems, equipment, automotive equipment, and construction in progress.

Cleveland County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2022			2021	2022	2021	2022		2021	
Land	\$	18,415,003	\$	18,073,661	\$ 18,956,452	\$ 18,911,351	\$	37,371,455	\$ 36,985,012	
Buildings		85,161,815		86,864,878	723,377	754,789		85,885,192	87,619,667	
Plant and distribution										
systems		-		-	100,347	110,503		100,347	110,503	
Equipment		7,668,564		8,075,830	2,953,652	3,555,630		10,622,216	11,631,460	i
Vehicles and motor										
equipment		1,278,263		1,670,655	3,077	3,628		1,281,340	1,674,283	
Construction in										
progress		7,009,389		6,762,682	472,037			7,481,426	6,762,682	
Total	\$	119,533,034	\$	121,447,706	\$ 23,208,942	\$ 23,335,901	\$	142,741,976	\$144,783,607	_

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2, capital assets section of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Cleveland County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,690,000. The County also has multiple installment notes outstanding, of which the majority is related to debt issued for the construction and renovation of school, county and community college facilities, and economic development projects. A summary of long-term debt is shown in Figure 5.

Cleveland County's Outstanding Debt & Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					 Total				
		2022		2021		2022			2021		2022		2021
Limited obligation bonds	\$	5,690,000	\$	6,825,000	\$		-	\$		-	\$ 5,690,000	\$	6,825,000
Capital Leases		93,198		-			-			-	93,198		-
Installment purchases		45,992,996		44,486,111			-			-	 45,992,996		44,486,111
Total	\$	51,776,194	\$	51,311,111	\$		-	\$		-	\$ 51,776,194	\$	51,311,111

Figure 5

The bond ratings are a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the County, which helps to keep interest cost low on the County's outstanding debt. Cleveland County worked through a detailed bond rating review process with both S&P and Moody's in the current year, receiving excellent ratings.

Standard & Poors	AA+
Moody's	Aa2

The State of North Carolina limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to eight percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Cleveland County is \$802,866,843.

Additional information regarding Cleveland County's long-term debt can be found in note 2, Long Term Debt section of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year End 2023 Budgets and Rates

Cleveland County's local economy is continuing to show positive trend data as we move beyond the COVID-19 recovery curve. According to the most recent Bureau of Economic Analysis estimate, the level of real (inflation-adjusted) GDP has continued to rebound more positively than expected.

With unemployment rates at 4.9% to end the third quarter of calendar year 2021, continued job and company growth led to a dip in unemployment to 3.8% as of April 30, 2022 but returned to a rate of 4.4% at June 30, 2022 to closeout the fiscal year.

Domestic and international visitors to and within Cleveland County spent \$142.9 million in 2021, an increase of 33.4 percent from 2020. The data comes from an annual study commissioned by Visit North Carolina, a unit of the Economic Development Partnership of North Carolina.

2021 Cleveland County Tourism Impact Highlights:

- The travel and tourism industry directly employed 887 people in Cleveland County (10% increase)
- Total payroll generated by Cleveland County Tourism Industry = \$33.1 million, (a \$4.4M increase)
- State and local tax revenues totaled \$10.1 million from travel to Cleveland County
- Taxes generated by visitor spending represent a tax savings of \$100.86 per resident

Sales tax number continue to show a positive trend with daily figures reaching \$10, 684.93.

- * State & Local Taxes Combined Generated Daily: \$27,671.23
 - State Taxes Generated Daily: \$ 16,986.30
 - Local Taxes Generated Daily: \$10, 684.93
- ★ Labor Income Generated Daily: \$90,684.93

These statistics come from the "Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties 2021," which can be accessed at partners.visitnc.com/economic-impact-studies. The study was prepared for Visit North Carolina by Tourism Economics in collaboration with the U.S. Travel Association.

As indicated by this report, Cleveland County's Visitor Spending is in a stronger position than it has been for several years. Numerous contributors are indicated through our Zartico data analytics tool

The trend of demand for visiting smaller towns with unique and engaging experiences has continued and our community has been well positioned though the inherent assets as well as a

growing public relations and paid media marketing strategy that is proving tremendous year over year growth.

In addition, large events are back and with early reporting from the NC Liver Mush Festival, an annual event presented each October by VISIT Cleveland County, there were visitors from across the region and from beyond who traveled to the area specifically to attend the festival. Estimated attendance was above 15,000 attendees.

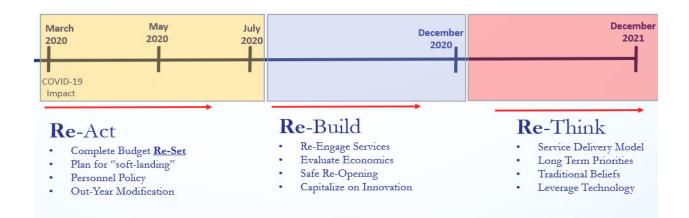
Impact of Coronavirus on the County

The COVID-19 pandemic has had significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 had had a marginal to significant impacts on operations and financial results. Management has taken precautious measures on behalf of the County to mitigate the negative impact, and it has been beneficial with the help of ARPA funds. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as events associated with the pandemic continue to develop.

The Cleveland County Public Health Department, since February 2019, has been at the forefront of responding to the pandemic and critical for mitigating the spread of infection. In December 2020, management began vaccination response. Response to COVID-19 has truly been a collaboration across all Departments within our organization. Employees from all 27 departments played a role in vaccination rollout which included a total of 76 events and 38,700 vaccinations administered solely by Cleveland County Public Health Department.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

The FY 23 budget is framed through the lens of Re-Thinking High Performance. ReThink is the final phase of the ReAct/ ReBuild/ ReThink crisis management plan that was implemented in 2020. We believe this model can create energy far beyond the 2020 crisis of COVID-19. Re-Thinking is about developing a different point of view or perspective. High performance is about policy research and implementation, process re-design, data driven decision making, measurement and follow up, and lessons learned during the crisis like agility and fluidity.



The recommended FY 2023 budget is balanced with a general fund tax rate of 54.75 cents – which is accompanied by a 14-cent public school tax rate. This budget does not include any funding associated with the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The County has a drafted spending plan, which has been approved by the North Carolina Pandemic Recovery Office and our External Auditors, to account for these one-time dollars. These funds, however, are not part of the original budget ordinance. Highlights of the FY 2023 budget are focused on pursuit of being an employer of choice, prospective funding for future capital, and assigning resources to Commissioner identified strategic goals – all funded through a lens of LEAN principals, zero based budgeting and balancing competing priorities with pace.

The previous Twenty-four months have required our organization to operate in an unprecedented time. This time has been dominated with long periods of total uncertainty. The global pandemic caused by COVID-19 came directly on the hills of the most aggressive and robust operational and capital plan that the organization had ever experienced. Community financial constraints created by COVID-19 macroeconomics, national fiscal policy, and the potential citizen economic impact of Cleveland County's real property reappraisal have required a more intense scrutiny of allocated resources. Doing this demonstrates the value of taxpayer dollars - and the requirement for County government to maximize the use of limited resources.

Business-Type Activities. The solid waste household fees and current tipping fees were budgeted based on the adopted rate schedule for the 22-23 budget year which included slight fee increases. Management has developed a 10-year rate schedule to offset rising operational and personnel costs as well as future post closure and expansion costs. Management has included additional funding for convenience center site improvements in 22-23 budget year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of Cleveland County's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Cleveland County Finance Director, 311 East Marion St. Shelby, North Carolina.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – OVERVIEW

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022	Primary Government					
		Governmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	70,161,502	\$	5,321,249	\$	75,482,751
Taxes receivable, net		2,187,831		-		2,187,831
Receivables, net		19,428,424		825,551		20,253,975
Inventories		148,826		-		148,826
Prepaid items		780,841		-		780,841
Restricted cash		72,354,593		-		72,354,593
Total current assets		165,062,017		6,146,800		171,208,817
Non-current assets:						
Net pension asset		144,455		-		144,455
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		25,424,392		19,428,489		44,852,881
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		94,108,642		3,780,453		97,889,095
Total capital assets		119,533,034		23,208,942		142,741,976
Right to use leased asset, net of amortization		103,363		-		103,363
Total non-current assets		119,780,852		23,208,942		142,989,794
Total assets		284,842,869		29,355,742		314,198,611
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals		5,719,529		301,028		6,020,557
Pension deferrals		12,679,972		576,831		13,256,803
Total deferred outflows of resources		18,399,501		877,859		19,277,360
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		303,242,370		30,233,601		333,475,971
Liabilities: Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		7,681,450		324,095		8,005,545
Unearned grant revenues		58,750,000		-		58,750,000
Due within one year		6,720,836		15,550		6,736,386
Total current liabilities		73,152,286		339,645		73,491,931
Long-term liabilities:						
Due in more than one year		49,543,487		24,828,449		74,371,936
Net pension liability - LGERS		7,430,928		367,101		7,798,029
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		4,617,362		-		4,617,362
Total OPEB liability		22,929,441		1,206,813		24,136,254
Total long-term liabilities		84,521,218		26,402,363		110,923,581
Total liabilities	• 1	157,673,504		26,742,008		184,415,512

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid taxes	208,088	-	208,088
OPEB deferals	764,692	40,247	804,939
Pension deferrals	11,487,243	597,721	12,084,964
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,460,023	637,968	13,097,991
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	84,103,556	23,208,942	107,312,498
Restricted for:			
Stabilization for State statute	15,694,904	-	15,694,904
Register of Deeds	189,798	-	189,798
Register of Deeds' pension plan	171,982	-	171,982
Public safety	2,172,787	-	2,172,787
Economic and physical development	242,334	-	242,334
Education	4,186,369	-	4,186,369
Human services	2,243,207	-	2,243,207
Cultural and recreation	201,349	-	201,349
Unrestricted	23,902,557	(20,355,317)	3,547,240
Total net position	\$ 133,108,843	\$ 2,853,625	\$ 135,962,468

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs:	 Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 18,877,490	\$	3,921,923	\$	13,322,466	\$	-
Public safety	35,321,446		4,220,281		2,312,137		450,000
Environmental protection	189,394		-		-		-
Economic and physical development	7,070,035		412,721		-		-
Human services	36,227,876		9,025,381		17,344,654		1,116,360
Cultural and recreational	1,104,310		-		-		-
Education	39,452,041		-		-		545,431
Interest on long-term debt	 1,319,872		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	 139,562,464		17,580,306		32,979,257		2,111,791
Business-Type Activities:							
Solid Waste	 8,146,905		8,587,643		-		-
Total business-type activities	 8,146,905		8,587,643		<u> </u>		
Total primary government	\$ 147,709,369	\$	26,167,949	\$	32,979,257	\$	2,111,791

(continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	1	Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Change	es in I	Net Position
	Primary Government				
Functions/Programs:	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	(1,633,101)	\$ -	\$	(1,633,101)
Public safety		(28,339,028)	-		(28,339,028)
Environmental protection		(189,394)	-		(189,394)
Economic and physical development Human services		(6,657,314)	-		(6,657,314)
Cultural and recreational		(8,741,481) (1,104,310)	-		(8,741,481) (1,104,310)
Education		(1,104,510) (38,906,610)	-		(38,906,610)
Interest on long-term debt		(1,319,872)	-		(1,319,872)
Total governmental activities		(86,891,110)			(86,891,110)
Total governmental activities		(00,0)1,110)			(00,0)1,110)
Business-Type Activities:			440 720		440 720
Landfill			440,738		440,738
Total business-type activities			440,738		440,738
Total primary government		(86,891,110)	440,738		(86,450,372)
General Revenues: Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		76,854,064	-		76,854,064
Local option sales tax		27,280,539	-		27,280,539
Other taxes and licenses		145,907	829,038		974,945
Investment earnings, unrestricted		89,142	8,816		97,958
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		1,016,181			1,016,181
Total general revenues		105,385,833	837,854		106,223,687
Transfers		515,335	(515,335)		
Total general revenues, capital contribution, and transfers		105,901,168	322,519		106,223,687
Change in net position		19,010,058	763,257		19,773,315
Net Position:					
Beginning of year - July 1, previously reported		114,098,785	2,090,368		116,189,153
End of year - June 30	\$	133,108,843	\$ 2,853,625	\$	135,962,468

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

JUNE 30, 2022		Γ	Majo	or		Nonmajor		
				Justice				
				Center Campus		Other		Total
				Capital Project	С	overnmental	C	overnmental
		General		Fund	G	Funds	G	Funds
Assets:		Sentrui		I unu		1 unus		1 unus
	\$	44 055 229	\$	7,625,077	\$	17 581 007	\$	70 161 502
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	44,955,328	Φ	7,023,077	Φ	17,581,097	Φ	70,161,502
Taxes receivable, net		2,054,277		-		133,554		2,187,831
Due from other governments		380,938		-		-		380,938
Other receivables, net		16,776,767		-		2,270,719		19,047,486
Inventories		148,826		-		-		148,826
Prepaid items		451,522		-		329,319		780,841
Restricted assets:								
Cash and investments	<u>_</u>	15,426	<u>_</u>	58,750,000	<u></u>	13,589,167	<u>_</u>	72,354,593
Total assets	\$	64,783,084	\$	66,375,077	\$	33,903,856	\$	165,062,017
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	6,374,960	\$	556,834	\$	472,621	\$	7,404,415
Unearned grant revenue		-		58,750,000		-		58,750,000
Total liabilities		6,374,960		59,306,834		472,621		66,154,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		2 05 4 277				122 554		0 107 001
Property taxes receivable		2,054,277		-		133,554		2,187,831
Prepaid taxes		208,088		-		-		208,088
Other receivables		3,730,092		-		<u> </u>		3,730,092
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,992,457		-	·	133,554		6,126,011
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventory		148,826		-		-		148,826
Leases		3,428		-		-		3,428
Prepaid items		451,522		-		329,319		780,841
Restricted:								
Stabilization for State statute		13,424,185		-		2,270,719		15,694,904
Restricted for Register of Deeds		189,798		-		-		189,798
Restricted, all other		2,343,740		7,068,243		6,702,306		16,114,289
Committed		15,426		-		14,740,602		14,756,028
Assigned for subsequent year's						, ,		
expenditures		4,238,027		-		-		4,238,027
Assigned, all other		4,000,000		-		8,469,035		12,469,035
Unassigned		27,600,715		-		785,700		28,386,415
Total fund balances		52,415,667		7,068,243		33,297,681		92,781,591
i otar fund barances		52,715,007		7,000,245		55,277,081		92,701,391
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resou	ırces	,						
and fund balances	\$	64,783,084	\$	66,375,077	\$	33,903,856		

(continued)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	119,533,034
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	103,363
Deferred inflows in the governmental funds are used to offset accounts receivable not expected to be available within 90 days of year-end. These receivables are a component of net assets in the Statement of Net Position.	5,917,923
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(56,264,323)
Net pension asset	144,455
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not related in the funds.	12,679,972
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not related in the funds.	5,719,529
Some liabilities, including accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(277,035)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not related in the funds.	(11,487,243)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not related in the funds.	(764,692)
Net pension liability	(7,430,928)
Total OPEB liability	(22,929,441)
Total pension liability	(4,617,362)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 133,108,843</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022	Major			Nonmajor			
		General Fund	Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund	G	Other Sovernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$	72,849,603	\$ -	\$	3,923,952	\$	76,773,555
Local option sales taxes	ψ	21,313,402	φ - -	ψ	5,967,137	ψ	27,280,539
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		145,907	-				145,907
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		20,041,404	-		12,210,326		32,251,730
Permits and fees		4,870,190	-				4,870,190
Sales and services		13,525,812	-		824,828		14,350,640
Investment earnings		62,903	-		26,239		89,142
Miscellaneous		910,012	-		143,704		1,053,716
Total revenues		133,719,233			23,096,186		156,815,419
Expenditures: General government		13,842,507	_		4,454,832		18,297,339
Public safety		33,585,034	2,427,594		5,259,643		41,272,271
Environmental protection		189,210	2,427,394		5,259,045		189,210
Economic and physical development		6,118,904	-		884,722		7,003,626
Human services		33,111,859	-		2,400,861		35,512,720
Cultural and recreational		1,319,010	-		2,400,801		1,319,010
Education		37,980,208	_				37,980,208
Insurance settlements		441,555	_		_		441,555
Debt service:		111,555					11,555
Installment principal		596,092	-		11,032,023		11,628,115
Installment interest					1,283,639		1,283,639
Capital lease principal		17,345	-				17,345
Capital lease interest		315	-		-		315
Total expenditures		127,202,039	2,427,594		25,315,720		154,945,353
Revenues over (under) expenditures		6,517,194	(2,427,594))	(2,219,534)		1,870,066
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Installment financing issued		-	-		12,000,000		12,000,000
Capital lease liabilities issued		110,543	-		-		110,543
Transfers from other funds		13,419,401	-		-		13,419,401
From General Fund		-	9,028,143		14,907,293		23,935,436
From Capital Reserve Fund		-	-		3,535,213		3,535,213
From School Capital Reserve		-	-		3,352,036		3,352,036
From Reimbursement Resolution		-	467,694		235,492		703,186
Transfers to other funds		(22,111,359)	-		(22,318,578)		(44,429,937)
Sale of capital assets		6,875,000	-		-		6,875,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,706,415)	9,495,837		11,711,456		19,500,878
Net change in fund balances		4,810,779	7,068,243		9,491,922		21,370,944
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year - July 1		47,604,888			23,805,759		71,410,647
End of year - June 30	\$	52,415,667	\$ 7,068,243	\$	33,297,681	\$	92,781,591

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different due to the following items:

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 21,370,944
Property tax revenues and other fees and services in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	(156,359)
EMS revenues and other revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement.	640,383
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(431,992)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(423,874)
Pension expense - LGERS	1,358,414
Pension expense - ROD	(2,423)
OPEB plan expense	(1,032,725)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	10,705,222
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(6,399,275)
Net gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets, not recognized on modified accrual basis.	795,279
Accrued interest that does not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(35,918)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but does not effect net assets.	(12,110,543)
Amortization of debt premiums is a reduction of expenses on the Statement of Activities.	-
Principal repayments and capital lease payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	 11,645,460
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 19,010,058

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund						
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance from Final Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under			
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 69,395,044	\$ 71,355,662	\$ 72,849,603	\$ 1,493,941			
Local option sales taxes	16,512,700	16,512,700	21,313,402	4,800,702			
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	136,000	196,000	145,907	(50,093)			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	16,877,412	22,976,746	20,041,404	(2,935,342)			
Permits and fees	4,496,200	4,496,200	4,870,190	373,990			
Sales and services	10,592,125	10,596,975	13,525,812	2,928,837			
Investment earnings	353,000	353,000	62,903	(290,097)			
Miscellaneous	478,321	596,376	910,012	313,636			
Total revenues	118,840,802	127,083,659	133,719,233	6,635,574			
Expenditures:							
General government	13,389,012	14,836,799	13,842,507	994,292			
Public safety	30,478,556	33,792,445	33,585,034	207,411			
Environmental protection	219,487	194,891	189,210	5,681			
Economic and physical development	6,852,184	6,258,589	6,118,904	139,685			
Human services	33,422,048	38,675,386	33,111,859	5,563,527			
Cultural and recreational	1,444,762	1,578,203	1,319,010	259,193			
Intergovernmental:							
Education	31,148,993	37,994,637	37,980,208	14,429			
Risk management	1,239,610	1,414,610	441,555	973,055			
Contingency	750,000	410,964	-	410,964			
Debt service:		,		,			
Installment prinicpal	700,000	700,000	596,092	103,908			
Lease principal retirement	-	-	17,345	(17,345)			
Interest and other charges	_	-	315	(315)			
Total expenditures	119,644,652	135,856,524	127,202,039	8,654,485			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(803,850)	(8,772,865)	6,517,194	15,290,059			
· · · •	(000,000)	(0,772,000)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Sale of Capital assets	358,156	7,233,156	6,875,000	(358,156)			
Capital lease financing issued	-	-	110,543	110,543			
Transfers from other funds	1,810,002	10,960,407	13,419,401	2,458,994			
Transfers to other funds	(7,325,695)	(27,488,838)	(22,111,359)	5,377,479			
Appropriated fund balance	5,961,387	18,068,140		(18,068,140)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	803,850	8,772,865	(1,706,415)	(10,479,280)			
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	4,810,779	\$ 4,810,779			
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1			47,604,888				
End of year - June 30			\$ 52,415,667				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Major
	Solid Waste Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,321,249
Accounts receivable, net	825,551
Total current assets	6,146,800
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	19,428,489
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,780,453
Total non-current assets	23,208,942
Total assets	29,355,742
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
OPEB deferrals	301,028
Pension deferrals	576,831
Total deferred outflows of resources	877,859
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	309,616
Accrued payroll	14,479
Current portion of compensated absences	15,550
Total current liabilities	339,645
Non-current liabilities:	
Other non-current liabilities:	
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	24,688,502
Compensated absences	139,947
Net pension liability	367,101
Total OPEB liability	1,206,813
Total non-current liabilities	26,402,363
Total liabilities	26,742,008
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension deferrals	597,721
OPEB deferrals	40,247
Total deferred outflows of resources	637,968
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	23,208,942
Unrestricted	(20,355,317)
Total net position	\$ 2,853,625

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major		
	S	olid Waste Fund	
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	8,587,643	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		829,038	
Total operating revenues		9,416,681	
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits		2,602,137	
Other operating expenses		4,041,951	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		376,535	
Depreciation		1,126,282	
Total operating expenses		8,146,905	
Operating income (loss)		1,269,776	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income		8,816	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		8,816	
Income (loss) before capital			
contributions and transfers		1,278,592	
Transfers:			
Transfers out		(515,335)	
Total Transfers		(515,335)	
Change in net position		763,257	
Net Position:			
Beginning of year - July 1		2,090,368	
End of year - June 30	\$	2,853,625	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Major
	S	olid Waste Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	9,488,034
Cash paid for goods and services		(4,053,963)
Cash paid to employees for services		(2,594,304)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,839,767
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers out		(515,335)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(515,335)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(999,323)
Proceeds from sale of long-term asset		
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(999,323)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest on investments		8,816
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,333,925
Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Beginning of year - July 1		3,987,324
End of year - June 30	\$	5,321,249

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Major	
	S	olid Waste Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,269,776
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,126,282
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		376,535
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		71,353
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(12,012)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		24,974
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		84,456
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(92,740)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(26,460)
(Increase) in net pension liability		(554,465)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension		575,710
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(3,642)
Total adjustments		1,569,991
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,839,767
Contributed capital assets	\$	

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CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,247			
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		973,135			
Total assets		1,339,382			
Liabilities					
Due to other governments		286,958			
Total liabilities		286,958			
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		1,052,424			
Total fiduciary net position	\$	1,052,424			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$ 47,874,675
Collections on behalf of inmates	 947,779
Total additions	 48,822,454
Deductions	
Tax distributions to other governments	47,941,323
Payments on behalf of inmates	 923,564
Total deductions	 48,864,887
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(42,433)
Net position, beginning	 1,094,857
Net position, ending	\$ 1,052,424

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Cleveland County (the "County") and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. Cleveland County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the Authority) is the County's sole component unit.

Cleveland County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority

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

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 unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (1) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (2) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the construction of a Justice Center Campus.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Solid Waste Fund. This fund accounts for the maintenance and post-closure of the County's landfill, transfer station operations, and recycling.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County maintains five non-major special revenue funds, Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911), American Rescue Plan Fund, Fire Districts Fund, Fines & Forfeiture Fund, and the Representative Payee Fund.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for funds set aside to meet certain long-term debt requirements.

Capital Project Funds. The capital project funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction for major capital facilities (other than those by proprietary funds, special assessments, or trust funds). The County has eleven non-major capital project funds within the governmental fund types: County General Capital Projects Fund, Public Shooting Range, Economic Development, Enterprise Resource Planning, Shell III, Reimbursement Resolution, Board of Elections, Shell IV, DSS Colocation, School Capital Reserve Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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 governmentwide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds, which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, propriety 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from 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 revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Long-term debt issued and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

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

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget ordinance is adopted for the County's General Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911), Fire Districts Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, School Capital Reserve Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Representative Payee, Fines & Forfeiture, and Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the all other special revenue and capital project funds.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and at the project level for the multi-year funds. The Budget Officer is authorized to transfer authorized appropriations within a function and to amend the authorized budget for pass-through funds, including federal and State grants. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary; the effects of which were not material. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the County 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). The County's investments are reported at fair value. The NCCMT- Government Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at fair value.

In accordance with State law, the County has invested in securities, which are callable and which provide for periodic interest rate increases in specific increments until maturity. These investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Restricted Assets

Money for Tax Revaluation is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statue 153A-150. Money in the School Capital Reserve Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statue 159-18 through 22. In addition, unspent grant funds are considered restricted assets. Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities					
Fund	Amount				
General Fund	Tax revaluation	\$	15,426		
Shell Building IV Capital Project Fund	Unspent debt proceeds		8,017,797		
School Capital Reserve Fund	Restricted for school capital		4,186,369		
DSS Colocation Capital Project Fund	Unspent debt proceeds		1,385,001		
Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund	Unspent grant proceeds		58,750,000		
Total		\$	72,354,593		

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, 2021. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to such taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund and County Fire Service Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the County are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market values. The County's General Fund inventory consists of pharmaceuticals and certain pharmaceutical supplies that are recorded as expenditures 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. Cleveland County accounts for prepaid items using the consumption method of accounting. Under this methodology purchases are debited to a prepaid asset account and are recorded as expenditures when used rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 30, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2017: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$500. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The County holds title to certain Cleveland 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 Cleveland County Board of Education.

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

	Estimated
Assets	Useful Lives
Computer equipment	3 years
Electronic items and vehicles	5 years
Firearms, furniture, and equipment	7 years
Infrastructure and improvements	15 years
Buildings	39 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Right to use assets

The County has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County provide for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as leave when earned. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on an LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

The overtime policy of the County provides for the accumulation of up to sixty days (480 hours) for non-exempt public safety employees and up to thirty days for all other non-exempt employees. Non-exempt employees will earn compensatory hours at the rate of one and one-half the number of hours worked above forty hours during a specific week. Exempt employees earn and hour of compensatory leave for each hour worked beyond forty in a specific week. There is no maximum ceiling for compensatory hours earned by an exempt employee because exempt employees will not be paid upon termination of employment; therefore, there is no liability reflected in the government-wide or enterprise fund financial statements for overtime earned by exempt employees. There is an expense and liability recorded in the government-wide and enterprise funds for compensated absences and salary-related overtime earned by public safety employees and all other non-exempt employees.

The sick leave policies of the County provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the County has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made by the County.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Opioid Settlement Funds

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

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

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

The County did not receive any funds as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2022, but has received \$887,724 in FY 2023.

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 \$19,025,057 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two installments. The first installment of \$9,512,529 was received in August 2021. The second installment will be received in September 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners have elected to use these funds for revenue replacement and salaries associated with pandemic response. Revenue replacement funds will be transferred to the appropriate funds once the intended use of the funds is determined. The \$9,512,529 was transferred to the General Fund from the ARPA Fund for Revenue replacement in FY 2021-22.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that meet this criteria – pension related deferrals and contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has five items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, prepaid taxes, other receivables, pension and OPEB related deferrals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates are made are: allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation lives, other post-employment benefits, and law enforcement officers' pension obligations.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position 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:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

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

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the yearend balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

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

Restricted Fund Balance

This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety - portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for public safety related activities such as police, fire, EMS, and E-911.

Restricted for Human Services – portion of spendable fund balance available and restricted by donors to pay for items of a human service nature, such as medications and eyeglasses for needy persons.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreation – portion of spendable fund balance restricted by donors to pay for library books, materials, equipment, and facility upgrades.

Restricted for Education – portion of spendable fund balance that can only be used for school capital per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance restricted for economic development projects.

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Jus	tice Center		Other				
	Ge ne ral	Campus CapitalGovernmental				Total			
Purpose	 Fund	Pr	oject Fund		Funds	F	Restricted		
Public safety	\$ 142,391	\$	7,068,243	\$	2,030,396	\$	9,241,030		
Economic and									
physical development	-		-		242,334		242,334		
Human services	2,000,000		-		243,207		2,243,207		
Cultural and recreation	201,349		-		-		201,349		
Education	 -		_		4,186,369		4,186,369		
Total	\$ 2,343,740	\$	7,068,243	\$	6,702,306	\$	16,114,289		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by ROD Pension Plan of \$189,798.

Committed Fund Balance

This classification represents the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Tax Revaluation – represents the portion of fund balance committed by the governing body for future tax revaluation purposes.

Committed for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance committed by the governing board economic development projects.

Purpose	General Fund		Go	vernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
Committed:						
Tax revaluation	\$	15,426	\$	-	\$	15,426
Cultural & recreational		-		12,921		12,921
Economic and physical						
lopment		-		14,727,681		14,727,681
Total	\$	15,426	\$	14,740,602	\$	14,756,028

Other

Total

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that Cleveland County intends to use for specific purposes. The County's governing body has the authority to assign fund balance. The Manager and Finance Director, as granted in the officially adopted budget ordinance, have been granted limited authority to assign fund balance.

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 and Finance Director to make certain modifications without requiring board approval.

Assigned for General Government – portion of fund balance budgeted assigned by the Board to manage future general operational processes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Assigned for Risk Management Operations- portion of fund balance budgeted assigned by the Board to manage future risk management processes.

Assigned for Economic and Physical Development – portion of fund balance budgeted by the board for economic development and incentive projects.

Assigned for Debt Service – portion of fund balance budgeted by the board for future debt service needs.

Otho w

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Other					
	General	Go	ve rnme ntal		
Fund		Funds			Total
\$	4,238,027	\$	-	\$	4,238,027
	-		4,199,790		4,199,790
	2,250,000		-		2,250,000
	-		4,269,245		4,269,245
\$	8,238,027	\$	8,469,035	\$	16,707,062
		\$ 4,238,027 	Fund \$ 4,238,027 \$ 2,250,000	General Fund Governmental Funds \$ 4,238,027 \$ - 4,199,790 2,250,000 - 4,269,245	General Fund Governmental Funds \$ 4,238,027 \$ - \$ \$ 4,238,027 \$ - \$ - 4,199,790 2,250,000 - - 4,269,245 - 4,269,245

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. Only the general fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

Cleveland County has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following order: bond/debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-county funds, and County funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and, lastly, unassigned fund balance. The Finance Director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the County or when required by grant or other contractual agreements.

Cleveland County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct business of the County in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 16% of actual expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 16% of actual expenditures may be appropriated for future use for a specific purpose.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 52,415,667
Less:	
Inventories	(148,826)
Prepaids	(451,522)
Leases	(3,428)
Stabilization by State statute	 (13,424,185)
Total available fund balance	\$ 38,387,706

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset 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 stateadministered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the stateadministered defined benefit pension plans if iduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022 are computed as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type
Capital assets and Right to Use assets	\$	119,636,397	\$	23,208,942
Less: Long-term debt		(51,776,194)		-
Add: School debt for assets to				
which the County does not hold title		6,840,555		-
Add: unspent debt proceeds		9,402,798		-
Total	\$	84,103,556	\$	23,208,942

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Pursuant to NC General Statute 159-8(a), each local government shall operate under an annual balanced budget ordinance. No local government or public authority may expend any moneys, regardless of their source, except in accordance with a budget ordinance or project ordinance adopted. The County did not adopt a budget for the Representative Payee and Fines and Forfeitures funds, which are two special revenue funds created as a result of the implementation of GASB 84. Since these funds were previously considered agency funds, it was an oversight when adopting the budget.

3. Detail Notes On All Funds

A. Assets

Deposits

All of the County'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 agent 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 these deposits are considered to be held by their agents in the entities' names. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest-bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the County or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County 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 County has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method and to monitor them for compliance. The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$83,751,478 and a bank balance of \$87,740,617. Of the bank balance, \$1,020,201 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$86,720,416 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2022, the County had \$21,397 cash on hand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Investments

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

	Valuation						Valuation Less Than						6-12
Investment Type	Measurement Method Fair Value				6 Months	Ι	Months						
U.S. government agencies NC Capital Management	Fair Value - Level 2	\$	282,822	\$	282,822	\$	-						
Trust - Government Portfolio	Amortized cost		26,930,986		26,930,986		-						
Commercial paper	Fair Value - Level 2		37,216,908		31,499,773		5,717,135						
Total		\$	64,430,716	\$	58,713,581	\$	5,717,135						

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

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

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from 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 laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than three years.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2022, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Standard and Poor's and A-1 by Moody's Investment Service. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2022. The County's investment in U.S. government agencies (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company) and (Federal National Mortgage Agency) were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investment Service as of June 30, 2022.

Concentration of Credit Risk.

To further hedge against credit risk, the County's policy on investments requires diversification among financial instruments and requires the investment officer to routinely monitor financial market conditions. The county will diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

<u>Investment Type</u>	Maximum % of Portfolio
U.S. Government Agency	100%
U.S. Government Treasury	100%
Repurchase Agreements / CDs Commercial Bank Certificate of	25%
Deposit	25%
Commercial Paper	98%

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.

Tax Year	A	dditional						
Levied		Tax	I	nterest	Total			
2022	\$	1,694,220	\$	50,827	\$	1,745,046		
2021		1,690,332		50,710		1,741,042		
2020		1,686,453		50,594		1,737,047		
2019		1,682,583		50,477		1,733,061		
Total	\$	3,369,036	\$	101,071	\$	3,470,107		

Receivables

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

				Lease		Due from Other				
	Accounts		Taxes		Receivable		Governments		Total	
Governmental Activities:										
General	\$	21,115,408	\$	2,746,765	\$	147,798	\$	380,938	\$	24,243,111
Other governmental		2,270,719		133,554		-				2,404,273
Total receivables		23,386,127		2,880,319		147,798		380,938		26,647,384
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,338,641)		(692,488)		-				(5,031,129)
Total governmental activities	\$	19,047,486	\$	2,187,831	\$	147,798	\$	380,938	\$	21,616,255
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	\$	959,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	959,251
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(133,700)		-		-		-		(133,700)
Total business-type activities	\$	825,551	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	825,551

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Lease Receivables

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2021, Cleveland County, NC entered into a 27 month lease as Lessor for the use of 315 East Graham St.. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of 227,252. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is 128,118. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of 88,303. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5135%. The buildings estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was 126,251, and Cleveland County recognized lease revenue of 101,001 during the fiscal year. The lessee had a termination period of 4 months as of the lease commencement.

On 07/01/2021, Cleveland County, NC entered into a 25 month lease as Lessor for the use of O Fielding Drive. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of 37,825. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease receivable is 19,712. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of 1,521. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5135%. The Land estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was 19,693, and Cleveland County recognized lease revenue of 18,132 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

	Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity								
		Gove	ie s						
]	Principal		Interest					
Fiscal Year	P	ayments [•]]	Payments	Total Payments				
2023	\$	120,263	\$	90,466	\$	210,729			
2024		27,567		23		27,590			
	\$	147,830	\$	90,489	\$	238,319			

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

Sales and Use Tax \$ 380,938

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases Decreases		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 18,073,661	\$ 359,641	\$ (18,299)	\$ -	\$ 18,415,003	
Construction in progress	6,762,682	6,330,483	(6,083,776)		7,009,389	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	24,836,343	6,690,124	(6,102,075)		25,424,392	
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings	118,491,143	6,982,501	(5,739,218)	-	119,734,426	
Vehicles and motor equipment	31,214,002	2,668,453	(2,089,056)	9,780	31,803,179	
Leasehold improvements	425,178	-	-	-	425,178	
Infrastructure	6,740,713			-	6,740,713	
Total depreciable capital assets	156,871,036	9,650,954	(7,828,274)	9,780	158,703,496	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	31,626,265	2,946,346	-	-	34,572,611	
Vehicles and motor equipment	23,138,171	3,060,537	(2,073,873)	9,780	24,134,615	
Leasehold improvements	331,725	14,173	-	-	345,898	
Infrastructure	5,163,511	378,219			5,541,730	
Total accumulated depreciation	60,259,673	6,399,275	(2,073,873)	9,780	64,594,854	
Total depreciable capital assets	96,611,363	3,251,679	(5,754,401)	-	94,108,642	
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 121,447,706	\$ 9,941,803	\$ (11,856,476)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 119,533,034	

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

General government	\$ 1,157,311
Public safety	2,817,144
Economic and physical development	26,633
Human services	827,594
Cultural and recreational	282,381
Education	 1,288,212
Total	\$ 6,399,275

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Balance July 1, 2021		Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022	
Business-Type Activities:							
Solid Waste:							
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Land	\$ 18,911,351	\$	45,101	\$ -	\$-	\$ 18,956,452	
Construction in progress	-		472,037			472,037	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	18,911,351		517,138			19,428,489	
Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Buildings	1,238,863		-	-	-	1,238,863	
Equipment and vehicles	10,933,057		482,186	(44,097)	(9,780)	11,361,366	
Leasehold improvements	16,518		-	-	-	16,518	
Infrastructure	4,283,007		-			4,283,007	
Total depreciable capital assets	16,471,445	. <u> </u>	482,186	(44,097)	(9,780)	16,899,754	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings	484,074		31,412	-	-	515,486	
Equipment and vehicles	7,377,430		1,084,161	(44,097)	(9,780)	8,407,714	
Leasehold improvements	12,890		551	-	-	13,441	
Infrastructure	4,172,502		10,158			4,182,660	
Total accumulated depreciation	12,046,896		1,126,282	(44,097)	(9,780)	13,119,301	
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,424,549		(644,096)	-	-	3,780,453	
Solid Waste capital assets, net	\$ 23,335,900	\$	(126,958)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,208,942	

The County did not have any outstanding construction commitments as of June 30, 2022.

Right to Use Leased Assets

The County has recorded two right to use leased assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased computer equipment and leased vehicles. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-term obligations section of this note. The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Balance as of July 1, 2021 Additions		lditions	Reductions		 nce as of 30, 2022	
Lease Assets							
Equipment							
RFID Equipment - Library	\$ ·	-	\$	72,582	\$	-	\$ 72,582
Total Equipment Lease Assets		-		72,582		-	72,582
Easements							
Number 8 Township		-		37,961		-	37,961
Total Easement Lease Assets		-		37,961		-	37,961
Total Lease Assets		-		110,543		-	110,543
Lease Accumulated Amortization							
Equipment							
RFID Equipment - Library		-		4,718		-	4,718
Total Equipment Lease Accumulated Amortization		-		4,718		-	4,718
Easements							
Number 8 Township		-		2,462		-	2,462
Total Easement Lease Accumulated Amortization		-		2,462		-	 2,462
Total Lease Accumulated Amortization		-		7,180		-	7,180
Total Governmental Lease Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	103,363	\$	-	\$ 103,363

B. Liabilities

Payables

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

		Vendors		laries and Benefits		Accrued Interest	Insurance Claims Incurred But Not Reported			Total
Governmental Activities:	•		•		â		â			
General	\$	4,510,061	\$	1,844,109	\$	277,035	\$	577,624	\$	7,208,829
Other governmental		472,621		-		-		-		472,621
Total governmental activities	\$	4,982,682	\$	1,844,109	\$	277,035	\$	577,624	\$	7,681,450
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid Waste	\$	244,775	\$	79,320	\$	_	\$	_	\$	324,095

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The County is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employee's 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 Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919-981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the members 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 with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% 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 \$4,523,537 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$7,798,029 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was .508%, which was a decrease of .020% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,093,626. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,480,833	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		4,899,154		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1	1,141,041	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
County contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		65,174		813,379	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,523,537		-	
Total	\$	11,968,698	<u>\$</u> 1	1,954,420	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

\$4,523,537 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 ending June 30, 2023. Contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability/collective net pension/OPEB liability but before the end of the employer's or governmental nonemployer contributing entity's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability or collective net pension/OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

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

Year Ending June 30	_	Amount
2023	\$	445,234
2024		(525,113)
2025		(1,020,154)
2026		(3,409,226)
2027		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(4,509,259)

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for LGERS for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis.

These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Credit	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate			1% Increase		
	(5.50%)		(6.50%)			(7.50%)		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	30,271,299	\$	7,798,029	\$	(10,696,167)		

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.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. Cleveland 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% 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. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of 115 active plan members and 20 retired members receiving benefits.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Inflation2.50 percentSalary increases3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation andproductivity factor2.25 percent

The discount rate used to measure the TPL is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index.

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

MORTALITY ASSUMPTION: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

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

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

DEATHS AFTER RETIREMENT (Disabled Members at Retirement): Mortality rates are based on the Non-Safety Mortality Table for Disabled Retirees. Rates are Set Back 3 years for all ages.

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

DEATHS PRIOR TO RETIREMENT: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments earned on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$237,225 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a total pension liability of \$4,617,362. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$532,564.

	D	e fe rre d	D	e fe rre d	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of Resources		
	Re	sources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	358,308	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		790,881		127,845	
County benefit payments and plan administrative					
expenditures paid subsequent to the measurement date		108,690			
Total	\$	1,257,879	\$	127,845	

The County paid \$108,690 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ 316,760
2024	288,952
2025	268,463
2026	148,744
2027	(1,575)
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 1,021,344

Sensitivity of the County's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 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 (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.35 percent) than the current rate:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	1	% Decrease (1.25%)	D	iscount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.35%)		
Total pension liability	\$	4,993,883	\$	4,617,362	\$	4,274,803	

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

	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 4,528,906
Service Cost	255,707
Interest on the total pension liability	85,119
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	101,532
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(116,677)
Benefit payments	(237,225)
Net changes	88,456
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,617,362

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 1.93 percent at June 30, 2020 to 2.25 percent at June 30, 2021.

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes pension trust fund financial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 that the County contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$598,312, which consisted of \$353,981 from the County and \$244,331 from the law enforcement officers. No amounts were forfeited.

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. Cleveland County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a non-contributory, 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$10,169 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$144,455 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was .752%, which was an decrease of .053% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,591. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,541	\$ 1,752
Changes of assumptions	10,534	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	444
Changes in proportion and differences between		
County contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	7,982	503
County contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	10,169	
Total	<u>\$ 30,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,699</u>

\$10,169 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2023	\$	7,938
2024		6,392
2025		(338)
2026		3,368
2027		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	17,360

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.5 to 8.25
Investment rate of return	3.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience review for LGERS for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

	Decrease (2.00%)	count Rate (3.00%)	1%	% Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the	 <u>, </u>	 <u> </u>		
net pension liability (asset)	\$ (114,741)	\$ 144,455	\$	(169,424)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 LGERS]	ROD]	LEOSSA	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension						
Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,798,029	\$ ((144,455)	\$	-	\$ 7,653,574
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability						
(Asset)	0.508%	0	.752%		NA	
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,617,362	\$ 4,617,362
Pension Expense	\$ 3,093,626	\$	12,591	\$	532,564	\$ 3,638,781

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

		LGERS		LEOSSA		ROD		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	2,480,833	\$	358 308	\$	1 541	\$	2,840,682
Changes in assumptions	Ψ	4,899,154		790,881	Ψ	10,534	Ψ	5,700,569
Net difference between projected and actual		4,077,174		/20,001		10,004		5,700,507
earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between								
County contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions		65,174		-		7,982		73,156
County contributions (LGERS, ROD) and benefit								
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)								
subsequent to the measurement date		4,523,537	_	108,690	_	10,169	_	4,642,396
	\$	11,968,698	\$	1,257,879	\$	30,226	\$	13,256,803
			_		_			
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,752	\$	1,752
Changes in assumptions		-		127,845		-		127,845
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		11,141,041		-		444		11,141,485
Changes in proportion and differences between								
County contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions		813,379		-	_	503	_	813,882
	\$	11,954,420	\$	127,845	\$	2,699	\$	12,084,964

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Post-Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits - Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. In addition to providing pension benefits, the County has elected to provide healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who were hired on or before June 30, 2014 and have at least twenty (20) years of service with the County or are at least 50, but not Medicare eligible. Cleveland County has a single-employer plan. Retired employees meeting the criteria discussed herein will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as the active County employees. The County is self-insured and contracts with a private carrier to administer the healthcare plan. A separate report was not issued for the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

Retirees and dependents receiving	137
benefits	137
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	322
Total	459

Funding Policy. Under a County resolution that can be amended by the Board of County Commissioners, the County pays 100% of the cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees with twenty (20) years of service to the County, and that were hired on or before June 30, 2014. Employees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates, retirees can only purchase coverage under C.O.B.R.A. guidelines for a specific number of months following retirement. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$24,136,254 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.41 percent, including wage inflation
Discount rate	2.16 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	Pre-Medicare - 7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to
	an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2031

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	22,447,147		
Changes for the year				
Service Cost		777,666		
Interest		499,427		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experence		(167,916)		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		1,839,382		
Benefit Payments		(1,259,452)		
Net changes		1,689,107		
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	24,136,254		

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 2.21% to 2.16%.

The County selected a Municipal Bond Index Rate equal to the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index published at the last Thursday of June by The Bond Buyer, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of the measurement date as the discount rate used to measure the TOL.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(1.16%)		(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	26,127,227	\$	24,136,254	\$ 22,322,867

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

	1%	6 Decrease	 Current	1%	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$	22,075,705	\$ 24,136,254	\$	26,510,427

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,998,534. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,889,339	\$ 225,045
Changes of assumptions	3,219,762	579,894
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense		
made subsequent to the measurement date	911,456	
Total	\$ 6,020,557	\$ 804,939

\$911,456 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability/collective net pension/OPEB liability but before the end of the employer's or governmental nonemployer contributing entity's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension/OPEB liability or collective net pension/OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ 1,087,309
2024	1,087,309
2025	1,103,681
2026	805,765
2027	220,098
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 4,304,162

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

Federal and State laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when they stop accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Current federal and State regulations required all unlined landfills to stop accepting waste by January 1, 1998. Although certain closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period.

The \$24,688,502 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported at that date for costs yet to be incurred. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of post-closure care as incurred. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2022. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has met the requirements of the 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 post closure care requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension deferrals	\$	13,256,803	\$	12,084,964		
OPEB deferrals		6,020,557		804,939		
Prepaid taxes, not yet earned (General)		-		208,088		
Leases (General)		-		145,944		
Taxes receivable, net less penalties (General)		-		2,054,277		
Taxes receivable, net less penalties (Special Revenue)		-		133,554		
Other receivable (General Fund)				3,584,148		
Total	\$	19,277,360	\$	19,015,914		

Risk Management

In accordance with G.S. 159-29, the County's employees that have access to \$100 or more at any given time of the County's funds that are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The Finance Director and Tax Collector are bonded for \$200,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$250,000.

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of position; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County is self-funded for property and liability claims up to a maximum of \$350,000 per occurrence and purchases coverage up to statutory limits through Genesis Insurance Company, which is wholly owned subsidiary of General Reinsurance Corporation. Both companies are rated A++ by A.M. Best and AA+ by Standard & Poor's. Cleveland County contacts with Guilford City/County Insurance Advisory Committee as an independent 3rd party administrator for property and liability consultation.

The County does not carry flood insurance. County offices are not located in a flood plain; therefore, flood insurance is not deemed necessary.

The County is self-funded for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$600,000 per claim and purchases coverage up to statutory limits through Safety National Casualty Corporation. Cleveland County contacts with Guilford City/County Insurance Advisory Committee as an independent 3rd party administrator for workers compensation. The estimated liability for outstanding losses includes \$176,154 for incurred but unpaid claims as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Effective July 1, 2002, the County became self-insured for health insurance coverage on a costreimbursement basis. Under this program, the County is obligated for claims payments. The County contributes up to \$1,100 per employee as part of a HSA plan. A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$125,000 per person. The estimated liability for outstanding losses includes \$401,470 for incurred but unrecorded claims as of June 30, 2022. The County has contracted with a private insurer (BCBS) to administer the payment of claims and the County reimburses the insurer each week.

The County also operates a dental plan on a cost reimbursement basis up to \$1,025 per person per year. Employees are reimbursed each month.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's).

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for health insurance during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	Year Ending					
	June 30					
		2022				
Health	\$	285,283	\$	401,470		
Workers' compensation		93,215		176,154		
Total	\$	378,498	\$	577,624		

Claims typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and the Solid Waste Fund.

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2022, 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.

Long-Term Obligations

Leases

For the year ended 6/30/2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

On 03/04/2022, Cleveland County, NC entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of RFID Equipment - Library. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$72,582. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$57,584. Cleveland County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$14,998. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6590%. The Equipment estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$72,582 with accumulated amortization of \$4,718 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, Cleveland County, NC entered into a 185 month lease as Lessee for the use of Number 8 Township. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of 37,961. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is 35,614. Cleveland County is required to make annual fixed payments of 2,662. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9908%. The Easements estimated useful life was 0 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of 37,961 with accumulated amortization of 2,462 is included with Easements on the Lease Class activities table found below.

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments						
2023	\$ 15,996	\$ 1,664	\$ 17,660						
2024	16,267	1,392	17,660						
2025	16,544	1,116	17,660						
2026	16,825	835	17,660						
2027	2,379	549	2,928						
2028 - 2032	12,919	2,014	14,933						
2033 - 2037	12,267	617	12,884						
	\$ 93,198	\$ 8,187	\$ 101,385						

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Other Long-Term Obligations

The County has executed various other long-term obligations including Qualified School Construction Bonds, Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, American Recovery Zone Bonds, and private placement loans for the purpose of property acquisition and construction.

As authorized by state law G.S. 160A-20 and 153A-158.1, the County has financed a portion of these property acquisitions in direct placements for use by various County departments and the Cleveland County Community College. The installment purchases were issued pursuant to a deed of trust that requires that legal title 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 contracts to help finance the costs of implementing a Public Safety Communication System in 2007, the costs of constructing a multi-use facility at Cleveland Community College through direct loans from a financial institution in 2010, and an advanced refunding of existing debt obligations for various County projects in 2021. When due, principal and interest are appropriated in the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

County's Debt Service Fund. The face value of the outstanding loans is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, along with any accrued interest payable at year-end.

Serviced by the General Fund:

Direct Placement Debt:		
\$1,933,173 - Series Multi Capital Installment, Tax-Exempt installment contract,		
due in annual installments ranging from \$73,253 to \$597,176; Payments are		
due to HomeTrust Bank.	\$	1,337,081
\$8,500,000 - Public Infrastructure Project, Taxable Installment Financing Contract Series 2022; due in annual installments of \$854,000 through February 2032; interes at 2.39%; payments are due to Truist Bank	-	8,500,000
\$3,500,000 - First Supplement to Installment Financing Contract, DSS Expansion, Tax-Exempt Installment Financing Contract, due in annual installments of \$350,000 through September 2031; interest at 2.95%; payments are due to Capital One Public Funding, LLC)	3,500,000
Public Funding, LLC.		5,500,000
\$6,000,000 - Public Safety Communication Equipment, Series 2007; due in annual installments of \$400,000 through December 2022; interest payable		
BB&T at 3.93% from 2007-2010; 3.46% 2011-2013; 2.27% 2014-2022		400,000
\$4,930,950- Community College Building Project, Series 2010; due in		
semi-annual installments of \$164,365 through September 2025; interest payable		
at 4.91%; These are American Recovery Zone Bonds and interest payments are		
partially subsidized by the federal government; payments are due to BB&T		1,150,555
\$34,631,000 - Advanced refunding of existing debt for various County projects; due in semi-annual installments of \$3,783,000 through September 2034;		
interest at 2.10%; payments are due to Capital One Public Finance		30,848,000
\$12,255,000 - City of Shelby Enterprise System Revenue Bonds, Series 2004;		
due in annual installments ranging from \$315,000 to \$810,000 through		
May 1, 2029; County's portion of revenue bonds (\$634,599) per contract with		
City of Shelby are due in annual installments of \$16,312 to \$41,944 through		
May 1, 2029; interest is payable at 5% and are due to the City of Shelby		257,360
Total direct placement	\$	45,992,996

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The County's outstanding notes from direct placement contain provisions that an event of default could (a) declare the unpaid portion of the principal components of installment payments immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the County; (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof; (c) exercise or direct the Deed of Trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the State with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under the contract and the Deed of Trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the premises without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all cost and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease ,sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and, thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the County (d) direct the Deed of Trust trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings and sell the property.

	Installment Financing					
Year Ending						
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	6,301,752	\$	996,538		
2024		5,902,683		856,314		
2025		4,907,936		727,146		
2026		4,287,230		613,884		
2027		3,597,319		522,309		
2028-2032		20,689,076		1,163,643		
2033-2036		307,000		9,608		
Total	\$	45,992,996	\$	4,889,442		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's other long-term obligation bonds and loans are as follows:

Limited Obligation Indebtedness

The County's Limited Obligation Bonds consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Limited Obligation Bonds

\$22,000,000 - Shelby Middle School, Series 2010 A & B Limited Obligation	
Bonds; due in semi-annual installments ranging from \$1,080,000 to \$1,140,000	
through March 2030; interest is payable semi-annually ranging from	
4.49% to 6.07%. These are Build America Bonds and interest	
payments are partially subsidized by federal government; payments	
are due to Wells Fargo	\$ 5,690,000
Total General Obligation and Limited Obligation Bonds	\$ 5,690,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The County issued Limited Obligation Bonds for which the County does not hold title to the capital assets. The bonds were issued for public school construction and renovation projects. The amount of outstanding debt at June 30, 2022 for which the County held no collateral totaled \$5,690,000.

As authorized by State law [G.S.160A-20 and 153A-158.1], the County has financed various property acquisitions for use by the Cleveland County Public School by installment purchase. The installment purchase was issued pursuant to a deed of trust that requires legal title remain with the County as long as the debt is outstanding.

All limited obligation indebtedness that is serviced by the County are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the County. In 2010, the County sold limited obligation bonds to investors to finance the construction of a new middle school in Shelby and such bonds are considered a variation of the installment purchase loan mentioned above. The debt is serviced out of the County's Debt Service Fund and the face amount of principal is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The loan contains provisions that an event of default could (a) declare all payments under the Trust Agreement immediately due and payable (b) proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for the breach thereof (c) exercise or direct the Deed of Trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State and the general laws of the State with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under the contract and the Deed of Trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the premises without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all cost and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease ,sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and , thereafter, shall pay any remaining proceeds to the County (d) direct the Deed of Trust trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings and sell the property.

Annual debt service for the County's limited obligation bonds to maturity at June 30, 2022 are:

Year Ending June 30]	Principal	I	nterest
2023	\$	1,135,000	\$	326,058
2024		1,135,000		263,406
2025		1,140,000		200,754
2026		1,140,000		133,836
2027		1,140,000		66,918
Total	\$	5,690,000	\$	990,972

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Debt Related to Capital Activities - Of the total governmental activities debt listed, only \$43,505,360 relates to assets the County holds title. The County also has capital proceeds that were reimbursed via installment financing in the Reimbursement Resolution Capital Project Fund. These funds are not considered unspent debt proceeds and are not restricted by debt covenants. A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

Long-Term Obligation Activity

	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:	\$ 6,825,000	s -	\$ (1.135.000)	¢ 5 600 000	\$ 1.135.000
Limited obligation bonds Direct placement	\$ 0,823,000	5 -	\$ (1,135,000)	\$ 5,690,000	\$ 1,135,000
installment purchases	44,486,111	12,000,000	(10,493,115)	45,992,996	5,137,023
Lease Liabilities	-	110,543	(17,345)	, ,	15,996
Compensated absences	4,056,137	4,813,424	(4,381,432)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	448,813
Total OPEB Liability	21,324,790	1,604,651	-	22,929,441	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	17,965,776	-	(10,534,848)	7,430,928	-
Total Pension Liability (LEO)	4,528,906	88,456		4,617,362	
Total governmental activities	\$ 99,186,720	\$ 18,617,074	\$ (26,561,740)	<u>\$ 91,242,054</u>	\$ 6,736,832
Business-Type Activities:					
Accrued landfill closure and					
post-closure care cost	\$ 24,311,967	\$ 376,535	\$ -	\$ 24,688,502	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability	1,122,357	84,456	-	1,206,813	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	921,566	-	(554,465)	367,101	-
Compensated absences	130,524	158,524	(133,550)	155,498	15,550
Total business-type activities	\$ 26,486,414	<u>\$ 619,515</u>	<u>\$ (688,015)</u>	<u>\$</u> 26,417,914	<u>\$ 15,550</u>

At June 30, 2022, the County had no bonds authorized, but unissued, and a legal debt margin available of \$802,866,843.

Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on an FIFO basis.

Conduit Debt Obligations

Cleveland County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. The bonds are secured by the properties financed as well as letters of credit and are payable solely from payments received from the private business owners involved. Ownership of the acquired facilities is in the name of the private business served by the bond issuance. As of June 30, 2022, there were one series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal payable of \$450,000. Neither the County, Authority, State, nor any political

Comment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

subdivision, thereof, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these bonds. Accordingly, these bonds were not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Interfund Balances and Activity

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

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

	Transfers			
	From		To	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 22,111,359	s	-	
Capital Reserve Fund			3,915,186	Fund capital expansion
Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund			9,028,143	Fund capital expansion
County General Capital Project Fund			22,363	Fund capital expansion
Debt Service		1	9 ,145,66 7	Debt service
Capital Reserve Fund	3,535,213			
County General Capital Project Fund			3,448,058	Fund capital expansion
Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund			65,555	Fund capital expansion
Board of Elections Capital Project Fund			21,600	Fund capital expansion
Reimbursement Resolution Capital Project Fund	590,691			
Economic Development Capital Project Fund			55,014	Fund capital expansion
Enterprise Resource Planning Capital Project Fund			37,983	Fund capital expansion
Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund			497,694	Fund capital expansion
School Capital Reserve	4,802,036			
Debt Service Fund			· · ·	Debt service
General Fund				Capital allotment
County General Capital Project Fund			100,000	Capital allotment
ARPA Grant Fund	9,028,143			
General Fund		1	9,028,143	Revenue replacement
Solid Waste	515,335			
General Fund	-		515,335	Environmental health expense
Total	\$ 49,610,920	<u>\$</u> 4	9,610,920	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

3. Joint Ventures

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and Cleveland County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate Cleveland Community College ("Community College"). Each of the three participants appoints four members of the 13-member Board of Trustees of the Community College. The President of the Community College's student government association serves as a non-voting, ex-officio member of the 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 also provides some financial support for the Community College's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. 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 \$2,279,872 to the Community College for operational expenses and \$480,000 for capital expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$397,887, including interest, during the year ended June 30, 2022, for the Community College 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, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at Blue Ridge Community College, Flat Rock, North Carolina.

4. Jointly Governed Organization

The County, in conjunction with three other counties and twenty municipalities, established the Isothermal Planning and Development Commission (IPDC). The participating governments established the commission to coordinate carious funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating member appoints one member to IPDC's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$48,203 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

5. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from 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 monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Contributions Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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CLEVELAND COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	 0.508%	0.529%	0.561%	0.519%	0.521%
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 7,798,029	\$ 18,887,343	\$ 15,333,035	\$ 12,306,761	\$ 7,964,020
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$ 34,824,337	\$36,908,124	\$ 37,041,797	\$ 34,564,877	\$ 32,605,693
Cleveland County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	22.39%	51.17%	41.39%	35.60%	24.43%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	92.00%	94.18%
	 2017	2016	2015	2014	
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.524%	0.508%	0.505%	0.51%	
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 11,123,372	\$ 2,280,098	\$ (2,980,225)	\$ 6,170,361	
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$ 31,210,450	\$ 32,420,724	\$ 28,823,692	\$ 28,450,403	
Cleveland County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.64%	7.03%	(10.34%)	21.69%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%	

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

** This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CLEVELAND COUNTY'S SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System											
	2022		2021		2020		2019			2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,523,537	\$	3,563,065	\$	3,331,205	\$	2,914,078	\$	2,629,021	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	4,523,537		3,563,065		3,331,205	_	2,914,078		2,629,021	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$	39,607,119	\$	34,824,337	\$	36,908,124	\$	37,041,797	\$	34,564,877	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11.42%		10.23%		9.03%		7.87%		7.61%	
		2017		2016		2015		2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,403,167	\$	2,108,026	\$	2,119,306	\$	2,032,123			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,403,167		2,108,026		2,119,306		2,032,123			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$				
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$	32,605,693	\$	31,210,450	\$	32,420,724	\$	28,823,692			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.37%		6.75%		6.54%		7.05%			

This schedule is intented to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CLEVELAND COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund											
		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018			
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.752%		0.805%		0.816%	0.806%	0.704%			
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(144,455)	\$	(184,499)	\$	(161,170) \$	(133,496) \$	(120,186)			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		156.53%		173.62%		164.11%	153.31%	153.77%			
		2017		2016		2015	2014				
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.659%		0.670%		0.640%	0.70%				
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(123,136)	\$	(155,352)	\$	(144,972) \$	(130,260)				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		160.17%		197.29%		193.88%	190.50%				

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

** This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the ROD plan.

This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CLEVELAND COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund											
	2022		2021		2020		2019			2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,169	\$	9,023	\$	7,708	\$	7,759	\$	6,897	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		10,169		9,023		7,708		7,759		6,897	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$	71,345	\$	64,882	\$	65,781	\$	61,000	\$	59,346	
covered payroll		14.25%		13.91%		11.72%		12.72%		11.62%	

	 2017	 2016	2016 2015			2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,118	\$ 5,381	\$	5,364	\$	5,222	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 6,118	 5,381		5,364		5,222	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$ 57,374	\$ 53,328	\$	71,130	\$	69,732	
Contributions as a percentage of	10.66%	10.09%		7.54%		7.49%	

This schedule is intented to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 2022	 2021	 2020
Beginning balance	\$ 4,528,906	\$ 3,116,377	\$ 2,829,769
Service Cost	255,707	156,108	140,541
Interest on the total pension liability	85,119	98,097	99,352
Differences between expected and actual			
experience in the measurement of the total			
pension liability	101,532	237,833	162,286
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(116,677)	1,135,045	85,047
Benefit payments	 (237,225)	 (214,554)	 (200,618)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,617,362	\$ 4,528,906	\$ 3,116,377

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Beginning balance	\$ 2,725,009	\$ 2,470,182	\$ 2,454,014
Service Cost	136,342	113,259	118,880
Interest on the total pension liability	83,878	92,071	85,238
Differences between expected and actual			
experience in the measurement of the total			
pension liability	126,505	62,677	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(100,651)	156,674	(55,151)
Benefit payments	 (141,314)	 (169,854)	 (132,799)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 2,829,769	\$ 2,725,009	\$ 2,470,182

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

*This schedule is intented to show information for ten years.

Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	51110015	2022	Allowance 2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$	4,617,362	\$ 4,528,906	\$ 3,116,377
Covered-employee payroll		5,870,799	5,483,584	5,565,675
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		78.65%	82.59%	55.99%
		2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$	2,829,769	\$ 2,725,009	\$ 2,470,182
Covered-employee payroll		4,966,309	4,621,958	4,568,949
covered-employee payron				

Notes to the schedules:

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

*This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

Total OPEB Liability	2022		2021	2020	2019	2018
Service Cost Interest	\$		\$ 577,986 706,837	\$ 670,355 613,306	\$ 691,281 574,289	\$ 744,068 495,401
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	(167,	- 916)	- (112,374)	3,246,013	- (24,112)	- 482,688
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	1,839, (1,259,		2,169,405 (1,015,366)	448,183 (1,235,048)	(534,720) (913,210)	(917,780) (1,347,122)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,689	107	2,326,488	3,742,809	(206,472)	(542,745)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	22,447, \$ 24,136,		20,120,659 \$22,447,147	<u>16,377,850</u> \$20,120,659	<u>16,584,322</u> <u>\$16,377,850</u>	<u>17,127,067</u> \$ 16,584,322

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal year	Rate
2022	2.16%
2021	2.21%
2020	3.50%
2019	3.89%
2018	3.56%

*This schedule is intented to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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The General Fund

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

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	_	2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
Taxes - General Fund		\$ 58,068,953	
Taxes - public schools		14,414,075	
Penalties, interest, and advertising	71 255 ((2)	366,575	1 402 041
Total	71,355,662	72,849,603	1,493,941
Other Taxes:			
Local option sales tax		14,789,925	
Local option sales tax - schools		5,099,375	
Other taxes		1,424,102	
Total	16,512,700	21,313,402	4,800,702
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local revenue		145,907	
Total	196,000	145,907	(50,093)
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Federal and State grants		2,180,645	
DSS grants		13,772,189	
Health dept grants		4,088,570	
Total	22,976,746	20,041,404	(2,935,342)
Permits and Fees:			
Register of Deeds		679,452	
Carolina health care rent		3,012,128	
Partners Behavioral Health		-	
Other permits and fees		1,178,610	
Total	4,496,200	4,870,190	373,990
Sales and Services:			
Rents - Legrand		207,245	
EMS fees		3,115,943	
Sherriff fees		238,585	
Shooting complex fees		412,721	
Health department fees		5,988,635	
Ambulance fees		814,901	
Court facility fees		121,820	
Insurance fees Wellness center fees		1,079,022	
Other County fees		211,183 1,335,757	
Total	10,596,975	13,525,812	2,928,837

		2022			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Investment Earnings	353,000	62,903	(290,097)		
Miscellaneous:					
Sale of materials Other		111,026 798,986			
Total	596,376	910,012	313,636		
1044		510,012			
Total revenues	127,083,659	133,719,233	6,635,574		
Expenditures: General Government:					
Governing Body:					
Salaries and employee benefits		169,196			
Operating expenditures Total	465,020	<u>261,882</u> 431,078	33,942		
Total	403,020	431,078			
Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		953,449			
Operating expenditures		95,811			
Total	1,084,774	1,049,260	35,514		
Elections:					
Salaries and employee benefits		337,350			
Operating expenditures		119,635	(5.000		
Total	522,373	456,985	65,388		
Finance:					
Salaries and employee benefits		999,273			
Operating expenditures	1 210 825	205,359	(202		
Total	1,210,835	1,204,632	6,203		
Taxes:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,260,942			
Operating expenditures		299,547	• (• • •		
Total	1,584,879	1,560,489	24,390		
Legal:					
Salaries and employee benefits		307,930			
Contracted services	440 074	95,613	11 521		
Total	448,074	403,543	44,531		

	2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits		485,682	
Operating expenditures	-	343,688	
Total	924,363	829,370	94,993
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits		986,086	
Operating expenditures	_	107,856	
Total	1,134,077	1,093,942	40,135
Facilities Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		559,114	
Operating expenditures	_	1,233,658	
Total	1,786,406	1,792,772	(6,366)
Janitorial Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		125,440	
Operating expenditures	_	15,668	
Total	157,432	141,108	16,324
Court Facilities:			
Salaries and employee benefits		74,308	
Operating expenditures		349,952	
Total	485,958	424,260	61,698
Information Technology:			
Salaries and employee benefits		945,840	
Operating expenditures		359,966	
Capital outlay	-	23,318	
Total	1,378,683	1,329,124	49,559
Municipal Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		51,451	
Operating expenditures	-	43,612	
Total	125,390	95,063	30,327
Pass-Thru Grants:			
Salaries and employee benefits		63,407	
Operating expenditures		473,306	
Capital outlay		233,361	
Total	1,129,737	770,074	359,663

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Wellness Clinic:				
Salaries and employee benefits		731,286		
Operating expenditures	_	1,308,358		
Total	2,175,935	2,039,644	136,291	
Communities in Schools:				
Operating expenditures	127,463	125,763	1,700	
Historic Courthouse:				
Operating expenditures	_	95,400		
Total	95,400	95,400		
Total general government	14,836,799	13,842,507	994,292	
Public Safety:				
Sheriff and Communications:				
Salaries and employee benefits		9,525,172		
Operating expenditures		1,066,544		
Capital outlay	-	862,639		
Total	11,516,511	11,454,355	62,156	
School Resource Officers:				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,148,912		
Operating expenditures		51,020		
Capital outlay	-	39,876	24 5 3	
Total	1,264,515	1,239,808	24,707	
Jail:		5 0 5 0 1 0 0		
Salaries and employee benefits		5,973,438		
Operating expenditures		2,030,226		
Capital outlay Total	8,116,647	59,342 8,063,006	53,641	
Emorgonov Managamente				
Emergency Management: Salaries and employee benefits		265,943		
Operating expenditures		123,248		
Capital outlay		37,005		
Total	449,634	426,196	23,438	
	· ·	·	· · · · · ·	

	2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Emergency Communication:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,486,886	
Operating expenditures		154,617	
Capital outlay		4,000	
Total	1,663,737	1,645,503	18,234
Electronic Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		333,123	
Operating expenditures		365,507	
Capital outlay		290,107	
Total	1,032,687	988,737	43,950
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		363,159	
Operating expenditures		46,417	
Total	446,246	440,536	5,710
Coroner:			
Operating expenditures		57,450	
Total	64,000	57,450	6,550
HAZ-MAT Control:			
Operating expenditures		2,815	
Total	9,080	2,815	6,265
Public Shooting Range:			
Salaries and employee benefits		552,717	
Operating expenditures		250,161	
Total	869,863	802,878	66,985
Emergency Medical Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		6,957,347	
Operating expenditures		1,073,575	
Capital outlay		371,790	
Total	8,282,816	8,402,712	(119,896)
Rescue Squad:			
Operating expenditures	15,709	15,709	

	2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Federal/State Forfeited Property: Operating expenditures		37,059	
Capital outlay Total	61,000	<u>8,270</u> 45,329	15,671
Total public safety	33,792,445	33,585,034	207,411
Environmental Protection:			
Soil and Water Conservation: Salaries and employee benefits		99,073	
Operating expenditures	-	10,613	
Total	110,012	109,686	326
Forestry Service:			
Operating expenditures	84,879	79,524	5,355
Total environmental protection	194,891	189,210	5,681
Economic and Physical Development:			
Travel and Tourism: Salaries and employee benefits		90,572	
Operating expenditures		98,250	
Total	266,541	188,822	77,719
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		415,431	
Operating expenditures		48,780	1 < 122
Total	480,344	464,211	16,133
LeGrand Center:		526 205	
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		536,207 285,395	
Total	825,805	832,496	(6,691)
Economic Development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		260,117	
Operating expenditures	-	3,635,935	
Total	3,896,371	3,896,052	319

	2022			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Cooperative Extension: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	494,892	292,572 46,235 442,687	52,205	
Transportation Admin: Operating expenditures Total	294,636	294,636 294,636	<u> </u>	
Total economic and physical development	6,258,589	6,118,904	139,685	
Human Services:				
Health:				
General and Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,953,055	804,342 1,004,638 1,808,980	144,075	
Public Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	825,762	373,450 245,429 618,879	206,883	
AIDS Grant: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	83,561	75,105 780 75,885	7,676	
Tuberculosis Clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	130,898	79,225 28,204 107,429	23,469	
School Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	3,559,316	1,352,630 703,111 2,055,741	1,503,575	

	2022				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Health Promotions:					
Salaries and employee benefits		60,400			
Operating expenditures	-	21,615			
Total	109,707	82,015	27,692		
Maternal Health:					
Salaries and employee benefits		786,756			
Operating expenditures		34,892			
Capital outlay	_				
Total	951,605	821,648	129,957		
Family Planning:					
Salaries and employee benefits		523,395			
Operating expenditures		67,707			
Total	884,287	591,102	293,185		
Adoloscont Programmy Proventions					
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention: Salaries and employee benefits		67,948			
Operating expenditures		1,793			
Total	82,152	69,741	12,411		
Child Health:					
Salaries and employee benefits		557,819			
Operating expenditures	660.087	12,871	80.207		
Total	660,087	570,690	89,397		
WIC:					
Salaries and employee benefits		555,364			
Operating expenditures		70,902			
Capital outlay	-	9,809			
Total	672,077	636,075	36,002		
Animal/Rabies Control:					
Salaries and employee benefits		855,208			
Operating expenditures		318,456			
Capital outlay	-	48,802			
Total	1,249,098	1,222,466	26,632		
Health Department Grants:					
Salaries and employee benefits		145,488			
Operating expenditures	_	10,412			
Total	193,159	167,889	25,270		

		2022				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under			
Dental Clinic:						
Salaries and employee benefits		195,110				
Operating expenditures	-	172,273				
Total	400,370	375,537	24,833			
Nurse Family Partnerships:						
Salaries and employee benefits		275,201				
Operating expenditures		54,483				
Capital outlay Total	435,978	329,684	106,294			
Carolina Access II:						
Salaries and employee benefits		318,817				
Operating expenditures		261,105				
Total	1,041,670	579,922	461,748			
CC4C PCM:						
Salaries and employee benefits		604,257				
Operating expenditures	_	21,100				
Total	625,073	625,357	(284)			
CODAP:						
Salaries and employee benefits		141,420				
Operating expenditures Operating expenditures		208,876				
Total	639,537	350,296	289,241			
Environmental Health:						
Salaries and employee benefits		1,075,844				
Operating expenditures		52,236				
Total	1,125,792	1,128,080	(2,288)			
Veteran Services:						
Salaries and employee benefits		118,926				
Operating expenditures	-	4,882				
Total	126,729	123,808	2,921			
Total public health	15,749,913	12,341,224	3,408,689			

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Social Services:			
Mental Health:			
Operating expenditures	(42.20)	615,655	26 741
Total	642,396	615,655	26,741
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,352,630	
Operating expenditures		670,541	
Capital outlay		235,494	
Total	2,707,377	2,258,665	448,712
Outside Poor:			
Operating expenditures		1,596,820	
Total	1,765,111	1,596,820	168,291
	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>		
TANF Program:			
Salaries and benefits		5,442,350	
County participation only	-	702,510	
Total	6,332,476	6,144,860	187,616
Income Maintenance Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		4,934,521	
Operating expenditures	-	203,524	
Total	5,267,406	5,138,045	129,361
Special Assistance:			
Special assistance	73,206	73,206	-
1			
Foster Care:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,379,969	
Operating expenditures	1 500 275	7,475	122 921
Total	1,520,275	1,387,444	132,831
Smart Start:			
Salaries and employee benefits	-	82,185	
Total	104,759	82,185	22,574
Other Assistance:	1 244 125	2 205 422	1 029 712
Operating expenditures	4,344,135	3,305,423	1,038,712
Total social services	22,757,141	20,602,303	2,154,838

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Council on Aging:			
Operating expenditures	168,332	168,332	
Total human services	38,675,386	33,111,859	5,563,527
Cultural and Recreational:			
Library: Salaries and employee benefits		825,379	
Operating expenditures	-	259,542	
Total	1,453,203	1,195,464	257,739
Parks and Recreation:			
Operating expenditures	105 000	123,546	1 454
Total	125,000	123,546	1,454
Total cultural and recreational	1,578,203	1,319,010	259,193
Intergovernmental:			
Education: Public schools - current expense		28,437,363	
Public schools - operational expense		83,947	
Public schools - capital expense		7,100,000	
Community colleges - capital expense	-	2,358,898	
Total education	37,994,637	37,980,208	14,429
Debt Service:			
Installment principal		596,092	
Capital lease principal		17,345	
Capital lease interest	700.000	315	96 249
Total debt service	700,000	613,752	86,248
Risk Management:			
Operating expenditures	1,414,610	441,555	973,055
Total	1,414,610	441,555	973,055
Total expenditures	135,856,524	127,202,039	8,654,485
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,772,865)	6,517,194	15,290,059

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from long-term debt			
Sale of Capital assets	7,233,156	6,875,000	-
Capital Lease financing issued	-	110,543	110,543
Transfers in	10,960,407	13,419,401	2,458,994
Transfers out	(27,488,838)	(22,111,359)	5,377,479
Appropriated fund balance	18,068,140		(18,068,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,772,865	(1,706,415)	(10,479,280)
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	4,810,779	\$ 4,810,779
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		47,604,888	
End of year - June 30		\$ 52,415,667	
-			

Major Governmental Funds

Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund – accounts for design and construction of a new Justice Center Campus.

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CLEVELAND COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER CAMPUS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues					
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Public Safety	10,028,143		2,427,594	2,427,594	7,600,549
Total expenditures	10,028,143		2,427,594	2,427,594	7,600,549
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,028,143)		(2,427,594)	(2,427,594)	7,600,549
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From Reimbursement Resolution	1,000,000	-	467,694	467,694	(532,306)
From General Fund	9,028,143		9,028,143	9,028,143	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,028,143		9,495,837	9,495,837	(532,306)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,068,243	\$ 7,068,243	\$ 7,068,243
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ 7,068,243		

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

- Emergency Telephone Systems Fund (E-911) accounts for the funds received for the operation of the County's Emergency 911 Communications Center.
- Fire Districts Fund accounts for the property tax revenue received and used to fund County fire operations.
- American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund accounts for federal grant funds received and used to respond and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Fines and Forfeitures Fund accounts for fines and forfeitures collected by the court system and passed directly to the public school system as required by General Statute.
- **Representative Payee Fund** accounts for funds held by the County on behalf of individuals or other entities.

Capital Project Funds – account for financial resources to be used for acquisition and construction for major capital facilities.

- General Capital Projects Fund accounts for general capital projects within the County that are annually budgeted and financed with local dollars.
- **Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund** accounts for State grant dollars along with local match to finance the construction on a local public shooting range facility.
- **Capital Reserve Fund** accounts for the accumulation of undedicated resources to fund future projects of the County.
- Economic Development Capital Project Fund accounts for various costs associated with Economic Development.
- Enterprise Resource Planning Software Capital Project Fund accounts for the conversation of the County ERP system.
- Shell Building III Capital Project Fund accounts for the purchase and development of a future economic development site.
- **Reimbursement Resolution Capital Reserve Fund** This fund accounts for reimbursement proceeds used to fund capital initiatives of the County.
- School Capital Reserve Fund accounts for local funds and financing proceeds used to fund school construction projects.
- **Board of Elections Capital Project Fund -** accounts for acquisition and construction of new Board of Elections site.
- Shell Building IV Capital Project Fund accounts for the purchase and development of a future economic development site.
- **DSS Colocation Capital Project Fund -** accounts for local funds and financing proceeds used for capital improvements for Health and Human services.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for all expenditures for principal and interest for certain long-term debt payments.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds								
		Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund			Debt Service Fund	Totals June 30, 2022		
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	2,327,356	\$	10,984,496	\$	4,269,245	\$	17,581,097	
Accounts receivable, net		397,127		1,842,837		30,755		2,270,719	
Taxes receivable, net		133,554		-		-		133,554	
Prepaid items		85,943		243,376		-		329,319	
Restricted cash	<u>م</u>	-	\$	13,589,167	¢		¢	13,589,167	
Total assets	\$	2,943,980	φ	26,659,876	\$	4,300,000	\$	33,903,856	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued	\$	53,753	\$	418,868	\$	-	\$	472,621	
liabilities									
Total liabilities		53,753		418,868		-		472,621	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Taxes receivable		133,554		-		-		133,554	
Total deferred inflows of resources		133,554		-		-		133,554	
Fund Balances:									
Non-spendable:									
Prepaids		85,943		243,376		-		329,319	
Restricted									
Stabilization for State statute		397,127		1,842,837		30,755		2,270,719	
Restricted, all other		2,273,603		5,813,704		-		8,087,307	
Committed		-		14,740,602		-		14,740,602	
Assigned		-		4,199,790		4,269,245		8,469,035	
Unassigned		-		(599,301)		-		(599,301)	
Total fund balances		2,756,673		26,241,008		4,300,000		33,297,681	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	2,943,980	\$	26,659,876	\$	4,300,000	\$	33,903,856	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds								
D		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals June 30, 2022	_		
Revenues:	\$	2 022 052	¢		¢	¢ 2 022 052			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,923,952	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,923,952			
Other taxes and licenses		1,367,616 9,823,583		4,599,521 611,279	- 1,775,464	5,967,137 12,210,326			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Sales and services		9,823,383 824,828		011,279	1,775,404	824,828			
Investment earnings		7,906		18,333	-	26,239			
Miscellaneous		7,900		143,704	-	143,704			
Total revenues		15,947,885		5,372,837	1,775,464	23,096,186	-		
		10,9 17,000		0,072,007			-		
Expenditures: General government		824,828		3,630,004	_	4,454,832			
Public safety		5,259,643		5,050,004	_	5,259,643			
Human services		204,477		2,196,384	_	2,400,861			
Economic and physical development		201,177		884,722	_	884,722			
Debt service:				001,722		001,722			
Principal repayments		-		-	11,032,023	11,032,023			
Interest		-		-	1,283,639	1,283,639			
Total expenditures		6,288,948		6,711,110	12,315,662	25,315,720	-		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		9,658,937		(1,338,273)	(10,540,198)	(2,219,534))		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Installment financing issued		-		12,000,000	-	12,000,000	1		
Transfers from:									
General Fund		-		5,761,626	9,145,667	14,907,293			
Capital Reserve Fund		-		3,535,213	-	3,535,213			
School Capital Reserve Fund		-		100,000	3,252,036	3,352,036)		
Reimbursement Resolution		-		92,997	142,495	235,492			
Transfers to:		(0.000.1.40)							
General Fund		(9,028,143)		(5,700,000)	-	(14,728,143)	<u></u>		
County General Capital Projects Fund		-		(4,195,904)	-	(4,195,904)	·		
Debt Service Fund		-		(3,394,531)		(3,394,531))		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,028,143)		8,199,401	12,540,198	11,711,456	-		
Net change in fund balances		630,794		6,861,128	2,000,000	9,491,922			
Fund Balances:									
Fund balance, beginning		2,125,879		19,379,880	2,300,000	23,805,759	_		
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	2,756,673	\$	26,241,008	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 33,297,681	=		

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
		mergency Selephone System Fund (E-911)		Fire Districts Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Fines and Forfeiture Fund	Rej	presentative Payee Fund	Ju	Totals ne 30, 2022
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	1,202,217 35,750	\$	881,932 361,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$	243,207	\$	2,327,356 397,127
Taxes receivable, net Prepaid items		58,473		133,554 27,470	-	-		-		133,554 85,943
Total assets	\$	1,296,440	\$	1,404,333	\$	\$ -	\$	243,207	\$	2,943,980
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$	53,753 53,753	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>53,753</u> 53,753
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources	_		_	<u>133,554</u> 133,554						<u>133,554</u> 133,554
Fund Balances: Non-spendable: Prepaids		58,473		27,470	-	-		-		85,943
Restricted: Stabilization for State statute Restricted, all other		35,750 1,148,464		361,377 881,932	-	-		243,207		397,127 2,273,603
Unassigned Total fund balances		- 1,242,687	_	1,270,779			_	243,207		2,756,673
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,296,440	\$	1,404,333	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$	243,207	\$	2,943,980

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
	Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911)	Fire Districts Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Fines and Forfeiture Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Totals June 30, 2022				
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ - 5	. , , ,	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,923,952				
Other taxes and licenses	165,272	1,202,344	-	-	-	1,367,616				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Sales and services	-	-	9,512,529	-	311,054	9,823,583				
	2,157	- 5,749	-	824,828	-	824,828 7,906				
Investment earnings Total revenues	167,429	5,132,045	9,512,529	824,828	311,054	15,947,885				
Total revenues	107,429	5,152,045	9,512,529	024,020	511,054	13,947,005				
Expenditures:										
General government	-	-	-	824,828	-	824,828				
Public safety	373,585	4,401,672	484,386	-	-	5,259,643				
Human Services	-	-			204,477	204,477				
Total expenditures	373,585	4,401,672	484,386	824,828	204,477	6,288,948				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(206,156)	730,373	9,028,143		106,577	9,658,937				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from (to):										
General Fund		-	(9,028,143)			(9,028,143)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	-	(9,028,143)			(9,028,143)				
Net change in fund balances	(206,156)	730,373	-	-	106,577	630,794				
Fund Balances: Beginning of year - July 1	1,448,843	540,406			136,630	2,125,879				
End of year - June 30	<u>\$ 1,242,687</u>	\$ 1,270,779	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 243,207	\$ 2,756,673				

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND (E-911) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_		2022	
]	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:				
User fees	\$	165,272	\$ 165,272	\$ -
Investment income		10,000	 2,157	(7,843)
Total revenues		175,272	 167,429	(7,843)
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Operations		193,617	153,457	40,160
Capital expenditures	_	223,527	 220,128	3,399
Total expenditures		417,144	 373,585	43,559
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(241,872)	 (206,156)	35,716
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Appropriated fund balance		241,872	 -	(241,872)
Total other financing sources (uses)		241,872	 	(241,872)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(206,156)	<u>\$ (206,156)</u>
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			 1,448,843	
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,242,687	

				2022	
	Budget		Budget <u>Actual</u>		/ariance //Under
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	3,745,100	\$	3,923,952	\$ 178,852
Unrestricted intergovernmental		700,000		1,202,344	502,344
Investment income		10,000		5,749	(4,251)
Total revenues		4,455,100		5,132,045	 676,945
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Public safety		4,455,100		4,401,672	 53,428
Total expenditures		4,455,100		4,401,672	 53,428
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$			730,373	\$ 730,373
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1				540,406	
End of year, June 30			\$	1,270,779	

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022				
		Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	9,512,529	\$	9,512,529	\$ -
Total revenues		9,512,529		9,512,529	
Expenditures:					
Public safety		484,386		484,386	
Total expenditures		484,386		484,386	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		9,028,143		9,028,143	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers To:					
General Fund		(9,028,143)		(9,028,143)	-
Appropriated fund balance		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,028,143)		(9,028,143)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	<u>\$ </u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$		

	2022				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Sales and Services	\$ -	\$ 824,828	\$ 824,828		
Total revenues		824,828	824,828		
Expenditures:					
General Government		824,828	(824,828)		
Total expenditures		824,828	(824,828)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$ </u>		
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30		<u>\$ </u>			

	2022					
	Budget	Ac	Actual		Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	311,054	\$	311,054	
Total revenues			311,054		311,054	
Expenditures:						
Public safety	-		-		-	
Human Services			204,477		(204,477)	
Total expenditures			204,477		(204,477)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		106,577	\$	106,577	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1			136,630			
End of year, June 30		\$	243,207			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds						
	General Capital Project Fund	Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Economic Development Capital Project Fund	Enterprise Resource Planning Capital Project Fund	Shell Building III Capital Project Fund	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 62,298	\$ 12,524	\$ 4,199,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid Expense Restricted cash	18,275	397	210			- - 	
Total assets	<u>\$ 80,573</u>	<u>\$ 12,921</u>	\$ 4,200,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>	
Liabilities and Fund Baland Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	<u>\$</u> 80,573 <u>80,573</u>	\$	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Prepaids Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stabilization for State statute Restricted, all other	18,275	397	210	-	-	- 242.334	
Committed	-	12,921	-	-	-	242,334	
Assigned	-		4,199,790	-	_	-	
Unassigned	(18,275)	(397)		-		(242,334)	
Total fund balances		12,921	4,200,000				
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 80,573</u>	<u>\$ 12,921</u>	<u>\$ 4,200,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	

(continued)

Schedule E-1 (continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds										
	Reimbursement Resolution Capital Reserve Fund	School Capital Reserve Fund	Board of Elections Capital Project Fund	Shell Building IV Capital Project Fund	DSS Colocation Capital Project Fund	Totals June 30, 2022					
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Prepaid Expense Restricted cash	\$ 6,709,884 - -	\$ - 1,810,421 - 4,186,369	\$ - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	\$ 10,984,496 1,842,837 243,376 13,589,167					
Total assets	\$ 6,709,884	\$ 5,996,790	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 8,017,797	<u>\$ 1,641,911</u>	<u>\$ 26,659,876</u>					
Liabilities and Fund Baland Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 338,295</u> 	<u>\$ 418,868</u> 					
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Prepaids Restricted Stabilization for State statute Restricted, all other Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	243,376 13,534 1,385,001 (338,295) 1,303,616	243,376 1,842,837 5,813,704 14,740,602 4,199,790 (599,301) 26,241,008					
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,709,884	<u>\$</u> 5,996,790	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,017,797	<u>\$ 1,641,911</u>	<u>\$ 26,659,876</u>					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Nonmajor Capi	ital Projects Funds	5	
	General Capital Project Fund	Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Economic Development Capital Project Fund	Enterprise Resource Planning Capital Project Fund	Shell Building III Capital Project Fund
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 65,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings		-	1,323	-	-	- 25
Local revenues	-	-	1,323	-	-	- 23
Total revenues		65,850	120,027			25
l otal revenues		05,850	120,027			25
Expenditures:						
Current: General government	3,570,421				37,983	
Human services	5,570,421	-	-	-	57,985	-
Economic and physical development	_	121,612	-	55,014	_	99,864
Total expenditures	3,570,421	121,612		55,014	37,983	99,864
Total expenditures	5,570,121	121,012				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,570,421)	(55,762)	120,027	(55,014)	(37,983)	(99,839)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Installment financing issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from:	22.262		2 015 106			
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	22,363 3,448,058	- 65,555	3,915,186	-	-	-
School Capital Reserve Fund	3,448,038	03,333	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement Resolution CRF	100,000	_	-	55,014	37,983	_
Transfers to:				55,011	57,905	
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
County General Capital Projects Fund	-	-	(3,535,213)	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund						(142,495)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,570,421	65,555	379,973	55,014	37,983	(142,495)
Net change in fund balances	-	9,793	500,000	-	-	(242,334)
Fund Balances:						
Beginning of year - July 1		3,128	3,700,000			242,334
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,921	\$ 4,200,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds										
	Reimbursement Resolution Capital Reserve Fund	_	School Capital Reserve Fund	C	Board of Elections apital Project Fund	_	Shell Building IV Capital Project Fund	DSS Colocation Capital Projec Fund		Totals June 30, 2022	
Revenues:											
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$	545,429	\$	-	9	\$-	\$	- \$	611,279	
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	-		4,599,521		-		-		-	4,599,521	
Investment earnings	5,444		11,304		-		237		-	18,333	
Local revenues	25,000		-	_	-	_	-			143,704	
Total revenues	30,444		5,156,254			-	237			5,372,837	
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	-		-		21,600		-		-	3,630,004	
Human services	-		-		-		-	2,196,384	1	2,196,384	
Economic and physical development	125,792				-	-	482,440			884,722	
Total expenditures	125,792		-		21,600	-	482,440	2,196,384	<u>+</u>	6,711,110	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(95,348)) _	5,156,254		(21,600)) _	(482,203)	(2,196,384	4) _	(1,338,273)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Installment financing issued	-						8,500,000	3,500,000)	12,000,000	
Transfers from:											
General Fund	-		1,824,077		-		-		-	5,761,626	
Capital Reserve Fund	-		-		21,600		-		-	3,535,213	
School Capital Reserve Fund	-		-		-		-		-	100,000	
Reimbursement Resolution CRF			-		-		-		-	92,997	
Transfers to:			(5 700 000)							(5.700.000)	
General Fund	-		(5,700,000)		-		-		-	(5,700,000)	
County General Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	(560,691))	(100,000) (3,252,036)		-		-		-	(4,195,904) (3,394,531)	
	(560,691)	. –	(3,232,030) (7,227,959)	_	21,600	-	8,500,000	3,500,000		8,199,401	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(300,091)	' -	(7,227,939)	_	21,000	-	8,500,000	3,300,000	<u> </u>	8,199,401	
Net change in fund balances	(656,039))	(2,071,705)		-		8,017,797	1,303,610	5	6,861,128	
Fund Balances:											
Beginning of year - July 1	7,365,923	-	8,068,495	_	-	-	-			19,379,880	
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,709,884	\$	5,996,790	\$		2	\$ 8,017,797	\$ 1,303,610	<u>5</u>	26,241,008	

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022							
	Budget		Actual	Variance Over/Under				
Revenues:								
Local Revenues	\$	-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>				
Total revenues		-						
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
General government		4,701,432	3,570,421	1,131,011				
Public Safety		_						
Total expenditures		4,701,432	3,570,421	1,131,011				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,701,432)	(3,570,421)	(1,131,011)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From General Fund		77,000	22,363	(54,637)				
From Capital Reserve Fund		4,305,000	3,448,058	(856,942)				
From School Capital Reserve Fund		100,000	100,000	-				
Appropriated fund balance		219,432		(219,432)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,701,432	3,570,421	(1,131,011)				
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	-	<u>\$ </u>				
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1								
End of year - June 30			<u>\$ </u>					

PUBLIC SHOOTING RANGE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Actual						
	Au	, ithorization	Prior Years		Curi	rent Year	To	otal to Date	
Revenues:									
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	4,405,305	\$	3,183,280	\$	65,850	\$	3,249,130	
Unrestricted intergovernmental		-		215,000		-		215,000	
Total revenues		4,405,305		3,398,280		65,850		3,464,130	
Expenditures: Capital outlay:									
Economic development		5,002,214		4,653,595		121,612		4,775,207	
Total expenditures		5,002,214		4,653,595		121,612		4,775,207	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(596,909)		(1,255,315)		(55,762)		(1,311,077)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in:									
From Capital Reserve Fund		596,909		1,258,443		65,555		1,323,998	
Total other financing sources (uses)		596,909		1,258,443		65,555		1,323,998	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	3,128		9,793	\$	12,921	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1						3,128			
End of year - June 30					\$	12,921			

CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				2022	
	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
Local revenues	\$	118,704	\$	118,704	\$ -
Investment income		-		1,323	1,323
Total revenues		118,704		120,027	1,323
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers from:					
General Fund		2,686,296		3,915,186	1,228,890
Transfers to:					
Capital Projects Funds		(3,855,000)		(3,535,213)	319,787
Appropriated fund balance		1,050,000		-	(1,050,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(118,704)		379,973	498,677
Net change in fund balance	\$			500,000	\$ 500,000
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1				3,700,000	
End of year - June 30			\$	4,200,000	

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project							
	Aut	horization	Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Economic Development	\$	947,814	\$	782,027	\$	55,014	\$	837,041
Total expenditures		947,814		782,027		55,014		837,041
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(947,814)		(782,027)		(55,014)		(837,041)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in:								
From Reimbursement Resolution		947,814		782,027		55,014		837,041
Total other financing sources (uses)		947,814		782,027		55,014		837,041
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	<u>\$</u>	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1						-		
End of year - June 30					\$			

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING SOFTWARE CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Expenditures: Capital outlay: General Government Total expenditures	\$ 1,152,020 1,152,020	\$ 732,460 732,460	\$ <u>37,983</u> <u>37,983</u>	\$ 770,443 770,443	\$ 381,577 381,577
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,152,020)	(732,460)	(37,983)	(770,443)	381,577
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in: From Reimbursement Resolution Total other financing sources (uses)	1,152,020 1,152,020	732,460 732,460	<u> </u>	<u>770,443</u> 770,443	<u>(381,577)</u> (381,577)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$		

CLEVELAND COUNTY SHELL BUILDING III CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project			Variance Positive		
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>	
Total revenues		325	25	350	350	
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Economic Development	5,950,000	5,707,991	99,864	5,807,855	142,145	
Total expenditures	5,950,000	5,707,991	99,864	5,807,855	142,145	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,950,000)	(5,707,666)	(99,839)	(5,807,505)	142,495	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Installment Proceeds	5,950,000	5,950,000	-	5,950,000	-	
Transfers out:						
To Debt Service Fund	(176,000)	-	(142,495)	(142,495)	33,505	
Appropriated fund balance	176,000				(176,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,950,000	5,950,000	(142,495)	5,807,505	(142,495)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 242,334	(242,334)	\$	<u>\$</u>	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			242,334			
End of year - June 30			<u>\$</u>			

REIMBURSEMENT RESOLUTION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project			Variance Positive	
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 31,538	\$ -	\$ 31,538	\$ 31,538
Investment earnings	-	160,417	5,444	165,861	165,861
Local Revenues			25,000	25,000	25,000
Total revenues		191,955	30,444	222,399	222,399
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Economic development	16,140,106	10,371,139	125,792	10,496,931	5,643,175
Total expenditures	16,140,106	10,371,139	125,792	10,496,931	5,643,175
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,140,106)	(10,179,184)	(95,348)	(10,274,532)	5,865,574
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Installment financing issued	19,975,833	19,975,833	-	19,975,833	-
Transfers in:					
From General Fund	-	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
From Capital Projects	-	219,075	-	219,075	219,075
Transfers out:					
To Capital Projects	(4,653,595)	(3,849,801)	(560,691)	(4,410,492)	243,103
Appropriated fund balance	817,868				(817,868)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,140,106	17,545,107	(560,691)	16,984,416	844,310
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,365,923	(656,039)	\$ 6,709,884	\$ 6,709,884
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			7,365,923		
End of year - June 30			\$ 6,709,884		

SCHOOL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022						
	Budget			Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	1,100,000		545,429	\$ (554,571)		
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,640,205		4,599,521	959,316		
Investment earnings		-		11,304	11,304		
Total revenues		4,740,205		5,156,254	416,049		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		4,740,205		5,156,254	416,049		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from:							
General Fund		683,479		1,824,077	(1,140,598)		
Transfers to:							
Capital Projects Funds		(100,000)		(100,000)	-		
General Fund		(6,450,000)		(5,700,000)	(750,000)		
Debt Service Fund		(3,873,684)		(3,252,036)	(621,648)		
Appropriated fund balance		5,000,000		-	5,000,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,740,205)		(7,227,959)	2,487,754		
Net change in fund balance	\$			(2,071,705)	\$ (2,071,705)		
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1				8,068,495			
End of year - June 30			\$	5,996,790			

CLEVELAND COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Variance Positive		
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total revenues					
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
General Government	750,000		21,600	21,600	728,400
Total expenditures	750,000		21,600	21,600	728,400
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(750,000)		(21,600)	(21,600)	728,400
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From Capital Reserve Fund	750,000		21,600	21,600	(728,400)
Transfers out:					
To Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance					
Total other financing sources (uses)	750,000		21,600	21,600	(728,400)
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>\$</u> -	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			<u>\$ -</u>		

CLEVELAND COUNTY SHELL BUILDING IV CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 237	\$ 237	<u>\$ 237</u>
Total revenues			237	237	237
Expenditures: Capital outlay:					
Economic Development	8,500,000	_	482,440	482,440	8,017,560
Total expenditures	8,500,000		482,440	482,440	8,017,560
Total expenditures	0,000,000				
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,500,000)		(482,203)	(482,203)	8,017,797
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0.500.000		0.500.000	0.500.000	
Installment Proceeds	8,500,000		8,500,000	8,500,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,500,000		8,500,000	8,500,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,017,797	\$ 8,017,797	\$ 8,017,797
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			<u> </u>		
End of year - June 30			<u>\$ 8,017,797</u>		

CLEVELAND COUNTY DSS COLOCATION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Human Services	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,196,384	\$ 2,196,384	\$ 1,803,616
Total expenditures	4,000,000		2,196,384	2,196,384	1,803,616
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,000,000)		(2,196,384)	(2,196,384)	1,803,616
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Installment Proceeds	4,000,000		3,500,000	3,500,000	(500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,000,000	<u>-</u>	3,500,000	3,500,000	(500,000)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>	1,303,616	<u>\$ 1,303,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,616</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ 1,303,616		

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all expenditures for principal and interest for certain long-term debt payments. The other governmental fund types provide the resources to the Debt Service Fund to make the payments through transfers.

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DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,291,139	\$ 1,775,464	\$ 484,325
Total revenues	1,291,139	1,775,464	484,325
Expenditures:			
Debt service:	12 000 575	11.022.022	1.050.550
Principal repayments	12,990,575	11,032,023	1,958,552
Interest and fees	1,321,913	1,283,639	38,274
Total expenditures	14,312,488	12,315,662	1,996,826
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,021,349)	(10,540,198)	2,481,151
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in:			
From General Fund	9,881,144	9,145,667	(735,477)
From Shell Building III	-	142,495	142,495
From School Capital Reserve Fund	3,140,205	3,252,036	111,831
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,021,349	12,540,198	(481,151)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		2,300,000	
End of year - June 30		\$ 4,300,000	

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Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds account for the operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the government's board is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

Individual Fund Description:

Solid Waste Fund – accounts for solid waste collection and disposal operations including recycling in the County that is financed through solid waste user fees.

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SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Budget 8,300,653 622,302	\$	Actual 8,587,643		Variance ver/Under 286,990
	\$	8,587,643	\$	286,990
	\$	8,587,643	\$	286,990
	\$	8,587,643	\$	286,990
622,302				
622,302				
		829,038		206,736
-		8,816		8,816
8,922,955		9,425,497		502,542
2,849,531		2,594,304		255,227
6,368,564		4,041,951		2,326,613
1,497,559		999,324		498,235
10,715,654	. <u> </u>	7,635,579		3,080,075
(1,792,699)		1,789,918		(2,577,533)
(1,743,480)		(515,335)		1,228,145
3,536,179		-		(3,536,179)
1,792,699		(515,335)		(2,308,034)
-		1,274,583	\$	1,274,583
	2,849,531 6,368,564 1,497,559 10,715,654 (1,792,699) (1,743,480) 3,536,179	2,849,531 6,368,564 1,497,559 10,715,654 (1,792,699) (1,743,480) 3,536,179 1,792,699	$\begin{array}{r cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,922,955 $9,425,497$ $2,849,531$ $2,594,304$ $6,368,564$ $4,041,951$ $1,497,559$ $999,324$ $10,715,654$ $7,635,579$ $(1,792,699)$ $1,789,918$ $(1,743,480)$ $(515,335)$ $3,536,179$ - $1,792,699$ $(515,335)$ $ 1,274,583$

Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:

Reconciling items:

Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	26,460
Increase in deferred inflows of resources -OPEB	3,642
Increase in OPEB liability	(84,456)
Capital outlay, capitalized	999,324
Change in accrued vacation	(24,974)
Post-closure care costs	(376,535)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	92,740
Increase in net pension liability	554,465
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(575,710)
Depreciation	(1,126,282)
Total reconciling items	(511,326)
Change in net position	\$ 763,257

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Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for position held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Individual Fund Descriptions:

Municipal Tax Fund – accounts for the County's collection of property taxes that the County is required to remit to other municipalities.

Inmate Fund – accounts for funds held by the County on behalf of inmates in the County jail

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CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	1	Municipal Tax Fund	In	Jail Imate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,958	\$	79,289	\$	366,247	
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		973,135		-		973,135	
Total assets		1,260,093		79,289		1,339,382	
Liabilities							
Due to other governments		286,958		-		286,958	
Total liabilities		286,958		-		286,958	
Net Position Restricted for:							
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		973,135		79,289		1,052,424	
Total net position	\$	973,135	\$	79,289	\$	1,052,424	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Municipal Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds		
Additions					
Ad valorem taxes for other governments Collections on behalf of inmates	\$ 47,874,675	\$- 947,779	\$ 47,874,675 947,779		
Total additions	47,874,675	947,779	48,822,454		
Deductions					
Tax distributions to other governments Payments on behalf of inmates	47,941,323	- 923,564	47,941,323 923,564		
Total deductions	47,941,323	923,564	48,864,887		
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(66,648)	24,215	(42,433)		
Net position, beginning	1,039,783	55,074	1,094,857		
Net position, ending	\$ 973,135	\$ 79,289	\$ 1,052,424		

Additional Financial Data

This section contains additional information on taxes receivable, the tax levy, and schedule of revenues and expenditures for Cleveland County as of June 30, 2022.

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SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year		ncollected Balance 1ly 1, 2021	Additions	Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance ne 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$	-	\$ 73,445,886	\$ 72,424,345	\$ 1,021,541
2020-2021		952,818	-	430,602	522,216
2019-2020		588,612	-	166,852	421,760
2018-2019		303,512	-	64,249	239,263
2017-2018		189,995	-	39,690	150,305
2016-2017		119,757	-	18,780	100,977
2015-2016		104,700	-	15,435	89,265
2014-2015		96,272	-	10,238	86,034
2013-2014		117,434	-	54,220	63,214
2012-2013		110,900	-	58,710	52,190
2011-2012		81,750	-	81,750	-
Total	\$	2,665,750	\$ 73,445,886	\$ 73,364,871	2,746,765
Ad valorem taxes receiv	vable net:	General Fund			\$ 2,054,613
Reconciliation with Re Ad valorem taxes - Gen					\$ 72,849,603
Reconciling items:					
Interest					(366,575)
A dimeture and a leafer					355,861
Adjustments and abater					
Other miscellaneous ad	justments				, ,
Other miscellaneous ad Incentivized paybacks	-				454,566
Other miscellaneous ad	-	f Limitations			 (10,334) 454,566 81,750

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Total Levy				
	Co	unty-Wide		Property Excluding Registered	Registered			
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles			
Original Levy:								
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 9,653,008,727	0.6875 <u></u>	66,364,435	\$ 59,743,287	\$ 6,621,148			
Total	9,653,008,727		66,364,435	59,743,287	6,621,148			
Discoveries:								
Current year taxes	1,081,790,836	0.6875	7,437,312	7,437,312				
Total	1,081,790,836		7,437,312	7,437,312				
Abatements	(51,761,600)	0.6875	(355,861)	(355,861)				
Total property valuation	\$ 10,683,037,964							
Net Levy			73,445,886	66,824,738	6,621,148			
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			(1,021,541)	(1,021,541)				
Current Year's Taxes Collected		\$	72,424,345	\$ 65,803,197	\$ 6,621,148			
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.61%</u>	<u>98.47%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>			

Statistical Section

The Statistical Section includes data extracted from prior years' financial reports and various other sources.

The information presented in this section does not provide full and adequate disclosure of financial information for prior years required by generally accepted accounting principles. Such information is provided for supplementary analysis purposes and should be relied on only for the purpose specified.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within, which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs. This page left blank intentionally.



Cleveland County Net Position by Component,

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year		
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 53,300,80	8 \$ 85,821,431	\$ 96,884,891	\$103,435,523	\$ 82,890,909	\$ 84,463,578	\$ 86,494,103	\$ 80,780,670	\$ 78,440,880	\$ 84,103,556
23,947,19	2 14,779,333	14,935,402	18,719,625	29,407,653	21,716,519	22,268,506	20,148,657	24,363,362	25,102,730
18,042,96	9 6,497	(3,827,118)	(7,345,176)	4,700,168	(4,027,666)	(3,053,611)	5,480,597	11,294,543	23,902,557
\$ 95,290,96	9 \$ 100,607,261	\$ 107,993,175	\$114,809,972	\$116,998,730	\$ 102,152,431	\$ 105,708,998	\$106,409,924	\$ 114,098,785	\$133,108,843
\$ 16,390,00	5 \$ 16,036,546	\$ 16,448,095	\$ 17,184,372	\$ 22,236,046	\$ 22,669,381	\$ 23,143,736	\$ 23,299,376	\$ 23,335,901	\$ 23,208,942
(9,340,88	7) (7,624,633)	(6,405,462)	(6,020,500)	(10,259,677)	(11,637,138)	(10,469,654)	(20,794,826)	(21,245,533)	(20,355,317)
\$ 7,049,11	8 \$ 8,411,913	\$ 10,042,633	\$ 11,163,872	\$ 11,976,369	\$ 11,032,243	\$ 12,674,082	\$ 2,504,550	\$ 2,090,368	\$ 2,853,625
\$ 69,690,81	3 \$ 101,857,977	\$113,332,986	\$120,619,895	\$105,126,955	\$ 107,132,959	\$ 109,637,839	\$104,080,046	\$ 101,776,781	\$107,312,498
23,947,19	2 14,779,333	14,935,402	18,719,625	29,407,653	21,716,519	22,268,506	20,148,657	24,363,362	25,102,730
8,702,08	2 (7,618,136)	(10,232,580)	(13,365,676)	(5,559,509)	(15,664,804)	(13,523,265)	(15,314,229)	(9,950,990)	3,547,240
\$ 102,340,08	7 \$109,019,174	\$118,035,808	\$125,973,844	\$128,975,099	\$ 113,184,674	\$ 118,383,080	\$108,914,474	\$ 116,189,153	\$135,962,468
	\$ 53,300,80 23,947,19 18,042,969 \$ 95,290,966 \$ 16,390,00 (9,340,88 \$ 7,049,11 \$ 69,690,81 23,947,19 8,702,08	\$ 53,300,808 \$ 85,821,431 23,947,192 14,779,333 18,042,969 6,497 \$ 95,290,969 \$ 100,607,261 \$ 16,390,005 \$ 16,036,546 (9,340,887) (7,624,633) \$ 7,049,118 \$ 8,411,913 \$ 69,690,813 \$ 101,857,977 23,947,192 14,779,333 8,702,082 (7,618,136)	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

Cleveland County

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							Fiscal Year			
_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 9,360,189	\$ 10,940,284	\$ 9,192,572	\$ 11,020,393	\$ 11,852,530	\$ 13,385,504	\$ 16,206,681	\$ 19,866,977	\$ 18,153,438	\$ 18,877,49	
Public safety	23,647,499	22,277,558	23,023,383	25,934,833	25,546,272	29,382,033	31,238,186	34,113,907	39,328,539	35,321,44	
Human services	36,533,683	39,910,173	37,343,610	38,328,743	36,826,648	34,213,345	35,995,884	35,659,097	34,605,901	36,417,27	
Education	26,506,854	26,785,459	28,527,582	30,170,441	30,252,460	32,706,674	32,645,084	33,471,594	36,165,259	39,452,04	
Economic and physical development	6,394,017	3,825,642	4,887,922	5,553,981	8,076,066	17,169,078	7,211,865	5,954,351	5,913,415	7,070,03	
Cultural and recreation	1,474,692	2,015,097	698,756	1,673,852	688,520	1,761,508	1,503,021	1,136,245	470,975	1,104,31	
Interest on long term debt	2,110,131	1,494,721	1,791,022	1,904,752	1,741,975	2,411,379	2,247,146	2,065,998	1,891,833	1,319,87	
Total governmental activities	106,027,065	107,248,934	105,464,847	114,586,995	114,984,471	131,029,521	127,047,867	132,268,169	136,529,360	139,562,46	
Business-type activities:											
Landfill	10,243,838	5,145,318	4,679,344	4,862,707	5,927,192	7,916,155	6,380,315	16,996,569	8,281,509	8,146,90	
Conference center	593,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total business-type activities	10,837,188	5,145,318	4,679,344	4,862,707	5,927,192	7,916,155	6,380,315	16,996,569	8,281,509	8,146,90	
Total primary government expenses	\$116,270,903	\$112,394,252	\$110,144,191	\$ 119,449,702	\$ 120,911,663	\$ 138,945,676	\$ 133,428,182	\$ 149,264,738	\$ 144,810,869	\$ 147,709,36	
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 2,303,786	\$ 2,634,580	\$ 3,164,697	\$ 3,537,614	\$ 3,592,173	\$ 3,854,639	\$ 3,906,891	\$ 2,890,925	\$ 4,585,674	\$ 3,921,92	
Public safety	5,355,364	2,625,778	2,264,490	2,334,725	2,004,684	2,582,628	3,206,964	2,892,983	5,212,395	4,220,28	
Human services	6,441,109	11,883	-	-	3,817,502	3,950,570	3,831,593	3,726,656	15,416,673	3,958,39	
Education	11,226,358		-	-							
Economic and physical development	28,732	4,000,223	3,939,136	5,340,699	370,675	226,392	238,696	317,471	399,903	412,72	
Cultural and recreation	79,739	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Operating grants and contributions:											
General government	1,728,852	3,889,131	3,058,427	2,284,872	1,351,849	1,917,858	1,521,611	\$2,937,159	\$2,126,341	13,322,46	
Public safety	1,484,910	305,039	369,245	155,891	355,316	258,388	464,295	561,328	662,005	2,312,13	
Human services	16,980,332	17,987,419	20,024,711	20,176,304	17,834,543	19,695,707	19,304,541	18,471,804	10,916,922	22,411,64	
Education	363,456	-	-	1,231,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic and physical development	1,850,639	739,658	107,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cultural and recreation	1,313,303	-	-	-	184,000	33,000	33,768	1,717	28,393	-	
Capital grants and contributions:											
General government	47,223	1,044,258	450,760	40,542	-	-	-	-	1,752,082	-	
Public safety	252,730	59,411	298,438	183,461	-	1,088,296	1,861,658	-	-	450,00	
Human services	3,492	3,663,827	4,311,346	4,140,732	4,351,935	1,679,551	1,855,251	1,921,253	1,566,451	1,116,30	
Education	8,269,925	1,462,777	1,595,639	1,593,900	1,093,478	1,289,305	1,044,355	1,758,942	575,002	545,43	
Economic and physical development	76,272	1,008,897	-	2,063,691	1,670,321	1,167,046	2,345,007	1,122,124	-	-	
Cultural and recreation	29,518						-	25,384	424,641		
Total governmental activities program											
revenues	57,835,740	39,432,881	39,583,914	43,083,452	36,626,476	37,743,380	39,614,630	36,627,746	\$43,666,482	52,671,35	

Cleveland County Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)			Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	5,058,476 393,444	5,998,475 54,445	5,976,341 108,734	5,746,746	5,996,327	7,037,731	7,404,183	7,475,752	7,754,153	8,587,643
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,451,920	6,052,920	6,085,075	5,750,446	5,996,327	7,037,731	7,404,183	7,475,752	7,754,153	8,587,643
Total primary government program	\$ 63,287,660	\$ 45,485,801	\$ 45,668,989	\$ 48,833,898	\$ 42,622,803	\$ 44,781,111	\$ 47,018,813	\$ 44,103,498	\$ 51,420,635	\$ 61,258,997
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (48,191,325) (5,385,268)	\$ (67,816,053) 907,602	\$ (65,880,933) 1,405,731	\$ (71,503,543) 887,739	\$ (78,357,995) 69,135	\$ (93,286,141) (878,424)	\$ (87,433,237) 1,023,868	\$ (95,640,423) (9,520,817)	\$ (92,862,878) (527,356)	\$ (86,891,110) 440,738
Total primary government net	\$ (53,576,593)	\$ (66,908,451)	\$ (64,475,202)	\$ (70,615,804)	\$ (78,288,860)	\$ (94,164,565)	\$ (86,409,369)	\$(105,161,240)	\$ (93,390,234)	\$ (86,450,372)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 42,960,964	\$ 60,502,800	\$ 59,587,494	\$ 60,047,655	\$ 61,266,854	\$ 63,400,076	\$ 66,988,662	\$ 70,909,731	\$ 73,371,750	\$ 76,854,064
Local option sales tax	8,211,061	12,625,637	17,202,034	17,561,662	19,434,159	21,425,575	21,292,439	20,666,648	24,177,027	27,280,539
Other taxes and licenses	455,306	-	-	-	360,205	122,392	127,770	223,981	-	145,907
Grants and contributions not restricted	38,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings Miscellaneous Special item:	89,033	110,873	188,580	278,703	595,379 568,882	839,841 687,665	1,316,562 750,305	1,608,680 1,645,121	362,361 2,019,378	89,142 1,016,181
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital asset Transfers	(41,270,640) (565,944)	- 104,481	- 125,966	432,320	-	-	-	- 1,287,188	- 515,335	515,335
Total governmental activities:	9,917,780	73,343,791	77,104,074	78,320,340	82,225,479	86,475,549	90,475,738	96,341,349	100,445,851	105,901,168
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers	1,251 - 565,944	328	1,004 515,482 (125,967)	13,557 652,263 (432,320)	31,524 711,838	26,814 644,313	77,333 788,587	59,933 578,540 (1,287,188)	777 627,732 (515,335)	8,816 829,038 (515,335)
Total business-type activities	567,195	(104,153)	390,519	233,500	743,362	671,127	865,920	(648,715)	113,174	322,519
Total primary government	\$ 10,484,975	\$ 73,239,638	\$ 77,494,593	\$ 78,553,840	\$ 82,968,841	\$ 87,146,676	\$ 91,341,658	\$ 95,692,634	\$ 100,559,025	\$ 106,223,687
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (38,273,545) (4,818,073)	\$ 5,527,738 803,449	\$ 11,223,141 1,796,250	\$ 6,816,797 1,121,239	\$ 3,867,484 812,497	\$ (6,810,592) (207,297)	\$ 3,042,501 1,889,788	\$ 700,926 (10,169,532)	\$ 7,582,973 (414,182)	\$ 19,010,058 763,257
Total primary government	\$ (43,091,618)	\$ 6,331,187	\$ 13,019,391	\$ 7,938,036	\$ 4,679,981	\$ (7,017,889)	\$ 4,932,289	\$ (9,468,606)	\$ 7,168,791	\$ 19,773,315

Cleveland County

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund						-				
Non-spendable:										
Inventories	\$ 111,774	\$ 104,177	\$ 144,859	\$ 172,014	\$ 92,666	\$ 106,556	\$ 108,852	\$ 109,512	\$ 102,436	\$ 148,826
Long-Term receivable	-	-	-	-	91,764	73,412	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,428
Prepaid items	272,721	221,001	241,229	201,261	880,263	339,516	396,008	507,947	376,937	451,522
Restricted:										
Stabilization for State statute	10,491,699	7,531,900	6,873,561	7,070,633	6,583,257	8,185,106	8,647,664	7,507,168	11,612,772	13,424,185
Register of Deeds	-	-	-	-	76,671	121,964	172,918	189,798	189,798	189,798
Restricted, all other	1,046,254	705,424	1,202,757	3,114,229	2,432,842	2,465,389	2,465,389	2,343,740	2,343,740	2,343,740
Committed:										
Construction	22,000,000	19,015,426	9,257,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	15,426	15,426	1,015,426	15,426	15,426	15,426
Assigned for subsequent										
year's expenditures	5,869,570	5,633,347	6,025,000	4,809,895	4,555,046	5,204,151	4,992,241	4,465,278	5,780,387	4,238,027
Assigned all other	1,533,164	1,500,000	3,025,000	4,015,426	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,300,000	7,083,120	4,000,000	4,000,000
Unassigned:	5,941,744	14,345,778	17,516,639	19,127,229	19,892,312	19,358,902	20,716,473	21,136,357	23,183,392	27,600,715
Total General Fund	\$ 47,266,926	\$ 49,057,053	\$ 44,286,066	\$ 38,510,687	\$ 39,620,247	\$ 40,870,422	\$ 41,814,971	\$ 43,358,346	\$ 47,604,888	\$ 52,415,667
	\$ 17,200,720	\$ 13,007,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 50,510,007	\$ 53,020,217	\$ 10,070,122	¢ 11,011,971	\$ 10,000,010	\$ 17,001,000	\$ 52,110,007
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable:										
Prepaid items	\$ 1,207	\$ 5,386	s -	\$ 43,573	\$ 10,856	\$ 71,930	\$ 51,164	\$ 79,798	\$ 122,851	\$ 329,319
Restricted:	. ,	• • • • • •	•		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •		• ,	*)
Stabilization for State statute	1,586,536	1,422,178	1,254,152	1,238,907	1,781,340	1,440,840	1,919,165	2,419,513	1,439,815	2,270,719
Restricted, all other	(17,125,893)	3,298,716	5,809,555	8,548,950	29,728,948	9,206,155	8,917,423	7,534,540	8,739,462	13,770,549
Committed:	()))	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,
Special revenue and										
debt service funds	-	-	15,675	469,261	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-	, -	499,948	9,832,946	8,135,803	8,123,200	8,123,200	7,369,051	14,740,602
Assigned all other:	-	-	-	-	2,269,942	2,881,403	2,794,155	2,881,711	5,994,552	8,469,035
Unassigned:	(66,517)	(1,979,061)	(126,577)	(901,293)	(348,897)	(916,195)	(1,662,935)	3,370,082	140,028	785,700
5										
Total all other governmental funds	(15,604,667)	2,747,219	6,952,805	9,899,346	43,275,135	20,819,936	20,142,172	24,408,844	23,805,759	40,365,924
Total fund balances	\$ 31,662,259	\$ 51,804,272	\$ 51,238,871	\$ 48,410,033	\$ 82,895,382	\$ 61,690,358	\$ 61,957,143	\$ 67,767,190	\$ 71,410,647	\$ 92,781,591
	\$ 51,002,239	\$ J1,00 4 ,272	φ 31,230,0/1	φ 1 0, 1 10,055	φ 02,075,502	\$ 01,090,338	φ 01, <i>951</i> ,145	φ 07,707,190	φ /1,410,04/	φ 92,701,391

* The County sold the Hospital during the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

Cleveland County Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						Fiscal Year					
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Revenues												
Taxes:												
Property	\$	55,178,746	\$ 60,197,991	\$ 59,299,996	\$ 60,146,105	\$61,374,504	\$ 63,302,733	\$ 67,057,925	\$ 70,356,321	\$ 73,526,131	\$ 76,773,555	
Sales		11,099,827	11,927,085	17,202,034	17,561,662	19,434,159	21,425,575	21,292,439	20,666,648	24,177,027	27,280,539	
Other		756,030	698,552	513,548		-	-		-			
Total taxes		67,034,603	72,823,628	77,015,578	77,707,767	80,808,663	84,728,308	88,350,364	91,022,969	97,703,158	104,054,094	
Intergovernmental		28,047,476	28,254,914	28,591,587	29,595,682	26,769,053	25,300,823	26,961,939	26,023,339	27,459,286	32,397,637	
Permits and fees		968,754	4,662,137	4,218,683	4,321,708	4,502,846	4,695,185	4,699,153	4,766,452	4,958,126	4,870,190	
Sales and services		10,996,680	5,450,492	5,808,912	6,243,473	5,656,678	7,037,795	7,212,000	6,159,742	10,389,288	14,350,640	
Investment earnings		172,905	110,873	188,579	278,704	595,379	839,841	1,316,562	1,619,141	362,361	89,142	
Miscellaneous		1,325,632	812,707	910,103	2,346,817	661,389	1,086,004	750,305	1,645,121	2,019,378	1,053,716	
Total revenues		108,546,050	112,114,751	116,733,442	120,494,151	118,994,008	123,687,956	129,290,323	131,236,764	142,891,597	156,815,419	
Expenditures												
General government		9,501,136	8,786,762	9,331,755	10,675,904	11,067,806	12,971,595	14,107,263	16,073,171	16,585,069	18,738,894	
Public safety		20,234,641	20,626,911	23,276,410	23,462,335	24,891,592	27,954,198	25,391,553	32,949,395	33,291,394	38,844,677	
Human services		34,174,002	33,749,480	33,181,597	36,610,613	32,917,523	33,024,912	34,966,574	33,735,619	32,912,256	35,701,930	
Education		23,197,513	26,785,458	28,404,757	30,170,441	32,008,152	41,567,546	31,401,693	32,346,313	34,782,194	37,980,208	
Economic and physical development		3,470,060	7,704,794	6,147,272	5,699,333	5,541,505	4,947,724	6,284,388	5,980,831	5,787,580	7,003,626	
Culture and recreation		1,178,071	1,721,106	1,330,274	1,332,421	1,234,611	1,482,089	1,320,498	1,549,495	1,346,830	1,319,010	
Capital outlay		13,914,677	4,545,366	13,393,096	10,530,185	5,742,301	14,408,813	9,538,225	4,595,410	8,693,365	2,427,594	
Debt service:												
Principal		3,412,140	3,473,237	3,456,376	3,589,291	3,343,658	5,429,537	5,462,225	5,534,481	3,851,743	11,645,460	
Interest		2,158,224	1,920,901	1,808,490	1,684,786	1,536,656	2,502,268	2,282,665	2,034,600	2,041,293	1,283,954	
Total expenditures		111,240,464	109,314,015	120,330,027	123,755,309	118,283,804	144,288,682	130,755,084	134,799,315	139,291,724	154,945,353	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,694,414)	2,800,736	(3,596,585)	(3,261,158)	710,204	(20,600,726)	(1,464,761)	(3,562,551)	3,599,873	1,870,066	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in		-	24,865,333	31,866,480	28,979,447	22,626,019	25,433,670	11,131,967	15,675,411	14,781,390	44,945,272	
Transfers out		(565,944)	(24,760,852)	(31,740,513)	(28,547,127)	(22,626,019)	(24,918,335)	(10,616,632)	(14,388,223)	(14,266,055)	(44,429,937)	
Proceeds from leases		-	-	-	-	425,145	26,440	70,138	525,410	1,529,550	110,543	
Installment financing proceeds		52,633	-	-	-	33,350,000	-	-	7,560,000	34,631,000	12,000,000	
Payment to bond escrow agent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,738,188)		
Sale of capital assets		23,349,738									6,875,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		22,836,427	104,481	125,967	432,320	33,775,145	541,775	585,473	9,372,598	(62,303)	19,500,878	
Net change in fund balances	\$	20,142,013	\$ 2,905,217	\$ (3,470,618)	\$ (2,828,838)	\$34,485,349	\$ (20,058,951)	\$ (879,288)	\$ 5,810,047	\$ 3,537,570	\$ 21,370,944	
Debt Service / Operating Non- Capital Ratio		5.72%	5.15%	4.92%	4.66%	4.34%	6.11%	6.39%	5.81%	4.51%	8.48%	

Cleveland County Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Commercial Real Property	Real Personal Property	Industrial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (3)	Estimated Actual Value (4)
2013	\$ 5,100,510,697	\$ 1,686,009,784	\$ 650,972,983	\$ 7,437,493,464	0.7200	\$ 4,397,768,311
2014	6,044,768,405	1,725,042,756	705,256,339	8,475,067,500	0.7200	5,013,002,426
2015	6,919,697,664	1,675,189,181	741,430,862	9,336,317,707	0.7200	5,517,763,765
2016 (5)	5,949,760,853	1,464,352,946	813,084,179	8,227,197,978	0.7200	4,862,274,005
2017	4,750,457,635	3,209,409,209	472,393,562	8,432,260,406	0.7200	8,634,057,316
2018	4,787,922,158	3,211,020,704	476,124,638	8,475,067,500	0.7200	9,048,102,044
2019	4,898,007,974	3,936,446,342	501,863,391	9,336,317,707	0.7200	10,193,539,465
2020	4,944,214,260	4,045,593,160	594,239,381	9,584,046,801	0.7200	10,416,188,733
2021	5,043,098,545	4,126,505,023	606,124,169	9,775,727,737	0.7200	10,624,512,508
2022	6,437,744,232	2,073,661,347	692,875,043	9,567,282,807	0.6875	10,620,159,386

Source: County Assessor's Annual County Report of Valuation and Property Tax Levies

Notes:

- (1) Present use value property is agricultural, horticultural, and forestland for which the owner has applied for the property to be taxed at its present use. The difference in taxes on the present use basis and the taxes that would have been payable is a lien on the property and is deferred. The taxes become due if the property ceases to qualify for present use value. The preceding three fiscal years taxes are then required to be paid.
- (2) Public service companies valuations are provided to the County by the North Carolina Department of Revenue. These amounts include both real and personal property.
- (3) Per \$100 of value.
- (4) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the N.C. Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year. The ratio for the most recent year is not yet available. (This ratio only applies to real property)
- (5) Property in Cleveland County is typically reassessed every four years and never to exceed 8 years.
- January 1, 2016 was the last revaluation. Prior to 2016 the last revaluation was in 2008. The current cycle is set for five years. (2021)
- * Indicates valuation was included in Commercial Property Valuation

Schedule 6 Cleveland County Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Cleveland County	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$.0072	\$.0069	
Municipality Rates:											
Town of Grover	0.0038	0.0038	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039	0.0039	0.0044	0.0045	0.0045	
City of Kings Mountain	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	
City of Kings Mountain Municiple	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	
Service District	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	0.0027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0024	0.0024	0.0024	
Town of Lattimore	0.0018 0.0035	0.0018 0.0035	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022 0.0035	0.0022 0.0035	0.0022	0.0022 0.0048	0.0022	0.0022 0.0048	
Town of Kingstown Town of Fallston	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035 0.0005	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	$0.0048 \\ 0.0005$	0.0048	$0.0048 \\ 0.0005$	0.0048	
Town of Earl	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	$0.0005 \\ 0.0017$	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	
Town of Polkville	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	
Town of Lawndale	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	
Town of Casar	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.00035	0.00035	0.0005	
Town of Waco	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	
City of Shelby	0.0017	0.0017	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0023	
Uptown Shelby Municiple Revitilization	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.0044	0.0030	0.0030	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	0.0032	
Town of Boiling Springs	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	
Town of Patterson Springs	0.002) N/A	0.002) N/A	0.0052 N/A	0.0052 N/A	0.0055 N/A	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	
Town of Belwood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0015 N/A	0.00015	0.0005	0.0015	0.0015	
Town of Delwood	1.0/2.1	14/24	1.171	1.177.1	1.0/2.1	1.0/2.1	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	
Fire Districts:											
County Fire	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	
Fallston Fire	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Lattimore Fire	0.0003	0.0004	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	
Rippy Fire	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	
Sanitary Water District	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	

Source: Cleveland County Tax Collector

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*Fallston Fire went in with the main County Fire taxing district in FY 2018.

Cleveland County Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fisca	l Year 202	21	Fisca	al Year 20	012
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Duke Energy Corp	Electric Utility	\$ 819,088,818	1	7.7%	\$ 534,081,690	1	7.73%
Clearwater Paper Corporation	Paper products	528,932,974	2	5.0%	239,941,035	3	0.00%
Carolina Power Partners LLC	Electric Utility	378,643,456	3	3.5%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Southern Power Company	Electric Utility	257,976,815	4	2.4%	307,759,299	2	4.45%
Nippon Electric Glass	Fiberglass Manufacturing	122,152,607	5	1.1%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
AT&T/Bellsouth	Telecommunication	110,802,709	6	1.0%	76,373,806	7	1.11%
Wal-Mart	Warehouse/Retail Store	98,330,197	7	0.9%	77,094,969	6	1.12%
Disney Worldwide Services	Entertainment	90,702,637	8	0.8%	91,132,901	5	0.00%
Public Service Company of NC	Electric Utility	70,105,965	9	0.7%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
KSM Casting	Specialty Chemicals	 62,395,779	10	0.6%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Totals		\$ 2,539,131,957		23.77%	\$1,326,383,700		14.40%

Source: Cleveland County Assessor

Note: N/A - information not available due to company history in Cleveland County.

Schedule 8Cleveland County Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied			Collected	within the			
	for the			Fiscal Year	• of the Levy	Total Colle	ctions to Date	
Fiscal	Fiscal Year		Total		Percentage of		Percentage of	
Year	(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Amount	Original Levy	Amount	Adjusted Levy	Uncollected
2013	\$ 55,072,700	\$ (1,247,947)	\$ 53,824,753	\$ 53,364,782	99.15%	\$ 53,772,563	99.15%	\$ 52,190
2014	58,422,332	(392,434)	58,029,898	56,686,171	97.68%	57,966,684	97.68%	63,214
2015	58,143,528	(69,534)	58,073,994	57,048,877	98.23%	57,987,960	99.85%	86,034
2016	59,509,987	(274,162)	59,235,825	58,272,377	98.37%	59,146,560	99.85%	89,265
2017	61,013,048	(587,915)	60,425,133	59,552,304	98.56%	60,324,156	99.83%	100,977
2018	61,608,401	(587,915)	61,020,486	60,059,273	98.42%	60,870,181	99.75%	150,305
2019	64,748,877	(253,441)	64,495,436	63,566,623	98.56%	64,256,173	99.63%	239,263
2020	68,596,144	(258,796)	68,337,348	66,938,085	97.95%	67,915,588	99.38%	421,760
2021	70,690,330	(437,916)	70,252,414	69,299,596	98.64%	69,730,198	99.26%	522,216
2022	73,801,747	(355,861)	73,445,886	72,424,345	98.61%	72,424,345	98.61%	1,021,541
		,	-	-				\$ 2,746,765

Source: Cleveland County Tax Collector

Cleveland County Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmen	tal Activities		Bu	siness-Type Activ	vities			
Fiscal	General Obligation	Limited Obligation	Installment		General Obligation	Limited Obligation	Installment	Total Primary	Per	Percentage of Personal
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Contracts	Other	Bonds	Bonds	Purchases	Government	Capita (1)	Income (1)
2013	\$ 850,000	\$ 18,760,000	\$ 24,067,216	\$ 61,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,738,829	441	1.37%
2014	600,000	17,675,000	22,090,050	33,873	-	-	-	40,398,923	405	1.24%
2015	350,000	16,590,000	19,980,662	21,887	-	-	-	36,942,549	373	1.02%
2016	100,000	15,505,000	17,519,868	11,095	-	-	-	33,135,963	337	0.87%
2017	-	14,420,000	48,849,671	715,074	-	-	-	63,984,745	650	1.70%
2018	-	13,335,000	44,605,475	641,174	-	-	-	58,581,649	597	1.53%
2019	-	12,250,000	40,361,278	578,284	-	-	-	53,189,562	602	1.39%
2020	-	11,165,000	43,993,473	582,019	-	-	-	55,740,492	602	1.45%
2021	-	6,825,000	42,552,938	1,933,173	-	-	-	51,311,111	543	1.34%
2022	-	5,690,000	45,992,996	93,198	-	-	-	51,776,194	560	1.35%

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Cleveland County Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(General Dbligation Bonds	Limited Obligation Bonds	 Total	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)	Per Capita(1)
2013	\$	1,100,000	\$ 19,840,000	\$ 20,940,000	0.65%	0.31%	211
2014		850,000	18,760,000	19,610,000	0.60%	0.28%	197
2015		350,000	16,590,000	16,940,000	0.47%	0.23%	171
2016		100,000	15,505,000	15,605,000	0.41%	0.19%	159
2017		-	14,420,000	14,420,000	0.39%	0.18%	147
2018		-	13,335,000	13,335,000	0.35%	0.16%	136
2019		-	12,250,000	12,250,000	0.32%	0.13%	126
2020		-	11,165,000	11,165,000	0.29%	0.12%	115
2021		-	6,825,000	6,825,000	0.18%	0.07%	70
2022		-	5,690,000	5,690,000	0.15%	0.06%	57

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

(1) See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

(2) See Schedule 5 for assessed property valuation data.

Cleveland County Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assessed Value of Property	\$7,437,493,464	\$8,029,709,444	\$ 8,065,832,500	\$ 8,227,197,978	\$ 8,392,379,583	\$8,475,067,500	\$9,336,317,707	\$ 9,491,298,333	\$ 9,757,279,722	\$10,683,037,964
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation) Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit:	594,999,477	642,376,756	645,266,600	658,175,838	671,390,367	678,005,400	746,905,417	759,303,867	780,582,378	854,643,037
Less: Gross debt	43,738,829	40,398,923	36,942,549	33,553,258	63,984,745	58,581,649	53,189,562	55,740,492	51,311,111	51,776,194
Total net debt applicable to limit	43,738,829	40,398,923	36,942,549	33,553,258	63,984,745	58,581,649	53,189,562	55,740,492	51,311,111	51,776,194
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 551,260,648	\$ 601,977,833	\$ 608,324,051	\$ 624,622,580	\$ 607,405,622	\$ 619,423,751	\$ 693,715,855	\$ 703,563,375	\$ 729,271,267	\$ 802,866,843
Total debt applicable to the limit as a pe	r 8.42%	7.35%	6.29%	5.73%	5.10%	9.53%	7.12%	7.34%	6.57%	6.06%

Note: N.C. Statute G.S. 159-55 limits the County's outstanding debt to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. The following deductions are made from gross debt to arrive at net debt applicable to the limit: debt incurred for water, sewer, gas or electric power purposes; uncollected special assessments, refunding bonds not not yet issued; and revenue bonds. The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the County's net debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the County's legal borrowing authority.

Cleveland County Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit		Gross Non-Revenue Bonded Debt	Percent Applicable to County	_	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Total County direct debt	\$	51,776,194	100%	\$	51,776,194
Overlapping: Public Schools Total overlapping debt	\$_	<u>-</u> -	0%	-	
Total	\$	51,776,194		\$	51,776,194

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Cleveland County reported. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Cleveland County Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)	Median Household Income (2)	Public School <u>Enrollment(3)</u>	Unemployment Rate(4)	Number of Commercial Public Food Inspections Performed(5)	Number of Building Inspections Performed(6)
2013	99,660	3,268,534	33,680	16,492	10.49%	1,270	250
2014	98,953	3,618,414	36,567	16,374	6.80%	1,038	275
2015	98,224	3,829,655	38,989	15,103	6.80%	1,192	262
2016	97,871	3,739,455	38,208	14,906	5.60%	1,192	300
2017	97,178	3,892,854	40,059	14,761	4.40%	1,187	319
2018	98,074	3,838,028	39,134	14,452	4.30%	1,185	324
2019	97,288	3,531,415	40,002	15,070	4.60%	1,178	348
2020	97,947	3,677,383	40,393	15,471	7.70%	937	338
2021	99,519	3,753,633	42,247	16,417	4.90%	918	427
2022	100,359	4,121,428	43,512	13,686	4.40%	796	1,417

Notes:

(1) N.C. State Data Center. Estimates are as of the beginning of the fiscal year / Charlotte Regional Partnership Website

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U. S. Department of Commerce. Figures are for the prior calendar year

https://bea.gov/regional/ Local Area Personal Income & Employment

(3) N.C. Department of Public Instruction, Final Average Daily Membership for fiscal year

(4) N. C. Employment Security Commission, Unemployment Rate at end of fiscal year

(5) Total number of inspections performed by Cleveland County Inspections Department. Does not include inspections by municipalities

* Information not yet available.

Cleveland County Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	22	2013		
Employer	Employment Range Rank		Employment Range	Rank	
Cleveland County Board Of Education	1000+	1	1000+	1	
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	1000+	2	1000+	3	
Atrium Health	1000 +	3	1000 +	2	
County Of Cleveland	500-999	4	500-999	5	
Clearwater Paper Corporation	500-999	5	500-999	7	
Gardner-Webb University	500-999	6	1000 +	4	
Ingles Markets Inc	500-999	7	250-499	10	
Hanesbrands Inc	500-999	8	250-499	9	
Greenheck Fan Corporation	500-999	9	N/A	N/A	
Electric Glass Fiber America Llc	250-499	10	250-499	11	

Source: Cleveland County Chamber of Commerce (704-487-8521) Notes: Data not available on percentage of total employment.

Cleveland County Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees As of June 30										
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
General government	85	85	88	89	92	95	102	86	96	112	
Public safety	272	266	279	286	287	288	294	299	293	318	
Environmental protection	36	36	36	39	39	38	37	35	36	35	
Economic and physical development	17	17	18	18	19	19	18	12	15	13	
Human services	386	403	410	417	420	421	431	322	283	290	
Cultural and recreation	16	21	23	24	24	25	26	24	23	22	
Total	812	828	854	873	881	886	908	778	746	790	

Source: Human Resources Department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Full-time personnel work from 1950 to 2080 base hours per year (less vacation and sick leave).

Cleveland County Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General Government										
# of registered voters	61,676	62,000	58,771	61,180	63,435	64,557	60,779	63,738	66,222	67,594
Public Safety										
# of building permits issued	250	275	262	300	319	324	348	338	427	1,417
# of calls dispatched	95,502	90,588	90,154	95,769	94,568	99,050	110,779	129,464	134,558	123,392
Human Services										
# of food & lodging sites inspected	1,270	1,171	1,192	1,192	1,187	1,185	1,178	937	918	796
# of Health clients served (clinical)	22,964	18,226	18,627	16,796	15,813	16,442	16,329	14,089	11,753	13,849
Economic and Physical Development										
Number of major subdivision plan reviews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Cultural and Recreation										
Library:										
Book volumes per capita	1.44	1.54	1.14	1.19	0.98	1.06	1.03	1.37	3.38	0.99
Library income per capita (local)	8.74	8.64	9.41	9.81	10.41	9.20	10.44	10.47	11.46	11.60
Library income per capita (total)	11.07	10.02	13.27	12.41	12.71	12.33	12.76	12.70	13.70	13.96
Library visits per capita	1.70	1.62	1.86	1.86	1.79	2.66	1.36	1.91	0.68	0.76
Turnover rate (circulation per book)	1.44	1.51	1.88	1.72	1.77	1.87	2.04	2.12	1.95	1.92
Tunno (en tune (en euronien per cecci)		1101	1100		,	1.0,	2.0 .	22	1190	
Education										
Total \$ spent per ADM	\$ 1,761	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,751	\$ 1,817	\$ 1,903	\$ 1,975	\$ 1,975	\$ 2,110	\$ 2,110	\$ 1,804
Fratesmeine Frank I and Cill										
Enterprise Fund - Landfill Solid waste generated # tons/day	431	468	477	446	470	495	699	474	479	504
Solid waste generated π tons/day	7,51	007	Ξ //	0++	+70	т <i>)</i> Ј	079	7/4	T/J	504

Source: Fiscal year data for various governmental and business-type functions.

*The decline in major subdivision plan reviews is related to the downturn in the economy that began in late 2008.

** Per capita information based on most recent US Census.

Cleveland County Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						Fiscal Year					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Function												
Public Safety												
Sheriff's Department:												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Vehicles	128	128	128	154	165	169	160	164	166	181	180	
Emergency Medical Services:												
Stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	13	
Vehicles	29	28	30	30	34	34	35	38	45	40	42	
Cultural and Recreation												
Park acreage	1,461	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468	
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total government-wide assets												
value	\$231,646,536	\$146,076,511	\$147,872,060	\$ 161,888,551	\$ 173,506,273	\$182,857,144	\$ 197,967,905	\$203,453,604	\$208,291,968	\$244,007,169	\$142,989,794	

Source: Various County Departments

Cleveland County Principal Industry Sectors -Current versus 3 and 6 years ago

	2022				2019				2016			
Industry NAICS Sector*		Annual Wages Paid	Annual Average Number of Employees	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or Employed		Annual Wages Paid	Annual Average Number of Employees	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or Employed	Annual Wages Paid	Annual Average Number of Employees	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or Employed	
1. Manufacturing (31)	\$	404,418,878	6,884	19.73%	\$	372,416,470	6,752	19.25%	\$ 340,813,036	6,558	20.10%	
2. Health Care and Social Assistance (62)		255,453,667	4,972	14.25%		224,852,300	5,135	14.64%	210,432,196	5,303	16.25%	
3. Educational Services (61)		143,631,375	3,467	9.94%		134,569,773	3,652	10.41%	97,313,533	2,718	8.33%	
4. Retail Trade (44)		133,403,725	4,138	11.86%		108,180,661	3,996	11.39%	105,739,236	3,926	12.03%	
5. Transportation and Warehousing (48)		119,338,831	2,674	7.66%		103,102,274	2,446	6.97%	88,577,904	2,304	7.06%	
6. Public Administration (92)		89,376,271	1,972	5.65%		82,877,848	2,041	5.82%	75,369,237	2,004	6.14%	
7. Construction		82,877,629	1,707	4.89%		86,047,952	1,695	4.83%	60,763,847	1,494	4.58%	
8. Administrative and Support and Waste												
Management and Remediation Services		68,068,616	2,061	5.91%		60,307,375	2,193	6.25%	44,488,753	1,723	5.28%	
9. Accommodation and Food Services		50,873,193	2,999	8.60%		44,726,672	3,018	8.60%	39,326,924	2,808	8.61%	
10. Wholesale Trade		48,832,735	922	2.64%		41,859,166	940	2.68%	42,289,995	982	3.01%	
11. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services		46,404,479	720	2.06%		41,957,725	712	2.03%	27,678,249	573	1.76%	
12. Information		37,540,625	383	1.10%		32,825,160	406	1.16%	8,343,077	194	0.59%	
	\$	1,480,220,024	32,899	94.30%	\$	1,085,376,419	28,351	94.03%	\$ 973,708,153	27,496	93.74%	

*All data in this exhibit was obtained from the Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

** All data is on calendar year end basis.

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COMPLIANCE SECTION







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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Cleveland County, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cleveland County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Cleveland County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item [2022-001] that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cleveland County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2022-001].

Cleveland County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2022



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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Cleveland County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cleveland County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cleveland County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2022-005] to be significant deficiencies.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Cleveland County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Cleveland County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Cleveland County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. Cleveland County's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adame) + Co. P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2022



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Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Cleveland County, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cleveland County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cleveland County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004, and 2022-005] to be significant deficiencies.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Cleveland County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Cleveland County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Cleveland County is responsible for preparing a corrective action plan to address each audit finding included in our auditor's report. Cleveland County's corrective action plan was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Thompson, Rice, Scott, adame) & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A. Whiteville, NC November 20, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements note	ed	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are			
not considered to be material weaknesses		<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards		yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	ajor federal programs: U	nmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		<u>X</u> yes	no
Identification of major federal programs:			
<u>AL No.</u>	Program Name		
21.027		d Local Fiscal Recove	ery Fund
93.658, 93.659 93.778	Foster Care and Ado Medical Assistance I		
93.323			Infectious Diseases (ELC)
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs			\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>X</u> yes	no
State Awards			
Internal control over major State programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are			
not considered to be material weaknesses		<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to State awards		yes	<u>X</u> no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for ma	ajor State programs: Uni	modified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be			
reported in accordance with the State Single Audit	t		
Implementation Act		\underline{X} yes	no

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name Foster Care and Adoption Cluster Medical Assistance Program Nurse Family Partnership School Nurse Funding Initiative Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs State Capital Infrastructure Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings **Budget Violation** Finding 2022-001 NONCOMPLIANCE / SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY GASB 84 identifies criteria when fiduciary activities should be reported as a special revenue fund. Criteria: G.S. 159-8(a) states that all moneys received and expended by a local government or public authority should be included in the budget ordinance. Condition: The County did not establish budgets for the two special revenue funds: Fines and Forfeitures and Representative Payee Fund) created as a result of the implementation of GASB 84. Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated. Cause: County oversight of the requirement to adopt a budget for these funds since they were previoulsy agency funds that did not require a budget. Recommendation: The finance office should review the General Statutes and GASB Statement more carefully to ensure funds are properly authorized and are properly accounted for. Views of responsible The County agrees with the finding. officials and planned corrective actions:

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Service

Passed through the NC Dept of Health and Human Services Program Names: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) AL No.: 93.778

Finding 2022-002 IV-D Cooperation with Child Support

SIGNIFICANT DEFICI <u>Eligibility</u>	ENCY
Criteria:	The Child Support Enforcement Agency (IV-D) can assist the family in obtaining financial and/or medical support or medical support payments from the child's non-custodial parent. Cooperation requirement with Social Services and Child Support Agencies must be met or good cause for not cooperating must be established when determining Medicaid eligibility.
Condition:	There were 3 errors discovered during our procedures that referrals between DSS and Child Support Agencies were not properly made.
Questioned Costs:	There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)							
Context:	We examined 60 from a total of 1,554,801 Medicaid claims from the Medicaid beneficiary report provided by NC Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.						
Effect:	For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly documented and reconciled to NC FAST and a participant could have been approved for benefits for which they were not eligible.						
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2021-001.						
Cause:	Error in reading the ACTS report, and ineffective case review process.						
Recommendation:	Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper information is in place and necessary procedures are taken when determining eligibility. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions.						
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	The County agrees with the finding.						
	a and Human Service of of Health and Human Services Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)						
Finding 2022-003	Inaccurate Information Entry						
SIGNIFICANT DEFICIEN <u>Eligibility</u>	ICY						
Criteria:	In accordance with 42 CFR 435, documentation must be obtained as needed to determine if a recipient meets specific standards, and documentation must be maintained to support eligibility determinations. In accordance with 2 CFR 200, management should have an adequate system of internal controls procedures in place to ensure an applicant is properly determined or redetermined for benefits.						
Condition:	There were 10 errors discovered during our procedures that inaccurate information was entered when determining eligibility.						
Questioned Costs:	There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.						
Context:	We examined 60 from a total of 1,554,801 Medicaid claims from the Medicaid beneficiary report provided by NC Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.						
Effect:	For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly documented and reconciled to NC FAST and a participant could have been approved for benefits for which they were not eligible.						
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2021-002.						
Cause:	Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.						

	Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
Recommendation:	Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources of income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions.
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	The County agrees with the finding.
	Ith and Human Service Dept of Health and Human Services al Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)
Finding 2022-004	Inaccurate Resources Entry
SIGNIFICANT DEFICII <u>Eligibility</u>	ENCY
Criteria:	Medicaid for Aged, Blind and Disabled case records should contain documentation that verifications were done in preparation of the application and these items will agree to reports in the NC FAST system. In this process, the countable resources should be calculated correctly and agree back to the amounts in the NC FAST system. Any items discovered in the verification process should be considered countable or non-countable resources and explained within the documentation.
Condition:	There were 8 errors discovered during our procedures that resources in the county documentation and those same resources contained in NC FAST were not the same amounts or files containing resources were not properly documented to be considered countable or non-countable.
Questioned Costs:	There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.
Context:	We examined 60 from a total of 1,554,801 Medicaid claims from the Medicaid beneficiary report provided by NC Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.
Effect:	For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly documented and reconciled to NC FAST and applicants could have been approved for benefits for which they were not eligible.
Cause:	Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.
Recommendation:	Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources and income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions.
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	The County agrees with the finding.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

	a and Human Service of of Health and Human Services Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)
Finding 2022-005	Inadequate Request for Information
SIGNIFICANT DEFICIEN <u>Eligibility</u>	ICY
Criteria:	In accordance with 42 CFR 435, documentation must be obtained as needed to determine if a recipient meets specific standards, and documentation must be maintained to support eligibility determinations. Electronic matches are required at applications and redeterminations.
Condition:	There were 11 errors discovered during our procedures that inadequate information was requested at applications and/or redeterminations.
Questioned Costs:	There was no known affect to eligibility and there were no known questioned costs.
Context:	We examined 60 from a total of 1,554,801 Medicaid claims from the Medicaid beneficiary report provided by NC Department of Health and Human Services to re-determine eligibility. These findings are being reported with the financial statement audit as it relates to Medicaid administrative cost compliance audit.
Effect:	For those certifications/re-certifications there was a chance that information was not properly documented and reconciled to NC FAST and applicants could have been approved for benefits for which they were not eligible.
Identification of a repeat finding:	This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2021-003.
Cause:	Ineffective record keeping and ineffective case review process, incomplete documentation, and incorrect application of rules for purposes of determining eligibility.
Recommendation:	Files should be reviewed internally to ensure proper documentation is in place for eligibility. Workers should be retrained on what files should contain and the importance of complete and accurate record keeping. We recommend that all files include online verifications, documented resources and income and those amounts agree to information in NC FAST. The results found or documentation made in case notes should clearly indicate what actions were performed and the results of those actions.
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	The County agrees with the finding.
	Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) AL No.: 93.778

SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY: Finding 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004 and 2022-005 also apply to State requirements and State Awards.



Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Section II - Financial Statement Findings
Lucas Jackson, Finance Director
The County will establish budgets for the two special revenue funds that were created as a result of an accounting standard change from the implementation of GASB 84. These funds were previously agency funds that did not require a budget. Budgets for these funds will be adopted for the FY 22-23 fiscal year.
January 31, 2023.
ection III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Alice Wilson, Economic Services Program Administrator
County will conduct a refresher training to all staff on when/how to complete the IVD referral. The county has added a section for IVD referrals to the casenote template for all staff to complete when evaluating applications and recertifications for eligibility. The casenote template serves as a checklist for staff to ensure that all areas of eligibility as well as post eligibility items are addressed. The county will complete a targeted second party to check for effectiveness of refresher training in the IVD referral area. This area will continue to be a part of the second party checks conducted by lead and supervision in the county. This is a repeat finding from previous year however the total number of findings for this review was lower than previous.
January 31, 2023.
Alice Wilson, Economic Program Administrator
The county will conduct refresher training for staff on how to correctly add/remove household members to a case. The county will conduct a targeted second party of cases to check for the effectivemness of the refresher training. This area will continue to be a part of the second party checks conducted by lead staff and supervision in the county.
January 31, 2023.
Alice Wilson, Economic Program Administrator
The county will conduct refresher training to staff on the appropriate entry of resources on applications/recertifications. The county will complete a targeted second party of cases to check for the effectiveness of the refresher training. This area will continue to be a part of the second party checks conducted by lead staff and supervision in the county
January 31, 2023.



Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

Finding 2022-005	Finding 2022-005						
Name of Contact Pers	on: Alice Wilson, Economic Program Administrator						
Corrective Action:	The county will conduct refresher training on how and when to request information needed that includes when to request The Work Number, OVS,AVS, Property checks and Register of Deeds checks. The county will conduct a targeted second party of cases to check the effectiveness of the refresher training provided. This area will continue to be a part of the second party process conducted monthly by lead staff and supervision in the county.						
Proposed Completion	Date: January 31, 2023.						
	Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs						

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2022-002, 2022-003, 2022-004 and 2022-005 also apply to State Award Findings.

Cleveland County, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Aaudit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding:	2021-001
Status:	Repeat as finding 2022-002
Finding:	2021-002
Status:	Repeat as finding 2022-003
Finding:	2021-003
Status:	Repeat as finding 2022-005

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Federal Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) <u>Expenditures</u>	State <u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to Subrecipients		Local <u>Expenditures</u>
Federal Awards: <u>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture</u> Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Administration:							
SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the							
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		\$ 1,022,372	\$	\$	- \$	1,022,372
FNS - ARPA	10.561		131,606	ъ -	, p	,	1,022,372
FNS - CAA	10.561		48,336	-		_	_
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	101001		1,202,314	-		-	1,022,372
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health: Administration: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for							
Women, Infants, & Children	10.557		549,720	-		-	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,752,034	-		-	1,022,372
U.S. Dept. of Justice							
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		21,200	-		-	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		8,462	-		-	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575		68,969	-		-	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		22,810	-		-	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Total U.S. Dept. of Justice	16.710		117,845 239,286	-		-	
U.S. Dept. of Treasury							
Direct program							
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury	21.027		484,386 484,386	-		-	-
<u>U.S. National Endowment for the Arts</u> Passed-through N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources Library Services and Technology Act Program Total U.S. National Endowment for the Arts	45.310		<u> </u>			-	
<u>U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services</u> Passed-through Isothermal Regional Commission Aging Cluter							
COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		13,195	-		-	-
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for	02.044		155 052				
Supportive Services and Senior Centers Total Aging Cluter	93.044		155,952 169,147	-		-	-
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Healt and Human Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster							
Division of Social Services: TANF - Work First	93.558		1,672,154	-		-	1,407,088
Division of Public Health							, ,
TANF - Work First Total TANF Cluster	93.558		<u>16,569</u> 1,688,723	-		-	- 1,407,088
			1,000,723			_	1,707,000
AFDC Payments & Penalties	93.560		(39)	(11)	-	(11)
Family Preservation	93.556		60,471	-		-	-
Refugee Assistance Admin	93.566		(228)	-		-	-

irantor/Pass-through irantor/Program Title	Federal Federal Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) <u>Expenditures</u>	State Expenditures	Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Local Expenditures
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster						
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		1,427,422	203,444	-	748,944
Foster Care Adoption Assistance	N/A 93.659		250,765 100,470	-	-	487,997
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster	95.039		1,778,657	203,444	-	100,470 1,337,411
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		1,601,548	-	-	825,039
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance:						
Administration	93.568		101,905	-	-	-
Energy Assistance Payments	93.568		645,692	-	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568		426,689	-	-	-
LIEAP - COVID 19 ADM	93.568		2,552	-	-	-
LIEAP - ARPA	93.568		792,191	-	-	-
LIEAP - ARPA ADM	93.568		45,015	-	-	-
LIHWAP - ADM	93.568		34,740	-	-	-
LIHWAP - CAA	93.568	-	53,362	-	-	-
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			2,102,146	-	-	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		35,923	-	-	11,974
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		31,079	6,573	-	-
SSBG - Other Service and Training	93.667		438,355	-	-	146,118
Division of Aging and Adult Services:						
Division of Social Services:						
SSBG - State In Home Service Fund	93.667		25,823	-	-	3,689
SSBG - State Adult Day Care	93.667		67,755	17,099	-	19,807
Total Social Serice Block Grant			531,933	17,099	-	169,614
 Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services Subsidized Child Care <u>Child Care Development Fund Cluster</u>: Division of Social Services: Child Care Development Fund-Administration Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Medical Assistance: Division of Medical Assistance: Administration: 	93.596		129,925	-	-	-
Medicaid Cluster						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		3,285,177	16,912	-	1,283,295
Division of Social Services: Administration:						
State Children's Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice	93.767		63,335	2,057	-	12,180
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:						
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		39,642	-	-	-
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis	02.116		50			
Control Program	93.116		50	-	-	-
Family Planning Services	93.217		69,603	-	-	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		30,388	-	-	-
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		106,149 136,537	-	-	-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323		1,235,292	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354		50,863	-	-	-

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Federal Assistance <u>Listing No.</u>	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State <u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Local Expenditures
COVID-19 Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	93.391		30,542	-	-	-
Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across the Nation (Wisewomen)	93.436		14,970	-	-	-
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898		26,725	-	-	-
HIV Prevention Activities_Health Department Based	93.940		28,000	-	-	-
Preventive Health Services_Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977		100	-	-	-
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991		30,607	-	-	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant Total U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services	93.994		<u>158,850</u> 13,299,578	16,234 262,308	-	5,046,590
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety: Division of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance	97.042		64,165	-		-
Homeland Security Grant Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security	97.067		60,000	-	-	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 15,900,237	\$ 262,308	\$ -	\$ 6,068,962
State Awards: <u>N.C. Dept. of Administration</u> Veterans Service Total N.C. Dept. of Administration N.C. Dept. of Cultural and Natural Resources			<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,109 2,109	\$ -	\$ - -
Division of State Library State Aid to Public Libraries				144,195	-	
Total N.C. Dept. of Cultural and Natural Resources <u>N.C. Department of Environmental Quality</u> Division of Waste Management Soil Conservation State Match				144,195 33,600	-	
Total N.C. Dept. Environmental Quality				33,600	-	-
<u>N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services</u> Division of Social Services ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD DCD Smart Start			-	112,982 51,037	-	-
AFDC Incent/Prog Integrit			-	5	-	-
State Foster Home Extended FC/Max Non IV-E			-	94,856 85,010	-	82,616
F/C at Risk Maximization			-	8,566	-	3,038
IV-B EFT CHAF INDEP LIV SFHF Maximization			-	131,362 94,821	-	- 84,293
Non-Allocating Reimbursable			-	-	-	362,793
Work First Non Reimbursable County Funded Programs			-	-	-	251,006 1,007,119
Total Division of Social Service				578,639	-	1,790,865
Division of Public Health						
Food and Lodging Fees PH Capacity Building			-	22,368 149,701	-	-
Public Health Nursing			-	2,000	-	-
General Communicable Disease Control			-	5,465	-	-
Healthy Community Activities Nurse Family Partnership			-	3,747 240,883	-	-
Child Health			-	10,516	-	-
STD Drugs			-	738	-	-
Breast and Cervical Cancer Control TPPI - Adol. Pregency Prevention Program			-	17,875	-	-
School Nurse Funding Initiative			-	71,116 200,000	-	-
-						

	Federal Federal	State/ Pass-through	(Federal Direct &	0	Provided	× 1
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Grantor's Number		ss-through) penditures	State Expenditures	to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
				•		i	_ .
Family Plannning - State				-	54,132	-	-
Maternal Health Women's Health Service Fund				-	5,387	-	-
TB Control				-	12,775 21,097	-	-
Total Division of Public Health					817,800	-	
Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Services				-	1,396,439	-	1,790,865
N.C. Dept. of Transportation							
Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP) Cluster:							
Rurai Operating Assistance Program (ROAF) Cluster.		DOT-16CL					
ROAP Rural General Public Program		362282.10.1			122,233		
KOAI Kutai General Lubic Program		DOT-16CL			122,235		
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program		36220.10.10.1			96,855		
		DOT-16CL			26 592		
ROAP WorkFirst Transitional/ Employment		36236.11.9.1			26,583		
Total Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP) Cluster				-	245,671	-	-
Total NC. Dept of Transportation				-	245,671	-	
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety							
Sheriff Assistance Fund				-	87,652	-	-
Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs							
JCPC Administration				-	1187	-	-
Juvenile Medication/Family Centered Treatment/YDI After Sch	ool Program			-	135495	135,495	-
Cleveland County School JCPC	-			-	40000	40,000	-
Communities in Schools				-	122430	122,430	-
Roots and Wings				-	76919	76,919	-
Total Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs				-	376,031	374,844	-
Total N. C. Department of Public Safety				-	376,031	374,844	-
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management							
Time Machine Project				-	2,000	-	-
State Capital Infrastructure Fund				-	143,237	-	-
Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management				-	145,237	-	
N.C. Agriculture and Consumer Services					400.000		
ADFP Trust Fund				-	103,880	-	-
Total N.C. Agriculture and Consumer Services			·	-	103,880	-	-
Total State Awards			\$	-	\$ 2,534,814	\$ 374,844	\$ 1,790,865
Total Federal and State Awards			\$	15,900,237	\$ 2,797,122	\$ 374,844	\$ 7,859,827
Notes to the Schedule of Expanditures of Ecderal and State Firmerick	vorde						
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Financial Av	varus.						

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3: Indirect Cost Rate

Cleveland County has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4: Cluster of Programs

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