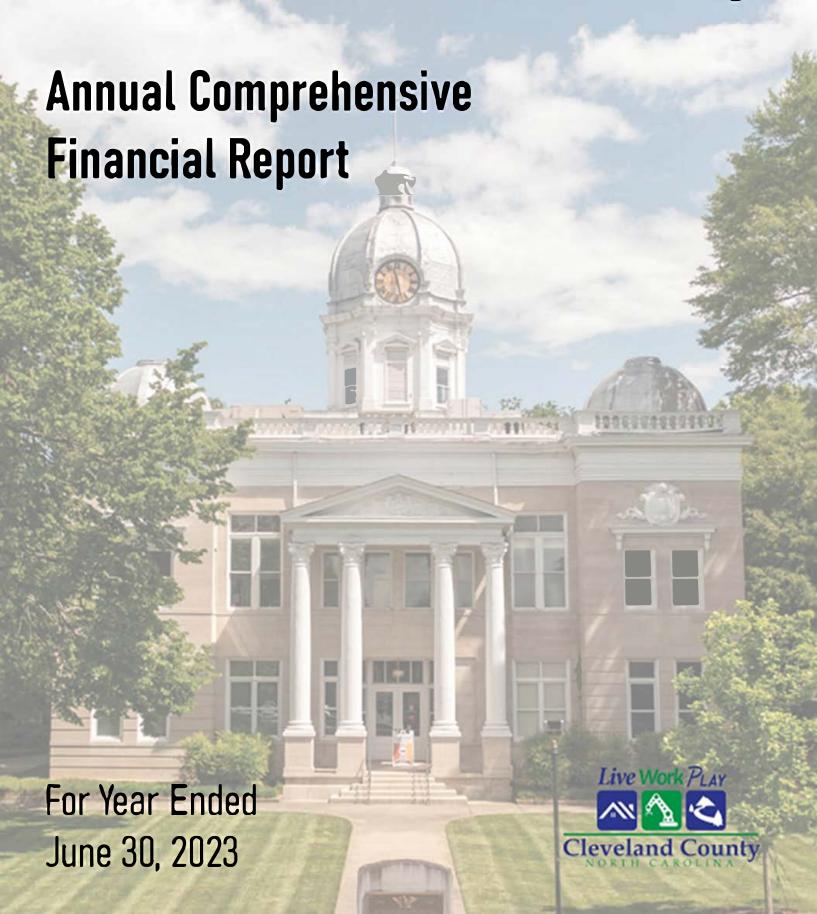
Cleveland County



CLEVELAND COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by: Finance Department

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CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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January 19, 2024

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Cleveland County, North Carolina, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 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 as well as the 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, 2023 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, 2023 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.

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PROFILE OF CLEVELAND COUNTY

Cleveland County was established in 1841 and is 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 a total land area of 469 square miles and a population of 100,359. There are fifteen municipalities within the County, the largest being the city of Shelby, which serves as the county seat.

The County operates under the commissioners/manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected under the single-plurality system serving staggered four-year terms. Further, the Commissioners are elected by the registered voters casting ballots throughout the County. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing board. The Commissioners are responsible, among other duties, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing the County's manager, attorney, clerk to the board, tax collector and tax administrator. The County manager is responsible for implementing the vision, policies and priorities established by the governing board, managing daily operations and appointing various department directors.

The County provides the citizens with a wide range of services, which include public safety, health, social services, planning and development, environmental protection, cultural and recreational activities as well as a myriad of other crucial services. 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 thirty 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 \$156 million in 2021. 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 \$152.3 million in 2022, 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.

2022 Cleveland County Tourism Impact Highlights:

- The travel and tourism industry directly employed 976 people in Cleveland County (10% increase)
- Total payroll generated by Cleveland County Tourism Industry = \$37.2 million, (\$4.1M 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 \$99.00 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
 - o State Taxes Generated Daily: \$ 16,986.30
 - Local Taxes Generated Daily: \$10, 684.93
 - **★** Labor Income Generated Daily: \$101,917.81

These statistics come from the "Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties 2022," 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

Fiscal Year	Permits	<u>Dollar Value</u>	Unemployment Rate
2023	401	\$ 31,165,699	3.3%
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 down from FY 2022 and the dollar value of those new permits decreased by approximately \$131.1 M. The local unemployment rate decreased during the fiscal year as the local economy continues to expand and diversify.

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:

Company Name	Company Industry	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 county-wide ad valorem property tax rate of 54.75 cents per \$100 dollars of valuation. Total General fund revenues increased by approximately \$8.3 M over the previous fiscal year or 5.43 percent. Total General Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$9.4 M or 6.15 percent over FY 2022. Total General Fund Balance increased by \$8,700,781 to \$61,116,538 and the Unassigned Fund Balance amount was \$40,236,496.. 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 \$1,153,502. This increase is primarily due to an increased collections from tipping fees as well as population growth.

The Commission continues to focus on a community wide economic development strategy and job creation. Unemployment in Cleveland County is 3.3% 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 2022 - 2023, 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 2023 – 2024 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 2023 – 2024, the County is also focused on internal strategic planning. The Strategic Goals for FY 2023 – 2024 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 POST-EMPLOYMENT 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 years of age, 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 Government Auditing Standards, 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 reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in the compliance section of this 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, 2022. This was the nineth 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.

Respectfully submitted,

David B. Cotton County Manager



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, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

List of Principal Officials

June 30, 2023

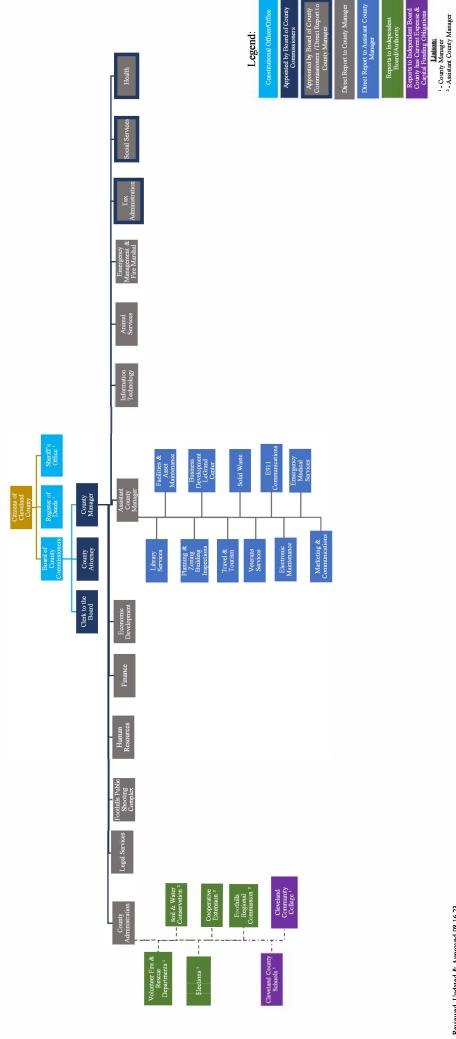
Board of Commissioners

Chairman Vice Chairman Commissioner Commissioner	Deb HardinJohnny Hutchins
Commissioner	Doug Bridges
County Officials	
Animal Services	Brad Gates
Asst County Manager	Kerri Melton
County Manager	David Cotton
Building Codes Administrator	Colt Farrington
Clerk to the Board	
Cooperative Extension Director	Greg Traywick
County Tax Assessor	2
Tax Collector	
County Attorney	*
Elections Director	
Electronic Equipment Services Director	
EMS Director	
Interim Finance Director	
Fire Marshal/Emergency Services Director	
Human Resources Director	
Information Technology Director	
LeGrand Conference Center Director	Jason Falls
Library Director	C
Maintenance Director.	Scott Bowman
Planning Director	Chris Martin
Public Health Director	
Register of Deeds	Betsy Harnage
Sheriff	
Interim Social Services Director	
Soil and Water Conservation District	
Solid Waste & Environmental Health	
Travel & Tourism	
Veteran Services Officer	Debra Conn



Organizational Chart





Reviewed, Updated & Approved 08.16.23

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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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

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 83 and 84, 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 85 and 86, 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 87 and 88, and the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, page 89, 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us. 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 January 19, 2024 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, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 19, 2024

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$166,890,674 (net position). In accordance with North Carolina law, liabilities of the County include approximately \$5,376,825 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 \$30,888,939, 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. The County also recorded a restatement of beginning net position that increased Governmental Activities by \$39,267 associated with the implementation of GASB 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Cleveland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$100,525,344. That amount is an increase of \$7,743,753 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38.95 percent of this total amount, or \$39,150,886, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$40,236,496 or 27.96 percent, of total General Fund expenditures including transfers out adjusted for loan and lease/IT subscription proceeds.

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 Management's Basic Financial Discussion and Statements Analysis Government-wide Notes to the Fund Financial Financial Financial Statements Statements Statements Summary ·

Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements (Exhibits 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 Figure 2

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total													
		2023		2022	2023	2022		2023	2022												
Assets:																					
Current and other assets	\$	182,159,528	\$	165,309,835	\$ 7,562,043	\$ 6,146,800	\$	189,721,571	\$ 171,456,635												
Capital assets		140,502,525		119,533,034	23,698,771	23,208,942		164,201,296	142,741,976												
Total assets	_	322,662,053	_	284,842,869	31,260,814	29,355,742	_	353,922,867	314,198,611												
Deferred Outflows																					
of Resources	_	25,553,854	_	18,399,501	1,272,346	877,859		26,826,200	19,277,360												
Liabilities:																					
Long-term liabilities		97,039,608		84,521,218	28,371,298	26,402,363		125,410,906	110,923,581												
Other liabilities		83,486,995		73,152,286	239,463	339,645		83,726,458	73,491,931												
Total liabilities		180,526,603		157,673,504	28,610,761	26,742,008	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	209,137,364	184,415,512
Deferred Inflows																					
of Resources	_	4,535,206	_	12,460,023	185,823	637,968	_	4,721,029	13,097,991												
Net Position:																					
Net investment in																					
capital assets		101,636,238		84,103,556	23,698,771	23,208,942		125,335,009	107,312,498												
Restricted		38,435,503		25,102,730	-	-		38,435,503	25,102,730												
Unrestricted		23,082,357		23,902,557	(19,962,195)	(20,355,317)		3,120,162	3,547,240												
Total net position	\$	163,154,098	\$	133,108,843	\$ 3,736,576	\$ 2,853,625	\$	166,890,674	\$ 135,962,468												

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 \$166,890,674 as of June 30, 2023. The County's net position increased by \$30,888,939 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Net position of the County is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of \$125,335,009; restricted net position of \$38,435,503; and unrestricted net position of \$3,120,162.

The net investment in capital assets category is defined as the County's investment in County-owned 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 98.28 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 \$30,005,988. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increased property tax revenue as a result of a 3.3% increase in the property tax base
- Increased capital project activity that is funded by grants, which resulted in an increase of approximately \$10 million
- American Rescue Funds which were used as revenue replacement
- Increase in investment earnings of \$2.4 million as a result of market conditions

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$882,951. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase of approximately \$800k in charges for services as a result in increased rates, which resulted in a 9.44% increase in revenues
- Increase in investment earnings of \$235 thousand as a result of market conditions

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

	Governmental	Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 22,207,059	\$ 17,580,306	\$ 9,398,600	\$ 8,587,643	\$ 31,605,659	\$ 26,167,949
Operating grants						
and contributions	31,836,700	32,979,257	-	-	31,836,700	32,979,257
Capital grants and	29,281,002	2,111,791	_	_	29,281,002	2,111,791
contributions	27,201,002	2,111,771			27,201,002	2,111,771
General revenues:						
Property taxes	79,974,882	76,854,064	-	-	79,974,882	76,854,064
Other taxes	30,263,533	27,426,446	872,370	829,038	31,135,903	28,255,484
Other	5,044,594	1,105,323	244,253	8,816	5,288,847	1,114,139
Total revenues	198,607,770	158,057,187	10,515,223	9,425,497	209,122,993	167,482,684
Expenses:						
General government	12,784,906	18,877,490	-	-	12,784,906	18,877,490
Public safety	48,337,683	35,321,446	-	-	48,337,683	35,321,446
Environmental protection	257,148	189,394	-	-	257,148	189,394
Economic and						
physical development	14,422,503	7,070,035	-	-	14,422,503	7,070,035
Human services	36,753,772	36,227,876	-	-	36,753,772	36,227,876
Cultural and recreational	865,200	1,104,310	-	-	865,200	1,104,310
Education	54,350,996	39,452,041	-	-	54,350,996	39,452,041
Interest on						
long-term debt	1,344,909	1,319,872	-	-	1,344,909	1,319,872
Solid waste disposal			9,116,937	8,146,905	9,116,937	8,146,905
Total expenses	169,117,117	139,562,464	9,116,937	8,146,905	178,234,054	147,709,369
Increase (decrease)						
in net position						
before transfers	29,490,653	18,494,723	1,398,286	1,278,592	30,888,939	19,773,315
Transfers	515,335	515,335	(515,335)	(515,335)	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>
						-
Increase (decrease) in net position	30,005,988	19,010,058	882,951	763,257	30,888,939	19,773,315
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1,	133,108,843	114,098,785	2,853,625	2,090,368	135,962,468	116,189,153
previously reported	20.27				20.267	
Restatement	39,267			-	39,267	-
Beginning of year - July 1	133,148,110	114,098,785	2,853,625	2,090,368	136,001,735	116,189,153
End of year - June 30	\$ 163,154,098	\$ 133,108,843	\$ 3,736,576	\$ 2,853,625	\$ 166,890,674	\$ 135,962,468

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 \$49,031,807 while total fund balance was \$61,116,538. 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 adjusted for loan and lease/IT subscription proceeds. Available fund balance represents 34.07 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out less loan and lease/IT subscription proceeds while total fund balance represents 42.47 percent of that same amount.

The Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund is also considered a major fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$9,495,837, which was an increase of \$2,427,594 over the prior year. The increase was a result of grant reimbursements that were for expenses incurred in the previous year.

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 27.96 percent.

At June 30, 2023, the governmental funds of the County reported a combined fund balance of \$100,525,344, a 4.23 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, federal funding received designated for COVID-19 relief, and a substantial increase in investment earnings.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The County's financial position increased during FY 2023 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 \$10,152,895 under budget at fiscal year-end. Most notable the human services function had total expenditures \$8.6 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, sales and services, and investment earnings.

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 \$15,107,923, or 11.94 percent, and expenditures by \$22,171,267, or 17.56 percent, of the original budget. Total actual revenues

exceeded amended budgeted amounts by \$8.6 million with most of that increase related to increased local option sales tax, ad valorem tax revenues, and investment earnings. Total actual expenditures were \$10.1 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 \$3,736,576. During the fiscal year 2023, proprietary fund net position increased \$882,951. The increase in total net position for the proprietary funds is primarily due to increased disposal taxes and charges for services.

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, 2023 totals \$ 164,201,295 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). These assets include land, buildings, vehicles and motor equipment, leasehold improvements, infrastructure, construction in progress, and right to use assets.

Cleveland County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization)

Figure 4

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	18,856,331	\$	18,415,003	\$	18,956,452	\$	18,956,452	\$	37,812,783	\$	37,371,455
Buildings		86,360,389		85,161,815		691,964		723,377		87,052,353		85,885,192
Vehicles and motor												
equipment		10,448,296		7,668,564		3,485,602		2,953,652		13,933,898		10,622,216
Leasehold improvements		65,107		79,280		2,526		3,077		67,633		82,357
Infrastructure		844,333		1,198,983		90,189		100,347		934,522		1,299,330
Construction in												
progress		21,402,301		7,009,389		472,037		472,037		21,874,338		7,481,426
Right to use assets		2,525,768		142,630				_		2,525,768		142,630
Total	\$	140,502,525	\$	119,675,664	\$	23,698,770	\$	23,208,942	\$	164,201,295	\$	142,884,606

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, 2023, Cleveland County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$4,555,000. 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

Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2023		2022		2023		2022			2023		2022	
Limited obligation bonds	\$	4,555,000	\$	5,690,000	\$	-		\$	-	\$	4,555,000	\$	5,690,000
Leases and IT Subscriptions		2,233,331		93,198		-			-		2,233,331		93,198
Installment purchases	_	39,980,549		45,992,996		_					39,980,549		45,992,996
Total	\$	46,768,880	\$	51,776,194	\$	-		\$		\$	46,768,880	\$	51,776,194

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 \$839,328,865.

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 2024 Budgets and Rates

Cleveland County's local economy is continuing to show positive trend data as we move through this prolonged inflationary economy. According to the most recent Bureau of Economic Analysis estimate, the level of real (inflation-adjusted) GDP has continued to decline suggesting a leveling of costs leading to a more sustainable economy.

With unemployment rates at 3.3% to end the third quarter of calendar year 2022, continued job and company growth led to maintaining an unemployment rate of 3.3% as of April 30, 2023, with a slight uptick in unemployment to a rate of 3.6% at June 30, 2023 to close out the fiscal year.

Domestic and international visitors to and within Cleveland County spent \$152.3 million in 2022, an increase of 6.6 percent from 2021. The data comes from an annual study commissioned by Visit North Carolina, a unit of the Economic Development Partnership of North Carolina.

2022 Cleveland County Tourism Impact Highlights:

- The travel and tourism industry directly employed 976 people in Cleveland County (10% increase)
- Total payroll generated by Cleveland County Tourism Industry = \$37.2 million, (\$4.1 M 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 \$99.00 per resident.

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

- **★** State & Local Taxes Combined Generated Daily: \$27,671.23
 - o State Taxes Generated Daily: \$ 16,986.30
 - o Local Taxes Generated Daily: \$10, 684.93
- **★** Labor Income Generated Daily: \$101,917.81

These statistics come from the "Economic Impact of Travel on North Carolina Counties 2022," 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.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

The FY 24 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 2024 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 2024 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 and balancing competing priorities utilizing a decision matrix.

Business-Type Activities. The solid waste household fees and current tipping fees were budgeted based on the adopted rate schedule for the 23-24 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 23-24 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 Manager, 311 East Marion St. Shelby, North Carolina.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – OVERVIEW

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary (Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,052,580	\$ 6,483,152	\$ 92,535,732
Taxes receivable, net	2,678,517	-	2,678,517
Receivables, net	21,696,579	1,078,707	22,775,286
Inventories	219,264	-	219,264
Prepaid items	661,605	184	661,789
Restricted cash	70,733,535		70,733,535
Total current assets	182,042,080	7,562,043	189,604,123
Non-current assets:			
Net pension asset	117,448	-	117,448
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress	40,258,632	19,428,489	59,687,121
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	97,718,125	4,270,282	101,988,407
Right to use assets, net of amortization	2,525,768	- 1,2 / 0,202	2,525,768
Total capital assets	140,502,525	23,698,771	164,201,296
Total non-current assets	140,619,973	23,698,771	164,318,744
Total assets	322,662,053	31,260,814	353,922,867
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
OPEB deferrals	4,554,718	239,722	4,794,440
Pension deferrals	20,999,136	1,032,624	22,031,760
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,553,854	1,272,346	26,826,200
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	348,215,907	32,533,160	380,749,067
Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	11,434,571	221,460	11,656,031
Unearned grant revenues	63,845,200	-	63,845,200
Due within one year	8,207,224	18,003	8,225,227
Total current liabilities	83,486,995	239,463	83,726,458
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	43,214,695	25,789,266	69,003,961
Net pension liability - LGERS	28,802,254	1,515,908	30,318,162
Total pension liability - LEOSSA	4,766,302	-	4,766,302
Total OPEB liability	20,256,357	1,066,124	21,322,481
Total long-term liabilities	97,039,608	28,371,298	125,410,906
Total liabilities	180,526,603	28,610,761	209,137,364

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary G	overnment	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid taxes	248,002	-	248,002
OPEB deferals	2,939,437	154,707	3,094,144
Pension deferrals	1,347,767	31,116	1,378,883
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,535,206	185,823	4,721,029
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	101,636,238	23,698,771	125,335,009
Restricted for:			
Stabilization for State statute	18,325,169	-	18,325,169
Register of Deeds	137,557	-	137,557
Register of Deeds' pension plan	165,486	-	165,486
Public safety	12,282,838	-	12,282,838
Economic and physical development	27,641	-	27,641
Education	5,953,292	-	5,953,292
Human services	1,293,814	-	1,293,814
Cultural and recreation	249,706	-	249,706
Unrestricted	23,082,357	(19,962,195)	3,120,162
Total net position	\$ 163,154,098	\$ 3,736,576	\$ 166,890,674

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs:	Expenses		Expenses			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	12,784,906	\$	5,651,316	\$	3,207,242	\$	-		
Public safety		48,337,683		10,495,773		3,174,179		9,999,106		
Environmental protection		257,148		-		33,600		-		
Economic and physical development		14,422,503		281,161		692,864		32,343		
Human services		36,753,772		5,760,252		24,424,686		-		
Cultural and recreational		865,200		18,557		304,129		-		
Education		54,350,996		-		-		19,249,553		
Interest on long-term debt		1,344,909								
Total governmental activities		169,117,117		22,207,059	_	31,836,700	_	29,281,002		
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid Waste		9,116,937		9,398,600		<u>-</u>		_		
Total business-type activities		9,116,937	_	9,398,600	_	-	_	-		
Total primary government	\$	178,234,054	\$	31,605,659	\$	31,836,700	\$	29,281,002		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Primary G			
Functions/Programs:		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$	(3,926,348)	\$ -	\$	(3,926,348)
Public safety		(24,668,625)	-		(24,668,625)
Environmental protection		(223,548)	-		(223,548)
Economic and physical development		(13,416,135)	-		(13,416,135)
Human services		(6,568,834)	-		(6,568,834)
Cultural and recreational		(542,514)	-		(542,514)
Education		(35,101,443)	-		(35,101,443)
Interest on long-term debt		(1,344,909)			(1,344,909)
Total governmental activities		(85,792,356)			(85,792,356)
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill			281,663		281,663
Total business-type activities			281,663		281,663
Total primary government		(85,792,356)	281,663		(85,510,693)
General Revenues: Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		79,974,882	-		79,974,882
Local option sales tax		28,269,805	_		28,269,805
Other taxes and licenses		1,993,728	872,370		2,866,098
Investment earnings, unrestricted		2,537,792	244,253		2,782,045
Miscellaneous, unrestricted		2,506,802	-		2,506,802
Total general revenues		115,283,009	1,116,623		116,399,632
Transfers		515,335	(515,335)		<u>-</u>
Total general revenues, capital contribution, and transfers		115,798,344	601,288		116,399,632
Change in net position		30,005,988	882,951		30,888,939
Net Position:		122 100 042	2.052.625		125 062 462
Beginning of year - July 1, previously reported		133,108,843	2,853,625		135,962,468
Restatement (see Note 6) Beginning of year - July 1, restated		39,267 133,148,110	2,853,625		39,267
beginning of year - July 1, restated		133,140,110	2,033,023		130,001,733
End of year - June 30	\$	163,154,098	\$ 3,736,576	\$	166,890,674

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Major		Nonmajor				
		General	_	Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Other receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	54,605,843 2,537,262 398,323 14,413,845 207,035 219,264	\$	10,598,749 - 1,355 -	\$ 20,847,988 141,255 - 6,883,056	\$	86,052,580 2,678,517 399,678 21,296,901 207,035 219,264
Prepaid items Restricted assets: Cash and investments		219,264 423,354 286,997		55,222,456	238,251		661,605 70,733,535
Total assets	\$	73,091,923	\$	65,822,560	\$ 43,334,632	\$	182,249,115
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned grant revenue Due to other funds	\$	5,326,034 286,997	\$	1,104,267 55,222,456	\$ 4,737,626 8,335,747 207,035	\$	11,167,927 63,845,200 207,035
Total liabilities		5,613,031		56,326,723	 13,280,408		75,220,162
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Other receivables Total deferred inflows of resources		2,537,262 248,002 3,577,090 6,362,354		- - - -	141,255 - - 141,255		2,678,517 248,002 3,577,090 6,503,609
Fund Balances: Non-spendable: Inventory Prepaid items		219,264 423,354		- -	238,251		219,264 661,605
Restricted: Stabilization for State statute Restricted for Register of Deeds Restricted, all other Committed		11,442,113 137,557 1,140,136 106,760		9,495,837	6,883,056 - 9,171,318 6,749,919		18,325,169 137,557 19,807,291 6,856,679
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures Assigned, all other		7,218,696 192,162		-	11,155,898		7,218,696 11,348,060
Unassigned Total fund balances		40,236,496 61,116,538	_	9,495,837	(4,285,473) 29,912,969	_	35,951,023 100,525,344
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resou and fund balances	rces,	73,091,923	\$	65,822,560	\$ 43,334,632		

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

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	100,525,344
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		137,976,757
Right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,525,768
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.		6,255,607
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(51,421,919)
Net pension asset		117,448
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not related in the funds.		20,999,136
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not related in the funds.		4,554,718
Some liabilities, including accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(266,644)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not related in the funds.		(1,347,767)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not related in the funds.		(2,939,437)
Net pension liability		(28,802,254)
Total OPEB liability		(20,256,357)
Total pension liability	_	(4,766,302)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	163,154,098

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u> </u>		Nonmajor	
	General Fund	Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 75,473,828		\$ 4,010,368	\$ 79,484,196
Local option sales taxes	21,817,017		6,452,788	28,269,805
Other taxes	1,414,888		142,799	1,557,687
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	436,041		-	436,041
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	26,093,172		25,096,983	61,117,699
Permits and fees	4,692,876		102.560	4,692,876
Sales and services	17,264,628		402,560	17,667,188
Investment earnings	2,032,728		505,064	2,537,792
Miscellaneous	968,740		1,538,062	2,506,802
Total revenues	150,193,918	9,927,544	38,148,624	198,270,086
Expenditures:				
General government	16,996,633		3,724,530	20,721,163
Public safety	41,920,996		6,070,128	55,491,074
Environmental protection	251,595		-	251,595
Economic and physical development	4,953,412		9,376,391	14,329,803
Human services	36,053,439	-	2,732,833	38,786,272
Cultural and recreational	1,347,783		-	1,347,783
Education	34,788,171		18,274,613	53,062,784
Insurance settlements	688,580	-	-	688,580
Debt service:				
Principal	1,240,648		7,173,832	8,414,480
Interest	30,455	<u> </u>	1,324,845	1,355,300
Total expenditures	138,271,712	7,499,950	48,677,172	194,448,834
Revenues over (under) expenditures	11,922,206	2,427,594	(10,528,548)	3,821,252
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Installment financing issued	445,136	-	-	445,136
Lease and IT Subscriptions issued	1,811,004	-	1,151,026	2,962,030
Transfers from other funds	2,413,056	-	-	2,413,056
From General Fund		-	10,223,346	10,223,346
From Capital Reserve Fund		-	3,487,330	3,487,330
From School Capital Reserve		-	3,952,446	3,952,446
From Reimbursement Resolution			639,524	639,524
Transfers to other funds	(7,890,531		(12,309,836)	(20,200,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,221,335	5)	7,143,836	3,922,501
Net change in fund balances	8,700,871	2,427,594	(3,384,712)	7,743,753
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year - July 1	52,415,667	7,068,243	33,297,681	92,781,591
End of year - June 30	\$ 61,116,538	\$ 9,495,837	\$ 29,912,969	\$ 100,525,344

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

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, 2023

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	\$ 7,743,753
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.	490,686
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.	(153,002)
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(164,910)
Contributions to the pension plans in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	5,645,752
Benefit payments and administration costs for LEOSSA are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	115,647
Contributions to the OPEB plan are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	962,733
Pension expense (LEOSSA, LGERS, and ROD)	(8,850,035)
OPEB plan expense	(1,629,204)
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.	27,483,641
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(6,613,708)
Net gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets, not recognized on modified accrual basis.	(43,071)
Accrued interest that does not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	10,391
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but does not effect net assets.	(3,407,165)
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.	 8,414,480
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,005,988

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund							
		Budgeted Amounts						ariance from inal Budget
	_	Original	711	Final		Actual		Over/Under
Revenues:		<u> </u>	_					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	71,871,152	\$	72,102,793	\$	75,473,828	\$	3,371,035
Local option sales taxes		18,000,000		18,000,000		21,817,017		3,817,017
Other taxes and licenses		785,000		785,000		1,414,888		629,888
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues		225,000		225,000		436,041		211,041
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		18,052,850		28,342,074		26,093,172		(2,248,902)
Permits and fees		4,521,200		4,521,200		4,692,876		171,676
Sales and services		10,654,554		15,156,580		17,264,628		2,108,048
Investment earnings		253,000		253,000		2,032,728		1,779,728
Miscellaneous		2,125,602		2,210,634		968,740		(1,241,894)
Total revenues	1	26,488,358	_	141,596,281	_	150,193,918		8,597,637
Expenditures:								
General government		14,721,024		17,736,669		16,996,633		740,036
Public safety		33,557,131		41,503,819		41,920,996		(417,177)
Environmental protection		250,505		251,601		251,595		6
Economic and physical development		5,582,354		5,007,174		4,953,412		53,762
Human services		35,444,268		44,724,359		36,053,439		8,670,920
Cultural and recreational		1,460,554		1,662,377		1,347,783		314,594
Intergovernmental:		-,,		-,,		-,,		
Education		32,149,721		34,828,173		34,788,171		40,002
Risk management		1,332,718		1,596,910		688,580		908,330
Contingency		856,065		-		-		-
Debt service:		,						
Installment prinicpal		899,000		1,113,525		1,240,648		(127,123)
		099,000		1,113,323		30,455		(30,455)
Interest and other charges		26 252 240	_	149 424 607	_			
Total expenditures	1	26,253,340		148,424,607	_	138,271,712		10,152,895
Revenues over (under) expenditures		235,018	_	(6,828,326)	_	11,922,206		18,750,532
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Sale of Capital assets		506,343		506,343		-		(506,343)
Installment financing issued		-		-		445,136		445,136
Lease and IT Subscriptions issued		-		-		1,811,004		1,811,004
Transfers from other funds		1,446,079		12,557,901		2,413,056		(10,144,845)
Transfers to other funds		(7,808,872)		(19,755,654)		(7,890,531)		11,865,123
Appropriated fund balance		5,621,432		13,519,736		<u>-</u>		(13,519,736)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(235,018)	_	6,828,326	_	(3,221,335)		(10,049,661)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			8,700,871	\$	8,700,871
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					_	52,415,667		
End of year - June 30					\$	61,116,538		

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	•	Major
		Solid Waste Fund
	Assets:	
	Current assets:	
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,483,152
	Accounts receivable, net	1,078,707
	Prepaid items	184
	Total current assets	7,562,043
	Capital assets:	
	Land and construction in progress	19,428,489
	Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,270,282
	Total non-current assets	23,698,771
	Total assets	31,260,814
	Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
	OPEB deferrals	239,722
	Pension deferrals	1,032,624
	Total deferred outflows of resources	1,272,346
	Liabilities:	
	Current liabilities:	
	Accounts payable	129,077
	Accrued payroll	92,383
	Current portion of compensated absences	18,003
	Total current liabilities	239,463
	Non-current liabilities:	
	Other non-current liabilities:	
	Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	25,627,242
	Compensated absences	162,024
	Net pension liability	1,515,908
	Total OPEB liability	1,066,124
	Total non-current liabilities	28,371,298
	Total liabilities	28,610,761
	Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
	Pension deferrals	31,116
	OPEB deferrals	154,707
	Total deferred outflows of resources	185,823
	Net Position:	
	Net investment in capital assets	23,698,771
	Unrestricted	(19,962,195)
The accompanying notes	Total net position are an integral part of the financial statements.	\$ 3,736,576
1	G 1	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Major
	So	olid Waste Fund
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	9,398,600
Unrestricted intergovernmental		872,370
Total operating revenues		10,270,970
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and employee benefits		3,223,004
Other operating expenses		3,953,686
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		938,740
Depreciation		1,002,038
Total operating expenses		9,117,468
Operating income (loss)		1,153,502
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income		244,253
Gain/(loss) on a sale		531
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		244,784
Income (loss) before capital		
contributions and transfers		1,398,286
Transfers:		
Transfers out		(515,335)
Total Transfers		(515,335)
Change in net position		882,951
Net Position:		2 952 625
Beginning of year - July 1		2,853,625
End of year - June 30	\$	3,736,576

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Major Solid Waste Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$	10,017,814	
Cash paid for goods and services		(4,056,505)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(3,036,988)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,924,321	
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		(1,491,867)	
Proceeds from sale of long-term asset		531	
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities		(1,491,336)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments		244,253	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,161,903	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Beginning of year - July 1		5,321,249	
End of year - June 30	\$	6,483,152	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Major
	S	olid Waste Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,153,502
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,002,038
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		938,740
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(253,156)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(102,635)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expense		(184)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay		24,530
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(140,689)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(455,793)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		61,306
(Increase) in net pension liability		1,148,807
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(566,605)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		114,460
Total adjustments		1,770,819
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,924,321
Contributed capital assets	\$	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	399,593			
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		965,748			
Accounts receivable		7,543			
Total assets		1,372,884			
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,358			
Due to other governments		291,472			
Total liabilities		297,830			
Net Position					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		1,075,054			
Total fiduciary net position	\$	1,075,054			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	_
Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$ 24,116,188
Collections on behalf of inmates	800,929
Total additions	 24,917,117
Deductions	
Tax distributions to other governments	24,123,309
Payments on behalf of inmates	 771,178
Total deductions	 24,894,487
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	22,630
Net position, beginning	 1,052,424
Net position, ending	\$ 1,075,054

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023

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 six non-major special revenue funds, Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911), American Rescue Plan Fund, Fire Districts Fund, Fines & Forfeiture Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, and the Opioid Settlement 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 fifteen non-major capital project funds within the governmental fund types: County General Capital Projects Fund, Public Shooting Range, Economic Development, Enterprise Resource Planning, Reimbursement Resolution Capital Reserve Fund, Board of Elections, Shell IV, DSS Colocation, School Capital Reserve Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, Public School Building Capital Fund, CCHD Erosion Control Project Fund, Broad River Greenway Improvements Fund, 911 Call Center Capital Project Fund, and Cleveland County Fair Capital Project Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but that are not revenues to the County, and the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which holds cash deposits made to inmates as payment for work performed while incarcerated as well as cash collections for the benefit of inmates from their friends and families.

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 government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from 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/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt acquisitions under leases and IT subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. As of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with the change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to 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, Opioid Settlement Fund, and Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for all the 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, 2023

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. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General Fund	Unspent grant proceeds		286,997	
School Capital Reserve Fund	Restricted for school capital		5,953,292	
American Rescue Plan Fund	Unspent grant proceeds		7,368,091	
Opioid Settlement Funds	Unspent Settlement Proceeds		935,063	
Cleveland County Fair Capital Project Fund	Unspent grant proceeds		967,636	
Justice Center Campus Capital Project Fund	Unspent grant proceeds		55,222,456	
Total		\$	70,733,535	

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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's capital assets also include certain right to use assets. These right to use assets arise in association with agreements where the City reports a lease (only applies when the City is the lessee) or agreements where the City reports an Information Technology (IT) Subscription in accordance with the requirements of GASB 87 and GASB 96, respectively.

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

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

The County holds title to certain 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 a 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, 2023

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 received \$935,063 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30, 2023. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County has not made a determination as to the method they will use as of June 30, 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 was 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. \$9,512,529 was transferred to the General Fund from the ARPA Fund for Revenue replacement in FY 2021-22 and \$1,790,158 was transferred in FY 2022-23.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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, 2023

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

			Jus	tice Center		Other				
	(General	Can	Campus Capital Governmental				Total		
Purpose		Fund	Pr	oject Fund		Funds	Restricted			
Public safety	\$	504,721	\$	9,495,837	\$	2,282,280	\$	12,282,838		
Economic and										
physical development		26,958		-		683		27,641		
Human services		358,751		-		935,063		1,293,814		
Cultural and recreation		249,706		-		-		249,706		
Education						5,953,292		5,953,292		
Total	\$	1,140,136	\$	9,495,837	\$	9,171,318	\$	19,807,291		

Restricted net position on Exhibit A varies from restricted fund balance on Exhibit C by ROD Pension Plan of \$165,486.

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

Committed for Cultural and Recreational – portion of fund balance committed for the Shooting Range project.

Committed for Public Safety – portion of fund balance committed for Inmates and various donations for specific uses.

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Purpose	General Fund			Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
Committed:								
Cultural & recreational	\$	-	\$	1,181	\$	1,181		
Public Safety		106,760		-		106,760		
Economic and physical								
development				6,748,738		6,748,738		
Total	\$	106,760	\$	6,749,919	\$	6,856,679		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

Assigned for Public Safety – portion of fund balance budgeted assigned by the Board for donations received that can be used for any departmental needs.

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.

Assigned fund balance at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	General	Go	vernmental		
Purpose	 Fund		Funds	Total	
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 7,218,696	\$	-	\$	7,218,696
General government	-		4,950,000		4,950,000
Public safety	33,645		-		33,645
Risk management operations	156,813		-		156,813
Economic and physical development	1,704		-		1,704
Debt service	 		6,205,898		6,205,898
Total	\$ 7,410,858	\$	11,155,898	\$	18,566,756

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

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	\$ 61,116,538
Less:	
Inventories	(219,264)
Prepaids	(423,354)
Stabilization by State statute	(11,442,113)
Total available fund balance	\$ 49,031,807

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 state-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the state-administered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023 are computed as follows:

	Go	ve rnme ntal	Bus	Business-Type		
Capital assets and Right to Use assets	\$	143,028,293	\$	23,698,771		
Less: Long-term debt		(46,768,880)		-		
Add: School debt for assets to						
which the County does not hold title		5,376,825				
Total	\$	101,636,238	\$	23,698,771		

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Noncompliance with North Carolina General Statutes

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following funds and/or departments had excess expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund	
Administration	\$ 20,858
Finance	1,254
Human Resources	133,615
Sheriff	742,234
Emergency Medical Services	473,046
Emergency Communications	114
Emergency Medical	27,910
Debt Service	157,578
Representative Payee Fund	9,711
General Capital Project Fund	751,383

The majority of the over-expenditures in the General Fund and General Capital Project Fund related to recording first year balances of new loan proceeds, lease proceeds, or IT subscription proceeds. There was an oversight in the requirement to record the entire proceeds and capital outlay associated with these agreements at inception. The over-expenditure in the Representative Payee Fund was an oversight.

Timeliness of Audit

The audit was submitted almost three months after the original due date of October 31, 2023 as a result of turnover in the finance staff.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$75,457,299 and a bank balance of \$75,815,026. Of the bank balance, \$802,746 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$75,012,280 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2023, the County had \$22,281 cash on hand.

Investments

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

	Valuation		I	Less Than		6-12	1-3
Investment Type	Measurement Method	 Fair Value		6 Months		Months	 Years
U.S. government agencies NC Capital Management	Fair Value - Level 2	\$ 21,601,505	\$	7,377,195	\$	11,759,155	\$ 2,465,155
Trust - Government Portfolio	Amortized cost	44,707,005		44,707,005		-	-
Commercial paper	Fair Value - Level 2	21,880,770		14,192,622	_	7,688,148	 _
Total		\$ 88,189,280	\$	66,276,822	\$	19,447,303	\$ 2,465,155

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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 and AAA-mf by Moody's Investors Services as of June 30, 2023. 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 Investors Service as of June 30, 2023.

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:

Investment Type	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%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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		
2023	\$	1,736,948	\$	-	\$	1,736,948	
2022		1,710,719		98,366		1,809,085	
2021		1,687,901		248,965		1,936,866	
2020		1,659,889		394,224		2,054,113	
Total	\$	6,795,457	\$	741,555	\$	7,537,012	

Receivables

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

					Due from					
					I	Lease		Other		
	Accounts		Taxes		Receivable		Governments		Total	
Governmental Activities:										
General	\$	18,752,486	\$	3,050,188	\$	1,748	\$	399,678	\$	22,202,352
Other governmental		6,883,056		141,255						7,024,311
Total receivables		25,635,542		3,191,443		1,748		399,678		29,226,663
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,338,641)		(512,926)				_		(4,851,567)
Total governmental activities	\$	21,296,901	\$	2,678,517	\$	1,748	\$	399,678	\$	24,375,096
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid waste	\$	1,228,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,228,344
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(149,637)								(149,637)
Total business-type activities	\$	1,078,707	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,078,707

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

Sales and Use Tax \$ 399,678

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Lease Receivables

For the year ended 6/30/2023, 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$0. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8,303. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5135%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$126,251, and Cleveland County recognized lease revenue of \$58,917 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,748. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,521. The lease has an interest rate of 0.5135%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$19,693, and Cleveland County recognized lease revenue of \$20,862 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

	Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity										
	Governmental Activities										
	Pri	ncipal	Int	terest							
Fiscal Year	Pay	ments	Pay	me nts	Total	Payme nts					
2024	\$	1,748	\$	1	\$	1,749					
	\$	1,748	\$	1	\$	1,749					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance		
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities:						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 18,415,003	\$ 462,273	\$ (20,945)	\$ -	\$ 18,856,331	
Construction in progress	7,009,389	20,103,124	(5,710,212)	-	21,402,301	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	25,424,392	20,565,397	(5,731,157)		40,258,632	
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings	119,734,426	4,176,900	-	-	123,911,326	
Vehicles and motor equipment	31,803,179	6,068,417	(757,749)	-	37,113,847	
Leasehold improvements	425,178	-	-	-	425,178	
Infrastructure	6,740,713				6,740,713	
Total depreciable capital assets	158,703,496	10,245,317	(757,749)		168,191,064	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings	34,572,611	2,978,326	-	-	37,550,937	
Vehicles and motor equipment	24,134,615	3,266,559	(735,623)	-	26,665,551	
Leasehold improvements	345,898	14,173	-	-	360,071	
Infrastructure	5,541,730	354,650			5,896,380	
Total accumulated depreciation	64,594,854	6,613,708	(735,623)	-	70,472,939	
Total depreciable capital assets	94,108,642	3,631,609	(22,126)		97,718,125	
Capital Assets being Amortized:						
Right to use assets:						
Leased Equipment	72,582	1,380,823	-	-	1,453,405	
Leased Easements	37,961	-	-	-	37,961	
IT Subscriptions	39,267	1,620,844			1,660,111	
Total capital assets being amortized	149,810	3,001,667			3,151,477	
Less Accumulated Amortization:						
Right to use assets:						
Leased Equipment	4,718	267,322	-	_	272,040	
Leased Buildings	2,462	2,462	_	_	4,924	
IT Subscriptions	_, .02	348,745	_	_	348,745	
Total accumulated amortization	7,180	618,529			625,709	
Total capital assets being amortized, net	142,630	2,383,138			2,525,768	
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 119,675,664	\$ 26,580,144	\$ (5,753,283)	<u> </u>	\$ 140,502,525	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

General government	\$ 1,387,403
Public safety	3,266,176
Economic and physical development	19,770
Human services	978,722
Cultural and recreational	291,954
Education	1,288,212
Total	\$ 7,232,237

	Balance July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2023	
Business-Type Activities:				_					
Solid Waste:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	18,956,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	18,956,452
Construction in progress		472,037							472,037
Total non-depreciable capital assets		19,428,489	_						19,428,489
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings		1,238,863		-		-	-		1,238,863
Equipment and vehicles		11,361,366		1,474,693		-	-		12,836,059
Leasehold improvements		16,518		-		-	-		16,518
Infrastructure		4,283,007	_	<u> </u>					4,283,007
Total depreciable capital assets		16,899,754	_	1,474,693				_	18,374,447
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		515,486		31,413		-	-		546,899
Equipment and vehicles		8,407,714		942,743		-	-		9,350,457
Leasehold improvements		13,441		551		-	-		13,992
Infrastructure		4,182,660		10,158					4,192,818
Total accumulated depreciation		13,119,301		984,865					14,104,166
Total depreciable capital assets, net		3,780,453		489,828					4,270,281
Solid Waste capital assets, net	\$	23,208,942	\$	489,828	\$	-	\$ -	\$	23,698,770

Construction Commitments

Cleveland County has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The projects include the Cleveland County Justice Center, E911 Communications & Emergency Operations Joint Center and renovations to an existing asset for the benefit of the Elections' Department. At June 30, 2023, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Remaining
Project	<u> </u>	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Cleveland County Justice Center ¹	\$	12,125,026	\$ 173,874,974
E911 Communications & Emergency			
Operations Joint Center ²		225,892	7,061,864
Election Department - Renovations ³		293,902	750,000
	\$	12,644,820	\$ 181,686,838

¹ = assumes Remaining Commitment based on project budget. Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) scheduled to be delivered February 27, 2024.

B. Liabilities

Payables

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

Vendors					Inc	Claims urred But		Total
 v chaor s		Delicitis		nterest	110	reporteu	_	1000
\$ 3,462,314 4,737,626	\$	2,213,080	\$	266,644	\$	754,907 -	\$	6,696,945 4,737,626
\$ 8,199,940	\$	2,213,080	\$	266,644	\$	754,907	\$	11,434,571
\$ 129 077	\$	92 383	\$		\$		\$	221,460
_	4,737,626	Vendors \$ 3,462,314 \$ 4,737,626 \$ 8,199,940 \$	\$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 4,737,626 - \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080	Vendors Benefits I \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 4,737,626 \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Vendors Benefits Interest \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 4,737,626 - - \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644	Vendors Salaries and Benefits Accrued Increst Increst Not \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 4,737,626 \$ 266,644 \$ 2,213,080 <t< td=""><td>Vendors Benefits Interest Not Reported \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907 4,737,626 - - - \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907</td><td>Vendors Salaries and Benefits Accrued Interest Incurred But Not Reported \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907 \$ 4,737,626 \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$</td></t<>	Vendors Benefits Interest Not Reported \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907 4,737,626 - - - \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907	Vendors Salaries and Benefits Accrued Interest Incurred But Not Reported \$ 3,462,314 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907 \$ 4,737,626 \$ 8,199,940 \$ 2,213,080 \$ 266,644 \$ 754,907 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

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

² = assumes Remaining Commitment based on project budget. Construction bids are projected to be received no later than the second quarter of 2024.

³ = assumes Remaining Commitment based on project budget. Construction bids are projected to be received no later than the end of the first quarter of 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Government Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919-981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the 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 (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 13.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.10% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$5,933,317 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a liability of \$30,318,162 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was .537%, which was an increase of .02942% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$8,437,552. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,306,382	\$ 128,083
Changes of assumptions	3,025,073	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share	10,020,470	-
of contributions County contributions subsequent to the	367,247	494,230
measurement date	5,933,317	-
Total	\$ 20,652,489	\$ 622,313

\$5,933,317 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, 2024. 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ending June 30	_	Amount
2024	\$	4,305,849
2025		3,776,035
2026		1,241,035
2027		4,773,940
2028		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	14,096,859

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

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

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 3.05%. 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 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 (5.50%)		(6.50%)			(7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the	•	54,720,378	•	30.318.162	¢	10.209.319
net pension liability (asset)	Φ	34,720,376	Φ	30,316,102	Φ	10,209,319

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2022, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of 117 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-you-go 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, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 4.31 percent

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local 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 \$230,835 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported a total pension liability of \$4,766,302. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 based on a December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$819,958.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	I	De fe rre d	D	e fe rre d	
	O	utflows of	Inflows o		
	R	esources	Resource		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	641,396	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		553,557		735,937	
County benefit payments and plan administrative					
expenditures paid subsequent to the measurement date		115,647		_	
Total	\$	1,310,600	\$	735,937	

The County paid \$115,647 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2024	\$ 241,269
2025	220,780
2026	101,061
2027	(49,258)
2028	(47,683)
Thereafter	 (7,153)
Total	\$ 459,016

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 4.31 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 (3.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
		(3.31%)		(4.31%)		(5.31%)		
Total pension liability	\$	5,154,230	\$	4,766,302	\$	4,414,803		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

	2023
Beginning balance	\$ 4,617,362
Service Cost	275,372
Interest on the total pension liability	101,294
Changes of benefit terms	296,360
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	480,884
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(774,135)
Benefit payments	(230,835)
Net changes	148,940
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,766,302

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.25 percent at June 30, 2021 to 4.31 percent at June 30, 2022.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023, were \$762,217, which consisted of \$476,261 from the County and \$285,956 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

Contributions. Benefits and administrative expenses are funded by investment income and 1.5% of the receipts collected by each County Commission under Article 1 of Chapter 161 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The statutory contribution currently has no relationship to the actuary's required contribution. The actuarially determined contribution this year and for the foreseeable future is zero. Registers of Deeds do not contribute. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 161-50 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$9,101 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 905	\$ 2,129
Changes of assumptions	6,218	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	48,815	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
County contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	3,632	18,504
County contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	9,101	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 68,671	\$ 20,633

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

At June 30, 2023, the County reported an asset of \$117,448 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was .887%, which was an increase of .1352% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$15,592. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 905	\$ 2,129
Changes of assumptions	6,218	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	48,815	-
Changes in proportion and differences between		
County contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	3,632	18,504
County contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	9,101	
Total	<u>\$ 68,671</u>	\$ 20,633

\$9,101 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	En	ding
1 C ai	LIL	umz

Amount				
\$	8,848			
	1,561			
	16,251			
	12,277			
	-			
	_			
\$	38,937			

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, 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, 2023 is 1.4%.

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

	 1% Decrease (2.00%)		(3.00%)	1	% Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability (asset)	\$ (82,968)	\$	(117,448)	\$	(146,482)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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, 2022, 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, 2022, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2021. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 LGERS		ROD		LEOSSA	Total		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension								
Liability (Asset)	\$ 30,318,162	\$	(117,448)	\$	-	\$	30,200,714	
Proportion of the Net Pension								
Liability (Asset)	0.537%	0	.887%		NA			
Total Pension Liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,766,302	\$	4,766,302	
Pension Expense	\$ 8,437,552	\$	15,592	\$	819,958	\$	9,273,102	

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

	LGERS		L	EOSSA	ROD			Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	1,306,382	\$	641,396	\$	905	\$	1,948,683
Changes in assumptions		3,025,073		553,557		6,218		3,584,848
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		10,020,470		-		48,815		10,069,285
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of								
contributions County contributions (LGERS, ROD) and benefit		367,247		-		3,632		370,879
payments and administration costs (LEOSSA)								
subsequent to the measurement date		5,933,317		115,647	_	9,101	_	6,058,065
	\$	20,652,489	\$	1,310,600	\$	68,671	\$	22,031,760

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>]</u>	LGERS	L	EOSSA	ROD	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	\$	128,083	\$	-	\$ 2,129	\$ 130,212
Changes in assumptions		-		735,937	-	735,937
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between						
County contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		494,230			18,504	512,734
	\$	622,313	\$	735,937	\$ 20,633	\$ 1,378,883

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, 2023, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$21,322,481 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 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 3.54 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-Medicare - 7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent by 2031

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

	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 24,136,254
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	607,548
Interest	525,551
Differences between expected and actual experence	(745,312)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,371,645)
Benefit Payments	(829,915)
Net changes	 (2,813,773)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 21,322,481

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 2.16% to 3.54%.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
		(2.54%)	_	(3.54%)	(4	1.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	23,010,742	\$	21,322,481	\$ 1	9,785,436

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	\$	19,445,896	\$	21,322,481	\$ 23,476,677

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,629,204. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

D. C. J

	Deierrea	Deierrea	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,317,955	\$ 777,634	
Changes of assumptions	2,436,082	2,316,510	
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense			
made subsequent to the measurement date	1,013,403		
Total	\$ 4,767,440	\$ 3,094,144	

\$1,013,403 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, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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 of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

June 30	Amount			
2024	\$	500,312		
2025		516,684		
2026		218,768		
2027		(366,899)		
2028		(208,972)		
Thereafter		_		
Total	\$	659,893		
Total	\$	659,89		

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 \$25,627,242 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2023 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 2023. 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, 2023

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension deferrals	\$	22,031,760	\$	1,378,883	
OPEB deferrals		4,794,440		3,094,144	
Prepaid taxes, not yet earned (General)		-		248,002	
Leases (General)		-		1,796	
Taxes receivable, net less penalties (General)		-		2,537,262	
Taxes receivable, net less penalties (Special Revenue)		-		141,255	
Other receivable (General Fund)		<u> </u>		3,575,294	
Total	\$	26,826,200	\$	10,976,636	

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 Travelers. Travelers is rated A++ by A.M. Best and A+ by Standard & Poor's. Cleveland County contracts with Specialized Contract Administrators 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 contracts with Specialized Contract Administrators as an independent 3rd party administrator for workers compensation. The estimated liability for outstanding losses includes \$92,398, for incurred but unpaid claims as of June 30, 2023.

Effective July 1, 2002, the County became self-insured for health insurance coverage on a cost-reimbursement 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$125,000 per person. The estimated liability for outstanding losses includes \$333,433 for incurred but unrecorded claims as of June 30, 2023. 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	<u>2023</u>		
Health	\$	401,470	\$	333,433	
Workers' compensation		176,154		421,474	
Total	\$	577,624	\$	754,907	

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

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2023, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Long-Term Obligations

Leases

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

On 03/04/2022, the County 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$43,541. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$14,998. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6590%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$72,582 with accumulated amortization of \$19,234 is included with Leased Equipment on the Capital Asset schedule.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

On 07/01/2021, the County 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 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$33,661. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$2,662. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9908%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$37,961 with accumulated amortization of \$4,925 is included with Leased Easements on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/02/2022, the County entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Axon Tasar. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,205,439. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$958,138. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$251,473. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1120%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$1,205,439 with accumulated amortization of \$240,552 is included with Leased Equipment on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 05/01/2023, the County entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of Axon Body Cameras. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$70,468. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$52,463. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$18,258. The lease has an interest rate of 2.1860%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$70,468 with accumulated amortization of \$2,936 is included with Leased Equipment on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 01/01/2023, the County entered into a 48 month lease as Lessee for the use of Axon Body Cams -Detention Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$65,279. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$51,685. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$13,593. The lease has an interest rate of 2.5830%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$65,279 with accumulated amortization of \$9,318 is included with Leased Equipment on the Capital Asset schedule.

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

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending June 30]	Principal	Iı	nterest		Total
2024	\$	280,802	\$	20,182	\$	300,984
2025		282,811		18,173		300,984
2026		288,788		12,196		300,984
2027		261,902		6,092		267,994
2028		2,427		501		2,928
2029-2033		13,469		1,757		15,226
2034-2038		9,291		372		9,663
Total	\$	1,139,490	\$	59,273	\$	1,198,763

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 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.

\$ 742,781

\$8,500,000 - Public Infrastructure Project, Taxable Installment Financing Contract, Series 2022; due in annual installments of \$854,000 through February 2032; interest at 2.39%; payments are due to Truist Bank

7,682,000

\$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.

3,150,000

\$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

\$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

821,825

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

\$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

27,072,000

\$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

225,514

\$445,136 - Stryker; due in three annual installments of \$161,588 plus sales tax and interest at 8.10%. Loan is collateralized by equipment. Final payment is due in February 2025.

286,429

Total direct placement

\$ 39,980,549

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

	Installment Financing					
Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	6,040,099	\$	880,487		
2025		5,056,949		739,722		
2026		4,290,106		613,886		
2027		3,597,319		522,310		
2028		4,669,132		429,112		
2029-2033		16,123,944		739,890		
2034-2038		203,000		4,253		
Total	\$	39,980,549	\$	3,929,660		

Limited Obligation Indebtedness

The County's Limited Obligation Bonds consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

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

\$ 4,555,000

Total General Obligation and Limited Obligation Bonds

4,555,000

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, 2023 for which the County held no collateral totaled \$4,555,000.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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, 2023 are:

Year Ending June 30	1	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	1,135,000	\$	263,406
	Φ		Φ	-
2025		1,140,000		200,754
2026		1,140,000		133,836
2027		1,140,000		66,918
2028				
Total	\$	4,555,000	\$	664,914

Subscriptions

For the year ended 6/30/2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 23 month subscription for the use of Revize Web Service. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,176. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$1,200. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$4,876 with accumulated amortization of \$2,540 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 35 month subscription for the use of Linkedln Learning Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$55,648. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$28,669. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$28,140. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$55,648 with accumulated amortization of \$18,828 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule. The County had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 72 month subscription for the use of EMS' Office 365 Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$130,027. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$91,307. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$19,385. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$130,027 with accumulated amortization of \$21,611 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule. The County has 1 extension option(s), each for 36 months.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 54 month subscription for the use of Revize Software Systems. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$27,786. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$21,227. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$6,900. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2750%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$30,861 with accumulated amortization of \$6,799 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 17 month subscription for the use of Reimbursement Optimization Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$17,859. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0.00. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$18,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.7100%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$19,359 with accumulated amortization of \$13,250 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of Motorola Software License. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$0.. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$0.. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3660%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$16,000. with accumulated amortization of \$3,200 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 60 month subscription for the use of JurisLink Services. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$87,212. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$28,212. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$59,000. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3660%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$87,212 with accumulated amortization of \$17,279 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 36 month subscription for the use of HUMANRESOURCESTAINING PLATFORM. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$139,707. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$106,162. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$33,545. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.1840%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$151,181 with

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

accumulated amortization of \$50,394 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule. The County has 1 extension option(s), each for 12 months. The County had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 13 month subscription for the use of TnTech Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$10,403. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$1,497. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$801. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.7100%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$10,403 with accumulated amortization of \$8,939 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule. The County had a termination period of 2 months as of the subscription commencement.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 43 month subscription for the use of TCP Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$116,646. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$80,369. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$37,832. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2750%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$120,164 with accumulated amortization of \$33,508 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule. The County had a termination period of 1 month as of the subscription commencement.

On 07/01/2022, the County entered into a 72 month subscription for the use of IT Office 365 Software. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,034,379. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$736,401. The County is required to make annual fixed payments of \$156,342. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.0240%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$1,034,379 with accumulated amortization of \$172,397 is included with IT Subscriptions on the Capital Asset schedule. The County has 1 extension option(s), each for 36 months.

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

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending			_				
June 30	<u>Principal</u>			nterest	Total		
2024	\$	285,703	\$	22,680	\$	308,383	
2025		274,920		16,674		291,594	
2026		177,250		10,877		188,127	
2027		173,472		7,256		180,728	
2028		182,499		3,729		186,228	
Total	\$	1,093,844	\$	61,216	\$	1,155,060	

Debt Related to Capital Activities - Of the total governmental activities debt listed, only \$41,392,055 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Long-Term Obligation Activity

	Balance July 1, 2022	 Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2023		Current Portion of Balance	
Governmental Activities:									
Limited obligation bonds	\$ 5,690,000	\$ -	\$	(1,135,000)	\$	4,555,000	\$	1,135,000	
Direct placement									
installment purchases	45,992,996	445,136		(6,457,583)		39,980,549		6,040,415	
Lease Liabilities	93,198	1,341,185		(294,895)		1,139,488		280,802	
IT Subscription Liabilities		1,620,844		(527,001)		1,093,843		285,703	
Compensated absences	4,488,129	2,824,403		(2,659,493)		4,653,039		465,304	
Total OPEB Liability	22,929,441	-		(2,673,084)		20,256,357		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	7,430,928	21,371,326		-		28,802,254		-	
Total Pension Liability (LEO)	4,617,362	 148,940				4,766,302			
Total governmental activities	\$ 99,186,720	\$ 27,751,834	\$	(13,747,056)	\$	105,246,832	\$	8,207,224	
Business-Type Activities:									
Accrued landfill closure and									
post-closure care cost	\$ 24,688,502	\$ 938,740	\$	-	\$	25,627,242	\$	-	
Total OPEB Liability	1,206,813	-		(140,689)		1,066,124		-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	367,101	1,148,807		-		1,515,908		-	
Compensated absences	155,498	 108,542		(84,014)		180,026		18,003	
Total business-type activities	\$ 26,486,414	\$ 2,196,089	\$	(224,703)	\$	28,389,300	\$	18,003	

At June 30, 2023, the County had no bonds authorized, but unissued, and a legal debt margin available of \$839,328,865.

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 was one series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal payable of \$450,000. Neither the County, Authority, State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these bonds. Accordingly, these bonds were not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	Tran	sfers	
	From	To	Purpose
General Fund	\$ 10,223,346	\$ -	
Capital Reserve Fund		3,696,315	Fund capital expansion
School Capital Reserve Fund	-	2,332,815	Fund capital expansion
Debt Service		4,194,216	Debt service
Capital Reserve Fund	3,487,330		
County General Capital Project Fund		2,126,431	Fund capital expansion
Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund		219,507	Fund capital expansion
Board of Elections Capital Project Fund		252,977	Fund capital expansion
DSS Relocation Project Fund		692,459	Fund capital expansion
E911 Call Center Project Fund		95,956	Fund capital expansion
Fair Enhancement Capital Project Fund		100,000	Fund capital expansion
Reimbursement Resolution Capital Project Fund	639,524		
Economic Development Capital Project Fund		69,600	Fund capital expansion
Enterprise Resource Planning Capital Project Fund		163,643	Fund capital expansion
CCHD Erosion Control Project		377,047	Fund capital expansion
Broad River Greenway Improvement Project		29,234	Fund capital expansion
School Capital Reserve	6,392,824		
Debt Service Fund		3,952,446	Debt service
General Fund		2,440,378	Capital allotment
ARPA Grant Fund	1,790,158		
General Fund		1,790,158	Revenue replacement
Solid Waste	515,335		
General Fund		515,335	Environmental health expense
Total	\$ 24,838,675	\$ 24,838,675	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Balances due to / from other funds at June 30, 2023, consists of the following:

	 <u>From</u>		To	Purpose		
General Fund	\$ 207,035	\$	-			
Capital Project Fund			135,473	To cover negative cash		
911 Call Center Project			71,562	To cover negative cash		

The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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 responsibility to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$2,578,872 to the Community College for operational expenses and \$480,000 for capital expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$381,614.44, including interest, during the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023. 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 various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating member appoints one member to IPDC's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$46,167 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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.

6. Restatement

The County has implemented GASB 96, Subscription Based Information Technology (IT) Agreements, as described in the notes above. As a result of this implementation, the County has reported beginning Right to Use IT Subscription Assets of \$39,267, which resulted in an increase in net position for Governmental Activities on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position of \$39,267 for prior year implementation costs.

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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.537%	0.508%	0.529%	0.561%	0.519%
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 30,318,162	\$ 7,798,029	\$18,887,343	\$ 15,333,035	\$12,306,761
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$ 39,607,119	\$34,824,337	\$ 36,908,124	\$ 37,041,797	\$34,564,877
Cleveland County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.55%	22.39%	51.17%	41.39%	35.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	84.14%	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	92.00%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.521%	0.524%	0.508%	0.505%	0.51%
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 7,964,020	\$11,123,372	\$ 2,280,098	\$ (2,980,225)	\$ 6,170,361
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$ 32,605,693	\$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	24.43%	35.64%	7.03%	(10.34%)	21.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

^{*} 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.

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,933,317	\$	4,523,537	\$	3,563,065	\$	3,331,205	\$ 2,914,078
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	5,933,317	_	4,523,537	_	3,563,065		3,331,205	 2,914,078
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$	48,379,250	\$	39,607,119	\$	34,824,337	\$	36,908,124	\$ 37,041,797
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.26%		11.42%		10.23%		9.03%	7.87%
		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,629,021	\$	2,403,167	\$	2,108,026	\$	2,119,306	\$ 2,032,123
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,629,021		2,403,167	_	2,108,026	_	2,119,306	 2,032,123
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Cleveland County's covered payroll	\$	34,564,877	\$	32,605,693	\$	31,210,450	\$	32,420,724	\$ 28,823,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.61%		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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2023	 2022	 2021	2020	2019
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.887%	0.752%	0.805%	0.816%	0.806%
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (117,448)	\$ (144,455)	\$ (184,499) \$	(161,170) \$	(133,496)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	139.04%	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%
	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.704%	0.659%	 0.670%	0.640%	0.70%
	\$	\$	\$ 		

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

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

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

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

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,101	\$ 10,169	\$ 9,023	\$ 7,708	\$ 7,759
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 9,101	 10,169	 9,023	 7,708	 7,759
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,897	\$ 6,118	\$ 5,381	\$ 5,364	\$ 5,222
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 6,897	 6,118	 5,381	 5,364	 5,222
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _

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 SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 4,617,362	\$ 4,528,906	\$ 3,116,377	\$ 2,829,769
Service Cost	275,372	255,707	156,108	140,541
Interest on the total pension liability	101,294	85,119	98,097	99,352
Changes in benefit terms	296,360	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual				
experience in the measurement of the total				
pension liability	480,884	101,532	237,833	162,286
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(774,135)	(116,677)	1,135,045	85,047
Benefit payments	 (230,835)	 (237,225)	 (214,554)	 (200,618)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,766,302	\$ 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.

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

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	\$ 4,766,302	\$ 4,617,362	\$ 4,528,906	\$ 3,116,377
Covered-employee payroll	6,873,328	5,870,799	5,483,584	5,565,675
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	69.34%	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
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	56.98%	58.96%	54.06%

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

Total OPEB Liability	 2023	2022	2021
Service Cost	\$ 607,548	\$ 777,666	\$ 577,986
Interest	525,551	499,427	706,837
Differences between expected and actual experience	(745,312)	(167,916)	(112,374)
Changes of assumptions	(2,371,645)	1,839,382	2,169,405
Benefit payments	 (829,915)	 (1,259,452)	(1,015,366)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,813,773)	1,689,107	2,326,488
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 24,136,254	 22,447,147	20,120,659
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 21,322,481	\$ 24,136,254	\$ 22,447,147
	 _		 _

Total OPEB Liability	 2020	 2019		2018
Service Cost	\$ 670,355	\$ 691,281	\$	744,068
Interest	613,306	574,289		495,401
Differences between expected and actual	3,246,013	(24,112)		482,688
Changes of assumptions	448,183	(534,720)		(917,780)
Benefit payments	 (1,235,048)	 (913,210)	_	(1,347,122)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,742,809	(206,472)		(542,745)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 16,377,850	 16,584,322		17,127,067
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 20,120,659	\$ 16,377,850	\$	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
2023	3.54%
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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	2023					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under			
Revenues:						
Ad Valorem Taxes:						
Taxes - General Fund		\$ 59,992,360				
Taxes - public schools		15,043,394				
Penalties, interest, and advertising		438,074				
Total	72,102,793	75,473,828	3,371,035			
Other Taxes:						
Local option sales tax		16,350,398				
Local option sales tax - schools		5,466,619				
Other taxes		1,414,888				
Total	18,785,000	23,231,905	4,446,905			
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Local revenue		436,041				
Total	225,000	436,041	211,041			
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues:						
Federal and State grants		2,977,837				
DSS grants		13,880,704				
Health dept grants		9,234,631				
Total	28,342,074	26,093,172	(2,248,902)			
Permits and Fees:						
Register of Deeds		608,582				
Carolina health care rent		2,945,474				
Other permits and fees		1,138,820				
Total	4,521,200	4,692,876	171,676			
Sales and Services:						
Rents - Legrand		238,286				
EMS fees		5,692,137				
Sherriff fees		262,889				
Shooting complex fees		433,430				
Health department fees		4,747,085				
Contracted Revenues		1,130,937				
Court facility fees		114,636				
Insurance fees		2,472,005				
Wellness center fees Lease Revenue		595,163 147,113				
Other County fees		1,430,947				
Total	15,156,580	17,264,628	2,108,048			

		2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Investment Earnings	253,000	2,032,728	1,779,728	
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of materials		75,662		
Other	2.210.624	893,078	(1.241.004)	
Total	2,210,634	968,740	(1,241,894)	
Total revenues	141,596,281	150,193,918	8,597,637	
Expenditures: General Government:				
Governing Body:				
Salaries and employee benefits		174,750		
Operating expenditures	529.040	363,007	202	
Total	538,049	537,757	292	
Administration:		1 000 (11		
Salaries and employee benefits		1,098,611		
Operating expenditures		116,008 27,786		
Capital outlay Total	1,221,547	1,242,405	(20,858)	
Elections:				
Salaries and employee benefits		417,736		
Operating expenditures		133,104		
Capital outlay	<u>.</u>	20,024		
Total	570,910	570,864	46	
Finance:				
Salaries and employee benefits		1,131,523		
Operating expenditures		252,511		
Capital outlay	1 411 042	28,263	(1.254)	
Total	1,411,043	1,412,297	(1,254)	
Taxes:		1,705,910		
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		413,414		
Capital outlay		7,526		
Total	2,126,860	2,126,850	10	
				

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Legal:		400 410	
Salaries and employee benefits Contracted services		400,410 130,577	
Total	540,292	530,987	9,305
		<u> </u>	
Register of Deeds:		516 200	
Salaries and employee benefits		516,399	
Operating expenditures	772 149	90,666	165 092
Total	772,148	607,065	165,083
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,098,313	
Operating expenditures		89,580	
Capital outlay	_	195,354	
Total	1,249,632	1,383,247	(133,615)
Facilities Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		624,513	
Operating expenditures	_	1,252,718	
Total	1,877,240	1,877,231	9
Janitorial Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		166,283	
Operating expenditures		22,967	
Total	189,259	189,250	9
Court Facilities: Salaries and employee benefits		113,068	
Operating expenditures		388,305	
Total	524,118	501,373	22,745
Information Technology:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,159,433	
Operating expenditures		296,366 44,238	
Capital outlay Total	1,500,186	1,500,037	149
1 Otal	1,500,100	1,500,057	149
Pass-Thru Grants:			
Salaries and employee benefits		62,271	
Operating expenditures		1,315,512	
Capital outlay	2 210 152	366,473	474.006
Total	2,219,152	1,744,256	474,896

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Wellness Clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		803,934	
Operating expenditures	<u>-</u>	1,815,810	
Total	2,842,963	2,619,744	223,219
Communities in Schools:			
Operating expenditures	57,870	57,870	
Historic Courthouse:			
Operating expenditures	-	95,400	
Total	95,400	95,400	
Total general government	17,736,669	16,996,633	740,036
Public Safety:			
Sheriff and Communications:			
Salaries and employee benefits		10,981,990	
Operating expenditures		1,036,590	
Capital outlay	_	2,068,297	
Total	13,344,643	14,086,877	(742,234)
School Resource Officers:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,372,614	
Operating expenditures		53,268	
Capital outlay	1 (22 000	26,380	101 (27
Total	1,633,889	1,452,262	181,627
Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits		6,566,082	
Operating expenditures		1,918,348	
Capital outlay	0 157 905	431,424	241.051
Total	9,157,805	8,915,854	241,951
Emergency Management:		227.22-	
Salaries and employee benefits		325,825	
Operating expenditures		169,655	
Capital outlay	560.020	53,950	11.500
Total	560,939	549,430	11,509

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Emergency Communication:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,715,150	
Operating expenditures		153,262	
Total	1,868,298	1,868,412	(114)
Electronic Maintenance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		380,716	
Operating expenditures		353,266	
Capital outlay			
Total	986,695	733,982	252,713
Inspections:			
Salaries and employee benefits		339,911	
Operating expenditures		40,309	
Total	380,356	380,220	136
Coroner:			
Operating expenditures		87,950	
Total	87,950	87,950	
HAZ-MAT Control:			
Operating expenditures		257	
Total	308	257	51
Public Shooting Range:			
Salaries and employee benefits		670,767	
Operating expenditures		281,701	
Total	960,583	952,468	8,115
Emergency Medical Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		10,371,453	
Operating expenditures		1,418,067	
Capital outlay		626,428	
Total	11,942,902	12,415,948	(473,046)
Rescue Squad:			
Operating expenditures		199,082	
Capital outlay		246,430	
Total	445,516	445,512	4

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Federal/State Forfeited Property:			
Operating expenditures		23,124	
Capital outlay	133,935	8,700	102 111
Total	133,933	31,824	102,111
Total public safety	41,503,819	41,920,996	(417,177)
Environmental Protection:			
Soil and Water Conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits		161,294	
Operating expenditures	171 051	10,551	6
Total	171,851	171,845	6
Forestry Service:			
Operating expenditures	79,750	79,750	
Total environmental protection	251,601	251,595	6
Economic and Physical Development:			
Travel and Tourism:			
Salaries and employee benefits		98,284	
Operating expenditures	271 (00	173,212	104
Total	271,600	271,496	104
Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		520,872	
Operating expenditures	-	64,147	
Total	585,172	585,019	153
LeGrand Center:			
Salaries and employee benefits		576,048	
Operating expenditures		322,506	
Capital outlay	-017.000	6,100	10.426
Total	917,090	904,654	12,436
Economic Development:			
Salaries and employee benefits		397,270	
Operating expenditures	-	2,141,656	_
Total	2,538,930	2,538,926	4

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Cooperative Extension:			
Salaries and employee benefits		276,993	
Operating expenditures Total	367,471	49,413 326,406	41,065
Total	307,171	320,100	11,003
Transportation Admin:			
Operating expenditures	-	326,911	
Total	326,911	326,911	
Total economic and physical development	5,007,174	4,953,412	53,762
Human Services:			
Health:			
General and Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		454,598	
Operating expenditures	_	723,605	
Total	1,186,005	1,178,203	7,802
Public Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		270,784	
Operating expenditures	_	276,212	
Total	715,698	546,996	168,702
AIDS Grant:			
Salaries and employee benefits		88,937	
Operating expenditures	05.404	722	5 5 4 5
Total	95,404	89,659	5,745
Tuberculosis Clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		95,541	
Operating expenditures		62,034	
Capital outlay	401.050	136,195	107.200
Total	491,050	293,770	197,280
School Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,659,719	
Operating expenditures		993,005	
Capital outlay	2 262 508	58,388	(51.40)
Total	3,362,598	2,711,112	651,486

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Health Promotions:			
Salaries and employee benefits		71,455	
Operating expenditures		32,559	
Total	114,191	104,014	10,177
Maternal Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		610,994	
Operating expenditures	<u>.</u>	51,508	
Total	750,923	662,502	88,421
Family Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits		934,454	
Operating expenditures	<u>.</u>	79,572	
Total	1,146,544	1,014,026	132,518
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention:			
Salaries and employee benefits		71,038	
Operating expenditures	<u>.</u>	5,606	
Total	87,444	76,644	10,800
Child Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		945,322	
Operating expenditures	-	33,190	
Total	1,035,297	978,512	56,785
WIC:			
Salaries and employee benefits		606,051	
Operating expenditures		61,937	
Capital outlay		99,092	
Total	811,124	767,080	44,044
Animal/Rabies Control:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,088,036	
Operating expenditures		417,052	
Total	1,554,354	1,505,088	49,266
Health Department Grants:			
Salaries and employee benefits		113,911	
Operating expenditures	-	3,000	
Total	182,728	116,911	65,817

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Dental Clinic:			
Salaries and employee benefits		207,108	
Operating expenditures	_	172,408	
Total	1,126,270	379,516	746,754
Nurse Family Partnerships:			
Salaries and employee benefits		257,753	
Operating expenditures	-	47,878	
Total	353,978	305,631	48,347
Carolina Access II:			
Salaries and employee benefits		84,093	
Operating expenditures		115,635	
Capital outlay	-	142,273	
Total	461,747	342,001	119,746
CC4C PCM:			
Salaries and employee benefits		683,891	
Operating expenditures		17,925	
Total	711,788	701,816	9,972
CODAP:			
Salaries and employee benefits		141,506	
Operating expenditures		215,446	
Total	520,213	356,952	163,261
Environmental Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,203,415	
Operating expenditures		53,778	
Capital outlay	-	64,600	4.00-
Total	1,326,698	1,321,793	4,905
Veteran Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits		139,951	
Operating expenditures	-	6,553	
Total	146,571	146,504	67
Primary Care:			
Salaries and employee benefits		22,162	
Operating expenditures		56,318	
Capital outlay	-	934,828	2 00 5 50 5
Total	5,000,000	1,013,308	3,986,692

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Total public health	21,180,625	14,612,038	6,568,587
Social Services:			
Mental Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits		97,125	
Operating expenditures	916 292	703,702	15 //55
Total	816,282	800,827	15,455
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,538,867	
Operating expenditures		763,088	
Capital outlay	2 527 920	175,904	40.000
Total	2,527,839	2,477,859	49,980
Outside Poor:			
Operating expenditures		1,646,829	
Total	1,671,608	1,646,829	24,779
TANF Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		6,218,153	
County participation only		595,377	
Total	7,212,885	6,813,530	399,355
Income Maintenance Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits		5,633,946	
Operating expenditures		128,750	
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	74,973	
Total	6,394,262	5,837,669	556,593
Special Assistance:			
Salaries and employee benefits		71,443	
Special assistance	_	10,801	
Total	82,246	82,244	2
Foster Care:			
Salaries and employee benefits		1,552,822	
Operating expenditures		7,012	
Total	1,611,169	1,559,834	51,335
Smart Start:			
Salaries and employee benefits		122,483	
Total	122,488	122,483	5
		,	

	2023		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Assistance: Operating expenditures	2,936,623	1,931,794	1,004,829
Total social services	23,375,402	21,273,069	2,102,333
Council on Aging:			
Operating expenditures	168,332	168,332	
Total human services	44,724,359	36,053,439	8,670,920
Cultural and Recreational:			
Library: Salaries and employee benefits		945 442	
Operating expenditures		845,442 378,692	
Total	1,538,728	1,224,134	314,594
Parks and Recreation:		100 (40	
Operating expenditures Total	123,649	123,649 123,649	-
Total cultural and recreational	1,662,377	1,347,783	314,594
Intergovernmental: Education:			
Public schools - current expense		30,137,738	
Public schools - operational expense		100,129	
Public schools - capital expense		1,400,000	
Community colleges - capital expense		3,150,304	
Total education	34,828,173	34,788,171	40,002
Debt Service:			
Principal		1,240,648	
Interest	1 112 525	30,455	(157,570)
Total debt service	1,113,525	1,271,103	(157,578)
Risk Management:			
Operating expenditures	1,596,910	688,580	908,330
Total	1,596,910	688,580	908,330
Total expenditures	148,424,607	138,271,712	10,152,895
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,828,326)	11,922,206	18,750,532

		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	445,136	445,136
Sale of Capital assets	506,343	-	(506,343)
Lease and IT Subscription Liabilties	-	1,811,004	1,811,004
Transfers in	12,557,901	2,413,056	(10,144,845)
Transfers out	(19,755,654)	(7,890,531)	11,865,123
Appropriated fund balance	13,519,736		(13,519,736)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,828,326	(3,221,335)	(10,049,661)
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	8,700,871	\$ 8,700,871
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1	_	52,415,667	
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u>	61,116,538	

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, 2023

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 65,150,000	\$ -	\$ 9,927,544	\$ 9,927,544	\$ (55,222,456)
Total revenues	65,150,000		9,927,544	9,927,544	(55,222,456)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Public Safety	81,778,692	2,427,594	7,499,950	9,927,544	71,851,148
Total expenditures	81,778,692	2,427,594	7,499,950	9,927,544	71,851,148
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,628,692)	(2,427,594)	2,427,594		16,628,692
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From Reimbursement Resolution	-	467,694	-	467,694	467,694
From General Fund	16,628,692	9,028,143		9,028,143	(7,600,549)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,628,692	9,495,837		9,495,837	(7,132,855)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 7,068,243	2,427,594	\$ 9,495,837	\$ 9,495,837
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			7,068,243		
End of year - June 30			\$ 9,495,837		

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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.

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

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, 2023

			No	onmajor Gove	ernn	nental Funds		
		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund	_ <u>J</u>	Totals une 30, 2023
Assets:	ф	2 520 551	Ф	10 110 220	Ф	6 2 0 5 000	Ф	20.047.000
Cash and investments	\$	2,529,751	\$	12,112,339	\$	6,205,898	\$	20,847,988
Accounts receivable, net		458,253		6,424,803		-		6,883,056
Taxes receivable, net		141,255 119,494		117.257		1.500		141,255
Prepaid items Restricted cash		8,303,154		117,257 6,920,928		1,500		238,251 15,224,082
	\$	11,551,907	\$	25,575,327	\$	6,207,398	\$	43,334,632
Total assets	Φ	11,331,907	Φ	23,313,321	Φ	0,207,338	φ	43,334,032
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued	\$	247,471	\$	4,490,155	\$	_	\$	4,737,626
liabilities	Ψ	2.7,171	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Due to other funds		-		207,035		-		207,035
Unearned revenue		7,368,091		967,656				8,335,747
Total liabilities		7,615,562		5,664,846				13,280,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Taxes receivable		141,255						141,255
Total deferred inflows of resources		141,255						141,255
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:								
Prepaids		119,494		117,257		1,500		238,251
Restricted		ŕ		Ź				,
Stabilization for State statute		458,253		6,424,803		-		6,883,056
Restricted, all other		3,217,343		5,953,975		-		9,171,318
Committed		-		6,749,919		-		6,749,919
Assigned		-		4,950,000		6,205,898		11,155,898
Unassigned		-		(4,285,473)		-		(4,285,473)
Total fund balances		3,795,090		19,910,481		6,207,398		29,912,969
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	11,551,907	\$	25,575,327	\$	6,207,398	\$	43,334,632

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		N	Vor	ımajor Gover	nmental Fund	S	
		Special Revenue Funds	_	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Jı	Totals une 30, 2023
Revenues:	Ф	4.010.260	Φ		¢.	Ф	4.010.260
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes and licenses	\$	4,010,368	\$	- - 027 096	\$ -	\$	4,010,368
		1,567,601 3,391,705		5,027,986 19,796,383	1,908,895		6,595,587 25,096,983
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Sales and services		402,560		19,790,363	1,900,093		402,560
Investment earnings		99,228		405,836	-		505,064
Miscellaneous		99,220		1,538,062	_		1,538,062
Total revenues		9,471,462		26,768,267	1,908,895		38,148,624
Expenditures:							
General government		380,566		3,343,964	-		3,724,530
Public safety		5,902,610		167,518	-		6,070,128
Human services		359,711		2,373,122	-		2,732,833
Economic and physical development		-		9,376,391	-		9,376,391
Debt service:							
Principal repayments		-		334,256	6,839,576		7,173,832
Interest		_		16,262	1,308,583		1,324,845
Total expenditures		6,642,887	_	33,886,126	8,148,159		48,677,172
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,828,575	_	(7,117,859)	(6,239,264)		(10,528,548)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Lease and IT Subscription Proceeds Transfers from:		-		1,151,026	-		1,151,026
General Fund		-		6,029,130	4,194,216		10,223,346
Capital Reserve Fund		-		3,487,330	-		3,487,330
School Capital Reserve Fund		-		-	3,952,446		3,952,446
Reimbursement Resolution Transfers to:		-		639,524	-		639,524
General Fund		(1,790,158)		(2,440,378)	_		(4,230,536)
County General Capital Projects Fund		-		(4,126,854)	_		(4,126,854)
Debt Service Fund			_	(3,952,446)			(3,952,446)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,790,158)	_	787,332	8,146,662		7,143,836
Net change in fund balances		1,038,417		(6,330,527)	1,907,398		(3,384,712)
Fund Balances:							
Fund balance, beginning		2,756,673	_	26,241,008	4,300,000		33,297,681
End of year - June 30	\$	3,795,090	\$	19,910,481	\$ 6,207,398	\$	29,912,969

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.
- **Opioid Settlement Fund** accounts for funds received to aid with Opioid abuse recovery.

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CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

						Nonmajo	or Sp	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	ıue Fu	ınds			
	Er Te	Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911)		Fire Districts Fund	~ × ~	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	표 로	Fines and Forfeiture Fund	Repi	Representative Payee Fund	Opioid Settlement Funds	Ju	Totals June 30, 2023
Assets: Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable, net Prepaid items Restricted cash	↔	1,155,909 42,359 - 92,024	∽	1,178,141 393,900 141,255 27,470	↔	7,368,091	↔	21,994	↔	195,701	\$ - 935,063	↔	2,529,751 458,253 141,255 119,494 8,303,154
Total assets	S	1,290,292	S	1,740,766	∽	7,368,091	⊗	21,994	8	195,701	\$ 935,063	⊗	11,551,907
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	↔	247,471	∞		€	7,368,091	↔		€		€	↔	247,471 7,368,091 7,615,562
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes receivable Total deferred inflows of resources		1 1		141,255 141,255						1 1			141,255 141,255
Fund Balances: Non-spendable: Prepaids Restricted: Stabilization for State statute Restricted, all other		92,024 42,359 908,438		27,470 393,900 1,178,141		1 1 1		21,994		- 195,701	935,063		119,494 458,253 3,217,343
Total fund balances		1,042,821		1,599,511		1		21,994		195,701	935,063		3,795,090
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	% ↔	1,290,292	↔	1,740,766	↔	7,368,091	↔	21,994	8	195,701	\$ 935,063	↔	11,551,907

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Nonmajor	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		
	Emergency Telephone	Fire	American	Fines and	Renresentative	Onioid	
	System Fund (E-911)	Districts Fund	Rescue Plan Act Fund	Forfeiture Fund	Payee Fund	Settlement Fund	Totals June 30, 2023
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	S	\$ 4,010,368	€	.	· •	€	\$ 4,010,368
Other taxes and licenses	142,799	1,424,802	1	ı	ı	ı	1,567,601
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	ı	ı	2,144,437	ı	312,205	935,063	3,391,705
Sales and services	ı	1	ı	402,560	ı	ı	402,560
Investment earnings	43,673	55,555	1	1	1	1	99,228
Total revenues	186,472	5,490,725	2,144,437	402,560	312,205	935,063	9,471,462
Expenditures:	ı	ı	1	380 566	1	1	380 566
Public safety	386,338	5,161,993	354,279	1	ı	ı	5,902,610
Human Services	1	ı	1	1	359,711	ı	359,711
Total expenditures	386,338	5,161,993	354,279	380,566	359,711		6,642,887
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(199,866)	328,732	1,790,158	21,994	(47,506)	935,063	2,828,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from (to): General Fund	•	1	(1,790,158)	1		'	(1,790,158)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1		(1,790,158)		1	1	(1,790,158)
Net change in fund balances	(199,866)	328,732	ı	21,994	(47,506)	935,063	1,038,417
Fund Balances: Beginning of year - July 1	1,242,687	1,270,779		'	243,207	'	2,756,673
End of year - June 30	\$ 1,042,821	\$ 1,599,511	⊗	\$ 21,994	\$ 195,701	\$ 935,063	\$ 3,795,090

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND (E-911) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			2023		
	Budget		Actual	C	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
User fees	\$ -	\$	142,799	\$	142,799
Investment income	300		43,673		43,373
Total revenues	 300		186,472		186,172
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Operations	1,164,780		129,203		1,035,577
Capital expenditures	257,135		257,135		
Total expenditures	 1,421,915		386,338		1,035,577
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,421,615)		(199,866)		1,221,749
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Appropriated fund balance	 1,421,615		<u> </u>		(1,421,615)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,421,615				(1,421,615)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		(199,866)	\$	(199,866)
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1		_	1,242,687		
End of year - June 30		\$	1,042,821		

		2023	
	Budget	Actual	variance ver/Under
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,789,650	\$ 4,010,368	\$ 220,718
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,455,450	1,424,802	(30,648)
Investment income	 10,000	 55,555	 45,555
Total revenues	 5,255,100	 5,490,725	 235,625
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay:			
Public safety	 5,255,100	 5,161,993	93,107
Total expenditures	 5,255,100	 5,161,993	 93,107
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	328,732	\$ 328,732
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		 1,270,779	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,599,511	

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, 2023

			2023		2022
		Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	9,512,529	\$ 2,144,437	\$ (7,368,092)	\$ 9,512,529
Total revenues		9,512,529	 2,144,437	 (7,368,092)	 9,512,529
Expenditures:					
Public safety		9,512,529	354,279	 9,158,250	 484,386
Total expenditures		9,512,529	 354,279	 9,158,250	 484,386
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	 1,790,158	 1,790,158	 9,028,143
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers To:					
General Fund			 (1,790,158)	 (1,790,158)	 (9,028,143)
Total other financing sources (uses)			 (1,790,158)	 (1,790,158)	 (9,028,143)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	_	-	\$ 	-
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			 		<u>-</u>
End of year - June 30			\$ 		\$ _

FINES AND FORFEITURES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023			
	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Sales and Services	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 402,560	\$	(797,440)	
Total revenues	 1,200,000	 402,560		(797,440)	
Expenditures:					
General Government	 1,200,000	 380,566		819,434	
Total expenditures	 1,200,000	 380,566		819,434	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 	21,994	\$	21,994	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1		 <u>-</u>			
End of year - June 30		\$ 21,994			

REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			2023		
]	Budget	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	350,000	\$ 312,205	\$	(37,795)
Total revenues		350,000	 312,205		(37,795)
Expenditures:					
Human Services		350,000	 359,711		(9,711)
Total expenditures		350,000	 359,711		(9,711)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(47,506)	\$	(47,506)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1			243,207		
Deginning of year, July 1			 213,207		
End of year, June 30			\$ 195,701		

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				2023		
		Budget	Variance Over/Under			
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	277,102	\$	935,063	\$	657,961
Total revenues		277,102	_	935,063		657,961
Expenditures:						
Human Services		277,102		-		277,102
Total expenditures	_	277,102	_			277,102
Net change in fund balance	\$			935,063	\$	935,063
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1						
End of year, June 30			\$	935,063		

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.
- **Opioid Settlement Fund** accounts for funds received to aid with Opioid abuse recovery.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds									
	General Capital Project Fund		Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Economic Development Capital Project Fund		F P	nterprise Resource Planning ital Project Fund
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	1,181	\$	4,950,000	\$		\$	26,847
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid Expense Restricted cash	<u> </u>	57,030 117,257	<u> </u>	11,740	J		ψ 	- - -	<u></u>	
Total assets	\$	174,287	\$	12,921	\$	4,950,000	\$		\$	26,847
Liabilities and Fund Baland Liabilities: Accounts payable and		20.014	Φ.		•		Ф		ф	26.047
accrued liabilities	\$	38,814	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,847
Due to other funds Unearned revenue		135,473		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		174,287			_	_				26,847
Fund Balances: Non-spendable										
Prepaids Restricted		117,257		-		-		-		-
Stabilization for State statute		57,030		11,740		-		-		-
Restricted, all other		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		1,181		4.050.000		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		(174,287)		-		4,950,000		-		-
Total fund balances		-		12,921	_	4,950,000				<u>-</u> _
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	174,287	\$	12,921	\$	4,950,000	\$		\$	26,847

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

				Nonm	ajo	r Capital Proj	ect	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	
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	6,977,600	\$	_	\$	4,300	\$	683	\$	151,728
Accounts receivable, net	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,244,847	4	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	65,216
Prepaid Expense		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted cash	_		_	5,953,292	_		_		_	
Total assets	\$	6,977,600	\$	8,198,139	\$	4,300	\$	683	\$	216,944
Liabilities and Fund Baland Liabilities:	l									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	228,862	\$	-	\$	4,300	\$	-	\$	216,944
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue			_		_		_		_	
Total liabilities		228,862	_		_	4,300	_		_	216,944
Fund Balances:										
Non-spendable Prepaids Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Stabilization for State statute		-		2,244,847		-		-		65,216
Restricted, all other		-		5,953,292		-		683		-
Committed		6,748,738		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		(65,216)
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	6,748,738	_	8,198,139	_		_	683	_	(03,210)
Total fully valances		0,710,730		0,170,137	_			003	_	
Total liabilities and fund	Ф	(055 (66)	Φ.	0.100.122	6	4.200	Φ.		¢	014044
balances	\$	6,977,600	\$	8,198,139	\$	4,300	\$	683	\$	216,944

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30,2023

				Nonmaj	or Capital Pi	roject	Funds				
		Public School Building Capital Fund		CCHD Erosion Control Project Fund	Broad River Greenway Improvements Fund		911 Call Center Project Fund	Cleveland County Fair Capital Project Fund			Totals June 30, 2023
Assets: Cash and investments	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	12,112,339
Accounts receivable, net Prepaid Expense	Ψ	3,974,388	Ψ	-	•	-	71,562	•	20	4	6,424,803 117,257
Restricted cash									967,636		6,920,928
Total assets	\$	3,974,388	\$		\$	_	\$ 71,562	\$	967,656	\$	25,575,327
Liabilities and Fund Baland Liabilities: Accounts payable and											
accrued liabilities	\$	3,974,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,490,155
Due to other funds		-		-		-	71,562		967,656		207,035 967,656
Unearned revenue Total liabilities		3,974,388	_			<u> </u>	71,562	_	967,656	_	5,664,846
Fund Balances: Non-spendable											
Prepaids Restricted		-		-		-	-		-		117,257
Stabilization for State statute		3,974,388		-		-	71,562		20		6,424,803
Restricted, all other Committed		-		-		-	-		-		5,953,975 6,749,919
Assigned		-		-		-	-		-		4,950,000
Unassigned		(3,974,388)	_				(71,562)		(20)	_	(4,285,473)
Total fund balances										_	19,910,481
Total liabilities and fund											
balances	\$	3,974,388	\$		\$		\$ 71,562	\$	967,656	\$	25,575,327

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Nonmajo	r Capital Projec	cts 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
Revenues:					
Other taxes and licenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	442,927	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	31,015	-	-
Local revenues	405	7,500	510,000		
Total revenues	405	450,427	541,015		
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	2,927,344	-	-	-	163,643
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	-	669,934	-	69,600	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal repayments	334,256	_	-	-	-
Interest	16,262	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,277,862	669,934		69,600	163,643
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,277,457)	(219,507)	541,015	(69,600)	(163,643)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Lease and IT Subscription Proceeds	1,151,026	-	-	-	-
Transfers from:					
General Fund	-	-	3,696,315	-	-
Capital Reserve Fund	2,126,431	219,507	-	-	-
Reimbursement Resolution CRF Transfers to:	-	-	-	69,600	163,643
General Fund					
County General Capital Projects Fund	- 1	-	(3,487,330)	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	(3,467,330)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,277,457	219,507	208,985	69,600	163,643
Net change in fund balances	-	-	750,000	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year - July 1		12,921	4,200,000		
End of year - June 30	\$ -	\$ 12,921	\$ 4,950,000	\$ -	\$ -

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

,	Nonmajor Capital Projects 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					
Revenues:										
Other taxes and licenses	\$ -	\$ 5,027,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	974,938	-	-	-					
Investment earnings	127,508	246,867	-	446	-					
Local revenues	1,008,590	11,567								
Total revenues	1,136,098	6,261,358		446						
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	-	-	252,977	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-					
Human services	-	-	-	-	1,996,075					
Economic and physical development	457,720	-	-	8,017,560	-					
Education	-	-	-	-	-					
Debt service:										
Principal repayments	-	-	-	-	-					
Interest										
Total expenditures	457,720		252,977	8,017,560	1,996,075					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	678,378	6,261,358	(252,977)	(8,017,114)	(1,996,075)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Lease and IT Subscription Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers from:										
General Fund	-	2,332,815	-	-	-					
Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	252,977	-	692,459					
Reimbursement Resolution CRF		-	-	-	-					
Transfers to:		(2.440.270)								
General Fund	(620,524)	(2,440,378)	-	-	-					
County General Capital Projects Fund	(639,524)	(2.052.446)	-	-	-					
Debt Service Fund	(639,524)	(3,952,446)			602.450					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(639,324)	(4,060,009)	252,977		692,459					
Net change in fund balances	38,854	2,201,349	-	(8,017,114)	(1,303,616)					
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1	6,709,884	5,996,790		8,017,797	1,303,616					
End of year - June 30	\$ 6,748,738	\$ 8,198,139	\$ -	\$ 683	<u>\$</u>					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ŕ	Nonma	ajor Capital Pro	jects Funds		
	Public School Building Capital Fund	CCHD Erosion Control Project Fund	Broad River Greenway Improvements Fund	911 Call Center Capital Project Fund	Cleveland County Fair Capital Project Fund	Totals
Revenues: Other taxes and licenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,027,986
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings Local revenues	18,274,613	-	-	71,562	32,343	19,796,383 405,836 1,538,062
Total revenues	18,274,613			71,562	32,343	26,768,267
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Public safety	-	-	-	167,518	-	3,343,964 167,518
Human services	-	377,047	-	-	-	2,373,122
Economic and physical development Education	19 274 612	-	29,234	-	132,343	9,376,391
	18,274,613	-	-	-	-	18,274,613
Debt service: Principal repayments Interest	-	-	-	-	-	334,256 16,262
Total expenditures	18,274,613	377,047	29,234	167,518	132,343	33,886,126
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(377,047)	(29,234)	(95,956)	(100,000)	(7,117,859)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease and IT Subscription Proceeds Transfers from:	-	-	-	-	-	1,151,026
General Fund Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	-	- 95,956	100,000	6,029,130 3,487,330
Reimbursement Resolution CRF Transfers to: General Fund	-	377,047	29,234	-	-	639,524 (2,440,378)
County General Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	(4,126,854) (3,952,446)
Total other financing sources (uses)		377,047	29,234	95,956	100,000	787,332
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	(6,330,527)
Fund Balances:						26.241.000
Beginning of year - July 1 End of year - June 30	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 19,910,481
End of year - June 30	-	-	-	•	-	,-10,.01

GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Local Revenues	\$ -	\$ 405	\$ 405
Total revenues		405	405
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay:			
General government	2,526,479	2,927,344	(400,865)
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	334,256	(334,256)
Interest	-	16,262	(16,262)
Total expenditures	2,526,479	3,277,862	(751,383)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,526,479)	(3,277,457)	(750,978)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Lease and IT Subscription Proceeds	-	1,151,026	1,151,026
Transfers in:			
From Capital Reserve Fund	2,302,358	2,126,431	(175,927)
From School Capital Reserve Fund	100,000	-	(100,000)
Appropriated fund balance	124,121		(124,121)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,526,479	3,277,457	750,978
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			
End of year - June 30		\$ -	

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, 2023

		Project			4	Actual		
	A	uthorization_	P	rior Years	Cui	rent Year	To	otal to Date
Revenues:								
Restricted intergovernmental	\$	4,405,305	\$	3,249,130	\$	442,927	\$	3,692,057
Local Revenues		7,500		215,000		7,500		222,500
Total revenues		4,412,805		3,464,130		450,427		3,914,557
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Economic development		5,452,641		4,775,207		669,934		5,445,141
Total expenditures		5,452,641		4,775,207		669,934		5,445,141
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,039,836)		(1,311,077)		(219,507)		(1,530,584)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From Capital Reserve Fund		1,039,836		1,323,998		219,507		1,543,505
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,039,836		1,323,998		219,507		1,543,505
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	12,921		-	\$	12,921
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year - July 1						12,921		
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, 2023

				2023		
	Budget			Actual	_0	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:						
Local revenues	\$	100,000	\$	510,000	\$	410,000
Investment income				31,015		31,015
Total revenues		100,000		541,015		441,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from:						
General Fund		2,400,000		3,696,315		1,296,315
Transfers to:						
Capital Projects Funds		(3,547,329)		(3,487,330)		59,999
Appropriated fund balance		1,047,329				(1,047,329)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		208,985		308,985
Net change in fund balance	\$			750,000	\$	750,000
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1				4,200,000		
End of year - June 30			\$	4,950,000		

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, 2023

	P	roject				Actual		
		Authorization		Prior Years		rent Year	Tot	tal to Date
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Economic Development	\$	947,814	\$	837,041	\$	69,600	\$	906,641
Total expenditures		947,814		837,041		69,600		906,641
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(947,814)		(837,041)		(69,600)		(906,641)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in:								
From Reimbursement Resolution		947,814		837,041		69,600		906,641
Total other financing sources (uses)		947,814		837,041		69,600		906,641
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$	
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, 2023

		Project				Actual			Variar Positi	
	Au	<u>ithorization</u>	_]	Prior Years	Current Year		Total to Date		(Negati	
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:		1 22 6 520	•	==0.440	Φ.	1.60.640	•	004006	Φ 202	
General Government	\$	1,326,530	\$	770,443	\$	163,643	\$	934,086	\$ 392,	
Total expenditures		1,326,530		770,443		163,643		934,086	392,	444
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,326,530)		(770,443)		(163,643)		(934,086)	392,	<u>444</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in:										
From Reimbursement Resolution		1,326,530		770,443		163,643		934,086	(392,	444)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,326,530	_	770,443		163,643		934,086	(392,	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$		\$	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1										
End of year - June 30					\$					

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, 2023

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 31,538	\$ -	\$ 31,538	\$ 31,538
Investment earnings	-	165,861	127,508	293,369	293,369
Local Revenues		25,000	1,008,590	1,033,590	1,033,590
Total revenues		222,399	1,136,098	1,358,497	1,358,497
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Economic development	16,140,106	10,496,931	457,720	10,954,651	5,185,455
Total expenditures	16,140,106	10,496,931	457,720	10,954,651	5,185,455
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,140,106)	(10,274,532)	678,378	(9,596,154)	6,543,952
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:	(5.207.401)	(4.410.402)	(620, 524)	(5.050.016)	227 475
To Capital Projects	(5,387,491)	(4,410,492)	(639,524)	(5,050,016)	337,475
Appropriated fund balance	1,551,764	16,004,416	(620, 524)	16.244.002	(1,551,764)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,140,106	16,984,416	(639,524)	16,344,892	204,786
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 6,709,884	38,854	\$ 6,748,738	\$ 6,748,738
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			6,709,884		
End of year - June 30			\$ 6,748,738		

SCHOOL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:			
Other taxes and licenses	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 5,027,986	\$ 727,986
Restricted intergovernmental	600,000	974,938	374,938
Investment earnings	-	246,867	246,867
Local revenues	 <u>-</u>	 11,567	 11,567
Total revenues	 4,900,000	 6,261,358	 1,361,358
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 4,900,000	 6,261,358	 1,361,358
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers from:			
General Fund	1,169,010	2,332,815	(1,163,805)
Transfers to:			
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-
General Fund	(3,705,002)	(2,440,378)	(1,264,624)
Debt Service Fund	-	(3,952,446)	3,952,446
Appropriated fund balance	 (2,364,008)	 	 (2,364,008)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,900,000)	 (4,060,009)	 (839,991)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	2,201,349	\$ 2,201,349
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year - July 1		 5,996,790	
End of year - June 30		\$ 8,198,139	

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, 2023

	F	Project Actual							Variance Positive		
		orization	Pri	or Years	Cur	rent Year	Tot	tal to Date		legative)	
Revenues:										-	
Investment earnings	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Total revenues											
Expenditures: Capital outlay:											
General Government		750,000		21,600		252,977		274,577		475,423	
Total expenditures		750,000		21,600		252,977		274,577		475,423	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(750,000)		(21,600)		(252,977)		(274,577)		475,423	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in:											
From Capital Reserve Fund		750,000		21,600		252,977		274,577		(475,423)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		750,000		21,600		252,977		274,577		(475,423)	
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$		\$		
Fund Balance:											
Beginning of year - July 1											
End of year - June 30					\$						

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	\$ 446	\$ 683	\$ 683
Total revenues		237	446	683	683
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Economic Development	8,500,000	482,440	8,017,560	8,500,000	
Total expenditures	8,500,000	482,440	8,017,560	8,500,000	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,500,000)	(482,203)	(8,017,114)	(8,499,317)	683
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
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	\$ -	\$ 8,017,797	(8,017,114)	\$ 683	\$ 683
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1			8,017,797		
End of year - June 30			\$ 683		

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, 2023

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Human Services	\$ 4,194,227	\$ 2,196,384	\$ 1,996,075	\$ 4,192,459	\$ 1,768
Total expenditures	4,194,227	2,196,384	1,996,075	4,192,459	1,768
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,194,227)	(2,196,384)	(1,996,075)	(4,192,459)	1,768
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Installment Proceeds	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-
Transfers in:					
From Capital Reserve Fund	694,227		692,459	692,459	1,384,918
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,194,227	3,500,000	692,459	4,192,459	1,384,918
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,303,616	(1,303,616)	\$ -	\$ 1,386,686
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year - July 1			1,303,616		
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

CLEVELAND COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted Intergovernmental					
Public School Capital	\$ 28,500,000	\$ -	\$ 18,274,613	\$ 18,274,613	\$ (10,225,387)
Total revenues	28,500,000		18,274,613	18,274,613	(10,225,387)
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay:					
Education	28,500,000		18,274,613	18,274,613	10,225,387
Total expenditures	28,500,000		18,274,613	18,274,613	10,225,387
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 CCHD EROSION CONTROL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project				Actual				ariance Positive	
	Authorization		Prior Years 0		Current Year		Total to Date		(Negative)	
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
Human Services	\$ 400,000	\$		\$	377,047	\$	377,047	\$	22,953	
Total expenditures	 400,000				377,047		377,047		22,953	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (400,000)				(377,047)		(377,047)		22,953	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in:										
From Reimbursement Resolution	 400,000				377,047		377,047		(22,953)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 400,000				377,047		377,047		(22,953)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$			-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1										
End of year - June 30				\$						

CLEVELAND COUNTY BROAD RIVER GREENWAY IMPROVEMENTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Project		Actual		Variance Positive
	Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures: Capital outlay:					
Economic and Physical Development	\$ 275,000	\$ -	\$ 29,234	\$ 29,234	\$ 245,766
Total expenditures	275,000	-	29,234	29,234	245,766
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(275,000)		(29,234)	(29,234)	245,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in:					
From Reimbursement Resolution	275,000		29,234	29,234	(245,766)
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,000		29,234	29,234	(245,766)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u> </u>	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1					
End of year - June 30			\$ -		

CLEVELAND COUNTY E911 CALL CENTER PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Project				Actual			Variance Positive
	Authorization		Prior	Prior Years Current Year			Total to Date		(Negative)
Revenues:									
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	71,562	\$	71,562	<u>\$ 71,562</u>
Total revenues						71,562		71,562	71,562
Expenditures: Capital outlay:									
Public Safety	\$	1,177,207	\$		\$	167,518	\$	167,518	\$ 1,009,689
Total expenditures		1,177,207				167,518		167,518	1,009,689
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,177,207)				(95,956)		(95,956)	1,081,251
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in:									
From Capital Reserve Fund		1,177,207				95,956		95,956	(1,081,251)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,177,207				95,956		95,956	(1,081,251)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$		<u> </u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1									
End of year - June 30					\$				

CLEVELAND COUNTY FAIR ENHANCEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Project			Variance Positive (Negative)					
		thorization	Prior Years				Current Year		Total to Date	
Revenues:										
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	1,000,000	\$		\$	32,343	\$	32,343	\$	(967,657)
Total revenues		1,000,000				32,343		32,343		(967,657)
Expenditures: Capital outlay:										
Economic and Physical Development		1,100,000				132,343		132,343		967,657
Total expenditures		1,100,000				132,343		132,343		967,657
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(100,000)		<u>-</u>		(100,000)		(100,000)		<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in:										
From Capital Reserve Fund		100,000				100,000		100,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)		100,000				100,000		100,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$			-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1										
End of year - June 30					\$					

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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, 2023

			2023	
	 Budget	Actual		Variance ver/Under
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 2,059,328	\$	1,908,895	\$ (150,433)
Total revenues	 2,059,328		1,908,895	 (150,433)
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal repayments	9,011,116		6,839,576	2,171,540
Interest and fees	 1,312,086		1,308,583	 3,503
Total expenditures	 10,323,202		8,148,159	 2,175,043
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (8,263,874)		(6,239,264)	 2,024,610
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in:				
From General Fund	5,408,872		4,194,216	(1,214,656)
From School Capital Reserve Fund	 2,855,002		3,952,446	 1,097,444
Total other financing sources (uses)	 8,263,874		8,146,662	 (117,212)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		1,907,398	\$ 1,907,398
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1			4,300,000	
End of year - June 30		\$	6,207,398	

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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, 2023

			2023					
		Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under		
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Fees for service	\$	8,688,823	\$	9,398,600	\$	709,777		
Non-operating revenues:								
Other taxes and fees		732,435		872,370		139,935		
Sale of capital asset		-		531		531		
Interest income				244,253		244,253		
Total revenues		9,421,258		10,515,754		1,094,496		
Expenditures:								
Salaries and employee benefits		3,092,136		3,036,311		55,825		
Other operating expenditures		5,369,103		3,953,686		1,415,417		
Capital outlay		1,816,039		1,491,866		324,173		
Total expenditures		10,277,278		8,481,863		1,795,415		
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(856,020)	_	2,033,891		(700,919)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers out		(1,743,481)		(515,335)		1,228,146		
Appropriated retained earnings		2,599,501		-		(2,599,501)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		856,020		(515,335)		(1,371,355)		
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$			1,518,556	\$	1,518,556		
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to F	`ull 4	Accrual Basis:	:					
Reconciling items:								
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - OP	EB			(61,306)				
Increase in deferred inflows of resources -OPEB	3			(114,460)				
Increase in OPEB liability				140,689				
Capital outlay, capitalized				1,491,866				
Change in accrued vacation				(25,207)				
Post-closure care costs				(938,740)				
Increase in deferred outflows of resources -	pens	sions		455,793				
Increase in net pension liability				(1,148,807)				
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - p	pens	sions		566,605				
Depreciation				(1,002,038)				
Total reconciling items				(635,605)				
Change in net position			\$	882,951				

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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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CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	 Municipal Tax Fund	I	Jail nmate Pay Fund	 Total Custodial Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 291,738	\$	107,855	\$ 399,593
Taxes receivable for other governments, net	965,748		-	965,748
Other receivables	 _		7,543	 7,543
Total assets	 1,257,486		115,398	 1,372,884
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-		6,358	6,358
Due to other governments	 291,472			 291,472
Total liabilities	 291,472		6,358	 297,830
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 966,014		109,040	 1,075,054
Total net position	\$ 966,014	\$	109,040	\$ 1,075,054

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	I	Municipal Tax Fund		Jail Inmate Pay Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions					
Ad valorem taxes for other governments Collections on behalf of inmates	\$	24,116,188	\$	800,929	\$ 24,116,188 800,929
Total additions		24,116,188	_	800,929	 24,917,117
Deductions					
Tax distributions to other governments		24,123,309		-	24,123,309
Payments on behalf of inmates				771,178	 771,178
Total deductions		24,123,309		771,178	 24,894,487
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		(7,121)		29,751	22,630
Net position, beginning		973,135	_	79,289	 1,052,424
Net position, ending	\$	966,014	\$	109,040	\$ 1,075,054

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, 2023.

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CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal Year		Incollected Balance uly 1, 2022		Additions	Collections and Credits	Incollected Balance ine 30, 2023
2022-2023	\$		\$	76,149,025	\$ 74,839,400	\$ 1,309,625
2021-2022		1,021,541		-	553,886	467,655
2020-2021		522,216		_	163,004	359,212
2019-2020		421,760		-	92,773	328,987
2018-2019		239,263		-	53,922	185,341
2017-2018		150,305		-	29,327	120,978
2016-2017		100,977		-	20,855	80,122
2015-2016		89,265		-	18,268	70,997
2014-2015		86,034		-	13,663	72,371
2013-2014		63,214		-	8,314	54,900
2012-2013		52,190		<u>-</u>	52,190	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	2,746,765	\$	76,149,025	\$ 75,845,602	3,050,188
Less: allowance for uncol			ieral l	Fund		\$ (743,549) 2,306,639
Reconciliation with Reve Ad valorem taxes - Genera						\$ 75,473,828
Reconciling items:						
Interest						(438,074)
Adjustments and abatement						703,867
Other miscellaneous adjus	tments					(248,901)
Incentivized paybacks						302,692
Amounts written off per S	tatute c	of Limitations				 52,190
Total collections and cred	its					\$ 75,845,602

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Total I	Levy
	Con Property Valuation	Amount	Property Excluding Registered Motor	Registered Motor
Original Levy:	valuation	Rate of Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 9,966,548,945	0.6875 \$ 68,520,024	\$ 61,609,870	\$ 6,910,154
Total	9,966,548,945	68,520,024	61,609,870	6,910,154
Discoveries:				
Current year taxes	1,212,053,527	0.6875 8,332,868	8,332,868	
Total	1,212,053,527	8,332,868	8,332,868	<u>-</u>
Abatements	(102,380,655)	0.6875 (703,867)	(703,867)	<u>-</u>
Total property valuation	\$ 11,076,221,818			
Net Levy		76,149,025	69,238,871	6,910,154
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2023		(1,309,625)	(1,309,625)	<u>-</u>
Current Year's Taxes Collected		\$ 74,839,400	\$ 67,929,246	\$ 6,910,154
Current Levy Collection Percentage		<u>98.28%</u>	<u>98.11%</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 was left blank intentionally.



Schedule 1 Cleveland County Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

ò					Fiscal Year							_	Fiscal Year				
		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019		2020		2021	2(2022	2023	
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	≶	85,821,431 \$ 14,779,333 6,497	8 6 1	96,884,891 \$ 14,935,402 (3,827,118)	103,435,523 18,719,625 (7,345,176)	€9	82,890,909 \$ 29,407,653 4,700,168	84,463,578 \$ 21,716,519 (4,027,666)	86,494,103 22,268,506 (3,053,611)	,103 \$,506 ,611)	80,780,670 20,148,657 5,480,597	59	78,440,880 24,363,362 11,294,543	\$ 84,1 25,1 23,5	84,103,556 \$ 25,102,730 23,902,557	101,636,238 38,435,503 23,082,357	238 503 157
Total governmental activities	\$	\$ 100,607,261 \$		107,993,175 \$	114,809,972	∞	116,998,730 \$	102,152,431	105,708,998	\$ 866;	106,409,924	. II	114,098,785	\$ 133,1	133,108,843	163,154,098	860
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	€	16,036,546 \$	\$ 1	16,448,095 \$ (6,405,462)	17,184,372 (6,020,500)	€9	22,236,046 \$ (10,259,677)	22,669,381 \$ (11,637,138)	23,143,736 (10,469,654)	,736 \$	23,299,376	* C	23,335,901 (21,245,533)	\$ 23,2	23,208,942 \$ (20,355,317)	23,698,771 (19,962,195)	771
Total business-type activities	∻	8,411,913 \$		10,042,633 \$	11,163,872	∞	11,976,369 \$	11,032,243	12,674,082	,082 \$	2,504,550	∞ 	2,090,368	\$ 2,8	2,853,625 \$	3,736,576	376
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	€	101,857,977 \$ 14,779,333 (7,618,136)	\$ 11	113,332,986 \$ 14,935,402 (10,232,580)	120,619,895 18,719,625 (13,365,676)	€	105,126,955 \$ 29,407,653 (5,559,509)	107,132,959 \$ 21,716,519 (15,664,804)	109,637,839 22,268,506 (13,523,265)	,839 \$,506 265)	104,080,046 20,148,657 (15,314,229)	es (-)	101,776,781 24,363,362 (9,950,990)	\$ 107,5 25,1 3,5	107,312,498 \$ 25,102,730 3,547,240	125,335,009 38,435,503 3,120,162	309 503 162
Total primary government net position \$ 109,019,174 \$ 118,035,808	\$	109,019,174	\$ 11	8,035,808 \$	125,973,844	\$	128,975,099 \$	\$ 113,184,674 \$	118,383,080	\$ 080	108,914,474	↔	116,189,153	\$ 135,5	135,962,468 \$	166,890,674	574

Schedule 2
Cleveland County
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

•			Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year		
Demonstrate	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities:	\$ 10.940.284	0 192 572	\$ 11 020 393	\$ 11.852.530	\$ 13.385.504	\$ 18306 681	\$ 220 998 613	\$18 153 438 \$	\$ 0677.81	12 784 906
Public safety		5	25,934,833		29,382,033					
Human services	39,910,173		38,328,743	36,826,648	34,213,345	35,995,884	35,659,097	34,605,901	36,417,270	36,753,772
Education Fronomic and physical development	3 825 642	7 4 887 977	5 553 981	30,232,460	32,706,674	7 2 1 1 865	53,471,394	50,103,239	39,432,041 7.070.035	34,330,996 14 679 651
Cultural and recreation	2,015,097		1,673,852	688,520	1,761,508	1,503,021	1,136,245	470,975	1,104,310	865,200
Interest on long term debt	1,494,721	1,791,022	1,904,752	1,741,975	2,411,379	2,247,146	2,065,998	1,891,833	1,319,872	1,344,909
Total governmental activities	107,248,934	l	114,586,995	114,984,471	131,029,521	127,047,867	132,268,169	136,529,360	139,562,464	169,117,117
Business-type activities: Landfill	5,145,318	8 4,679,344	4,862,707	5,927,192	7,916,155	6,380,315	16,996,569	8,281,509	8,146,905	9,116,937
Conference center Total business-type activities	5,145,318	4,679,344	4,862,707	5,927,192	7,916,155	6,380,315	16,996,569	8,281,509	8,146,905	9,116,937
Total primary government expenses	\$ 112,394,252	2 \$ 110,144,191	\$ 119,449,702	\$ 120,911,663	\$ 138,945,676	\$ 133,428,182 \$	149,264,738 \$	144,810,869 \$	147,709,369 \$	178,234,054
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charces for services:										
General government Public safety	\$ 2,634,580 2,625,778	\$ 3,164,697 2,264,490	\$ 3,537,614 2,334,725	\$ 3,592,173 2,004,684		\$ 3,906,891 \$ 3,206,964	€	\$4,585,674 \$ 5,212,395	3,921,923 \$ 4,220,281	1
Human services Fconomic and physical development	11,883	3 3 939 136	5 340 699	3,817,502	3,950,570	3,831,593	3,726,656	15,416,673	3,958,393	5,760,252
Cultural and recreation	1,000	,	1	1	-					18,557
Operating grants and contributions:	3 880 131	3 058 427	CT8 18C C	1 351 840	1 017 858	1 521 611	62 037 150	\$2 126 341	13 377 466	3 207 242
Public safety	305,039		155,891	355,316	258,388	464,295	561,328	662,005	2,312,137	3,174,179
Human services Education	17,987,419	9 20,024,711	20,176,304	17,834,543	19,695,707	19,304,541	18,471,804	10,916,922	22,411,642	24,424,686
Economic and physical development Cultural and recreation	739,658	8 107,025		184,000	33,000	33,768	1,717	28,393		726,464 304,129
Capital grants and contributions: General government Public safety	1,044,258	8 450,760 1 298,438	40,542	, ,	- 1.088.296	- 1.861.658	1 1	1,752,082	- 450.000	-
Human services	3,663,827	4 -	4,140,732	4,351,935	1,679,551	1,855,251	1,921,253	1,566,451	1,116,360	- 000001
Economic and physical development Cultural and recreation	1,462,777		2,063,691	1,670,321	1,167,046	2,345,007	1,738,942 1,122,124 25,384	573,002 - 424,641	245,451	32,343
Total governmental activities program revenues	39,432,881	1 39,583,914	43,083,452	36,626,476	37,743,380	39,614,630	\$36,627,746	\$43,666,482	52,671,354	83,324,761
Business-type activities: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	5,998,475 54,445	5 5,976,341 5 108,734	5,746,746	5,996,327	7,037,731	7,404,183	7,475,752	7,754,153	8,587,643	9,398,600
Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues	6,052,920	6,085,075	3,700 5,750,446	5,996,327	7,037,731	7,404,183	7,475,752	7,754,153	8,587,643	9,398,600
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 45,485,801	1 \$ 45,668,989	\$ 48,833,898	\$ 42,622,803	\$ 44,781,111	\$ 47,018,813 \$	44,103,498 \$	51,420,635 \$	61,258,997 \$	92,723,361

Schedule 2
Cleveland County
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

		, ,	Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year		
Not /G was and // B common // B	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities Business-type activities	(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	(85,792,356) 281,663
Total primary government net (expense)/revent \$\frac{(66,908,451)}{2}\$	(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) \$	(85,510,693)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:	sition									
Property taxes Local ontion sales tax	60,502,800 \$ 12,625,637	59,587,494 \$ 17.202.034	60,047,655 \$ 17.561.662	61,266,854 \$ 19,434,159	63,400,076 \$ 21,425.575	66,988,662 \$	70,909,731 \$	73,371,750 \$ 24.177.027	76,854,064 \$ 27.280,539	79,974,882
Other taxes and licenses Grants and contributions not restricted			' '	360,205	122,392	127,770	223,981		145,907	1,993,728
Investment earnings	110,873	188,580	278,703	595,379	839,841	1,316,562	1,608,680	362,361	89,142	2,537,792
Miscellaneous				568,882	687,665	750,305	1,645,121	2,019,378	1,016,181	2,506,802
Special item:										
Gain/(1088) on sale of capital asset Transfers	104,481	125,966	432,320				1,287,188	515,335	515,335	515,335
Total governmental activities:	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	115,798,344
Business-type activities: Investment earnings	328	1 004	13 557	31 524	26.814	77 333	50 033	777	8 8 16	244 253
Miscellaneous	'	515.482	652,263	711.838	644,313	788.587	578,540	627.732	829.038	872.370
Transfers	(104,481)	(125,967)	(432,320)		•	•	(1,287,188)	(515,335)	(515,335)	(515,335)
Total business-type activities	(104,153)	390,519	233,500	743,362	671,127	865,920	(648,715)	113,174	322,519	601,288
Total primary government	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 \$	116,399,632
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	5,527,738 \$ 803,449	11,223,141 \$ 1,796,250	6,816,797 \$	3,867,484 \$ 812,497	(6,810,592) \$	3,042,501 \$ 1,889,788	700,926 \$ (10,169,532)	7,582,973 \$ (414,182)	19,010,058 \$ 763,257	30,005,988 882,951
Total primary government	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 \$	30,888,939

Schedule 3
Cleveland County
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year	ear						Fiscal Year		
	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund												
Non-spendable:												
Inventories	\$ 104,177	\$ 144,859	\$ 172,014	014 \$	92,666 \$	106,556	\$ 108,852	8	109,512 \$	102,436 \$	148,826 \$	219,264
Long-Term receivable	•	•			91,764	73,412	•		٠			•
Leases	•	•			•	•	•			•	3,428	
Prepaid items	221,001	241,229	201,261	261	880,263	339,516	396,008		507,947	376,937	451,522	423,354
Restricted:												
Stabilization for State statute	7,531,900	6,873,561	7,070,633	633	6,583,257	8,185,106	8,647,664		7,507,168	11,612,772	13,424,185	11,442,113
Register of Deeds					76,671	121,964	172,918		189,798	189,798	189,798	137,557
Restricted, all other	705,424	1,202,757	3,114,229	229	2,432,842	2,465,389	2,465,389		2,343,740	2,343,740	2,343,740	1,140,136
Committed:												
Construction	19,015,426	9,257,021			٠	•	•		•	•	•	,
Other	•	•			15,426	15,426	1,015,426		15,426	15,426	15,426	106,760
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures	5,633,347	6,025,000	4,809,895	895	4,555,046	5,204,151	4,992,241		4,465,278	5,780,387	4,238,027	7,218,696
Assigned all other	1,500,000	3,025,000		426	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,300,000		7,083,120	4,000,000	4,000,000	192,162
Unassigned:	14,345,778	17,516,639	1	229	19,892,312	19,358,902	20,716,473	(1	21,136,357	23,183,392	27,600,715	40,236,496
Total General Fund	\$ 49,057,053	\$ 44,286,066	\$ 38,510,687	\$ 289	39,620,247 \$	40,870,422	\$ 41,814,971	\$	43,358,346 \$	47,604,888 \$	52,415,667 \$	61,116,538
All Other Governmental Funds												
Non-spendable:												
Prepaid items	\$ 5,386	•	\$ 43,	43,573 \$	10,856 \$	71,930	\$ 51,164	s	\$ 862,62	122,851 \$	329,319 \$	238,251
Restricted:												
Stabilization for State statute	1,422,178	1,254,152	1,238,907	200	1,781,340	1,440,840	1,919,165		2,419,513	1,439,815	2,270,719	6,883,056
Restricted, all other	3,298,716	5,809,555	8,548,950	950	29,728,948	9,206,155	8,917,423		7,534,540	8,739,462	13,770,549	18,667,155
Committed:												
Special revenue and debt service funds	•	15,675	469,261	261	•	•	•		•		•	•
Capital project funds	•	•	499,948	948	9,832,946	8,135,803	8,123,200		8,123,200	7,369,051	14,740,602	6,749,919
Assigned all other:	•	•			2,269,942	2,881,403	2,794,155		2,881,711	5,994,552	8,469,035	11,155,898
Unassigned:	(1,979,061)	(126,577)	(901,293)	293)	(348,897)	(916,195)	(1,662,935)		3,370,082	140,028	785,700	(4,285,473)
Total all other governmental funds	2,747,219	6,952,805	9,899,346	346	43,275,135	20,819,936	20,142,172		24,408,844	23,805,759	40,365,924	39,408,806
Total fund balances	\$ 51,804,272	\$ 51,238,871	\$ 48,410,033	033 \$	82,895,382 \$	61,690,358	\$ 61,957,143	\$	67,767,190 \$	71,410,647 \$	92,781,591 \$	100,525,344

Schedule 4
Cleveland County
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

1			Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year		
Doronog	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Avenues Taxes:										
ty	\$ 60,197,991	\$ 59,299,996	60,146,105 \$	_		\$67,057,925 \$	S	↔		
Sales Other	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	28,269,805
Total taxes	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	109,311,688
	A 10 A 20 00	100 00	607 909 00	2000000	200 000 30	000 170 70	0000000	700.024.00	100 00	0 8 11 0 20 0
Intergovernmental	4,652,914	780,190,787	789,595,687	4 503 847	4 605 195	4 600 153	4 7 5 4 5 5	4 059 130	4 970 100	01,555,740
Permits and fees	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	4,692,876
Sales and services	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	17,667,188
Investment earnings	110,873	188,579	278,704	595,379	839,841	1,316,562	1,619,141	362,361	89,142	2,537,792
Miscellaneous	812,707	910,103	2,346,817	661,389	1,086,004	750,305	1,645,121	2,019,378	1,053,716	2,506,802
I otal revenues	112,114,731	116,/33,442	120,494,131	118,994,008	123,087,930	129,290,323	131,230,764	142,891,397	156,815,419	198,270,086
Expenditures										
General government	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	12,352,605
Public safety	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	44,778,568
Human services	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	34,281,759
Education	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	53,062,784
Economic and physical development	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	14,581,398
Culture and recreation	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	521,438
Capital outlay	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	25,100,502
Debt service:	4100	245737	100.003.0	037.050	103 004 3	5 4 6 3 3 3 5	5 524 401	0 051 743	11 (45 400	0 414 400
Fincipal	3,473,237	3,430,370	3,389,291	3,343,038	2,429,537 2,502,268	3,462,223 2,282,665	2,534,481	3,831,743 2,041,293	11,645,460	5,414,480
Total expenditures	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	194,448,834
Revenues over (under) expenditures	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	3,821,252
i i										
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	20.715.702
Transfers out	(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)	(20,200,367)
Proceeds from leases / IT Subscriptions	•	•		425,145	26,440	70,138	525,410	1,529,550	110,543	2,962,030
Installment financing proceeds	•	•	•	33,350,000	•	•	7,560,000	34,631,000	12,000,000	445,136
Payment to bond escrow agent	•		•				•	(36,738,188)		
Sale of capital assets		•	•			•	•		6,875,000	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	104,481	125,967	432,320	33,775,145	541,775	585,473	9,372,598	(62,303)	19,500,878	3,922,501
Net change in fund balances	\$ 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 \$	7,743,753
								ì	i i	i
Debt Service / Operating Non-Capital Ratio	5.15%	4.92%	4.66%	4.34%	6.11%	6.39%	5.81%	4.51%	8.96%	5.77%

Schedule 5 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)
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
2023	6,553,453,803	2,285,161,852	701,120,178	9,948,316,068	0.6875	10,799,671,900

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)

			Ē	Fiscal Year						Fiscal Year	Ħ			
	2014		2015	2016	2017	7	2018	2019	2020	2021		2022	2023	
Cleveland County	\$ 0.0072	\$	0.0072 \$	0.0072	8 0.0	0.0072 \$	0.0072 \$	0.0072 \$	0.0072	\$ 0.0072	\$	\$ 6900.	6900°	
Municipality Rates:														
Town of Grover	0.0038		0.0039	0.0039	0.0	039	0.0039	0.0039	0.0044	0.0045	Ū	.0045	0.004	47
City of Kings Mountain	0.0040		0.0040	0.0040	0.0	043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	0.0043	Ū	.0043	0.004	48
City of Kings Mountain Municiple Service District	0.0024		0.0024	0.0024	0.0	027	0.0027	0.0027	0.0024	0.0024	Ū	.0024	0.00	24
Town of Lattimore	0.0018		0.0022	0.0022	0.0	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	0.0022	•	0.0022	0.0022	22
Town of Kingstown	0.0035		0.0035	0.0035	0.0	035	0.0035	0.0048	0.0048	0.0048	Ū	.0048	0.004	48
Town of Fallston	0.0005		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	500	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	Ū	.0005	0.000	05
Town of Earl	0.0017		0.0017	0.0017	0.0	017	0.0017	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	•	.0018	0.001	18
Town of Polkville	0.0005		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	900	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	•	.0005	0.000	05
Town of Lawndale	0.0023		0.0023	0.0023	0.0	023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0035	0.0035	•	.0035	0.003	35
Town of Casar	0.0005		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	900	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	•	.0005	0.000	25
Town of Waco	0.0017		0.0020	0.0020	0.0	020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	0.0020	•	.0023	0.00	23
City of Shelby	0.0044		0.0044	0.0044	0.0	050	0.0050	0.0052	0.0052	0.0052	•	.0052	0.005	52
Uptown Shelby Municiple Revitiliztion	0.0022		0.0022	0.0022	0.0	025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	_	.0025	0.00	25
Town of Boiling Springs	0.0029		0.0032	0.0032	0.0	033	0.0037	0.0038	0.0039	0.0039	J	.0037	0.003	38
Town of Patterson Springs	N/A		N/A	N/A	Ž	4	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	0.0015	J	.0015	0.001	15
Town of Belwood	N/A		N/A	N/A	Ž	Ą	N/A	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	_	.0005	0.000	05
Fire Districts:														
County Fire	0.0005		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	500	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	J	6000	0.000	60
Fallston Fire	0.0005		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	0.0005	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
Lattimore Fire	0.0004		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	005	0.0009	0.000	0.0009	0.0009	_	6000	0.000	60
Rippy Fire	0.0005		0.0005	0.0005	0.0	900	0.0009	0.0000	0.0009	0.0009	_	6000	0.000	60
Sanitary Water District	0.0002		0.0002	0.0002	0.0	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002		0.0002	0.0002	20

Source: Cleveland County Tax Collector *Fallston Fire went in with the main County Fire taxing district in FY 2018.

Schedule 7 Cleveland County Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			Fisc	al Year 202	2	Fis	cal Year 20	13
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	7.4%	\$ 534,081,690	1	6.65%
Clearwater Paper Corporation	Paper products		528,932,974	2	4.8%	239,941,035	3	0.00%
Carolina Power Partners LLC	Electric Utility		378,643,456	3	3.4%	N/A	N/A	0.00%
Southern Power Company	Electric Utility		257,976,815	4	2.3%	307,759,299	2	3.83%
Nippon Electric Glass	Fiberglass Manufacturing		139,481,815	5	1.3%	113,002,123	4	0.00%
AT&T/Bellsouth	Telecommunication		109,232,137	6	1.0%	75,534,934	7	0.94%
Wal-Mart	Warehouse/Retail Store		99,847,020	7	0.9%	76,373,806	# 6	0.95%
Disney Worldwide Services	Entertainment		88,090,367	8	0.8%	91,132,901	5	0.00%
Public Service Company of NC	Electric Utility		84,439,984	9	0.8%	45,414,865	8	0.00%
KSM Casting	Specialty Chemicals	_	67,483,815	10	0.6%	 2,123,104	9	0.00%
Totals		\$	2,573,217,201		23.28%	\$ 1,485,363,757	_	12.38%

Source: Cleveland County Assessor

 $\textbf{Note:}\ \ N/A \ \text{-}\ information\ not\ available\ due\ to\ company\ history\ in\ Cleveland\ County.$

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

			Uncollected	\$ 54,900	72,371	70,997	80,122	120,978	185,341	328,987	359,212	467,655	1,309,625	3 050 188
	Total Collections to Date	Percentage of	Adjusted Levy	\$ %89'.	%88.66	%88.66	%28.66	%08.66	99.71%	99.52%	99.49%	99.36%	98.28%	I
	Total Collec		Amount	\$ 57,974,998	58,001,623	59,164,828	60,345,011	60,899,508	64,310,095	68,008,361	69,893,202	72,978,231	74,839,400	
Collected within the	Fiscal Year of the Levy	Percentage of	Original Levy	%89'.	98.23%	98.37%	98.56%	98.42%	98.56%	97.95%	98.64%	98.61%	98.28%	
Collected	Fiscal Year		Amount	\$ 56,686,171	57,048,877	58,272,377	59,552,304	60,059,273	63,566,623	66,938,085	69,299,596	72,424,345	74,839,400	
		Total	Adjusted Levy	\$ 58,029,898	58,073,994	59,235,825	60,425,133	61,020,486	64,495,436	68,337,348	70,252,414	73,445,886	76,149,025	
			Adjustments	\$ (392,434)	(69,534)	(274,162)	(587,915)	(587,915)	(253,441)	(258,796)	(437,916)	(355,861)	(703,867)	
Taxes Levied	for the	Fiscal Year	(Original Levy)	\$ 58,422,332	58,143,528	59,509,987	61,013,048	61,608,401	64,748,877	68,596,144	70,690,330	73,801,747	76,852,892	
		Fiscal	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	

Source: Cleveland County Tax Collector

Schedule 9 Cleveland County Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percentage	of Personal	Income (1)	1.24%	1.02%	0.87%	1.70%	1.50%	1.39%	1.58%	1.40%	1.38%	1.13%
		Per	Capita (1)	405	373	337	650	603	542	573	524	520	466
	Total	Primary	Government	\$ 40,398,923	36,942,549	33,135,963	63,984,745	58,581,649	53,189,562	55,740,492	51,311,111	51,776,194	46,768,880
			Other	\$ 33,873	21,887	11,095	715,074	641,174	578,284	582,019	1,933,173	ı	1
		Lease & IT	Subscriptions	. ←	ı	1	1	1	1	1	ı	93,198	2,233,331
Governmental Activities		Installment	Purchases	\$ 22,090,050	19,980,662	17,519,868	48,849,671	44,605,475	40,361,278	43,993,473	42,552,938	45,992,996	39,980,549
Gover	Limited	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 17,675,000	16,590,000	15,505,000	14,420,000	13,335,000	12,250,000	11,165,000	6,825,000	5,690,000	4,555,000
	General	Obligation	Bonds	000,009	350,000	100,000			•	•			•
		Fiscal	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

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.

Schedule 10 Cleveland County Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	O	General bligation Bonds	 Limited Obligation Bonds	Total	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)	Per Capita(1)
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%	114
2021		-	6,825,000	6,825,000	0.18%	0.07%	69
2022		-	5,690,000	5,690,000	0.15%	0.06%	57
2023		-	4,555,000	4,555,000	0.12%	0.05%	45

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.

Schedule 11 Cleveland County Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal Year					Fiscal Year		
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assessed Value of Property	S	8,029,709,444 \$	s 8,029,709,444 s 8,065,832,500 s	8,227,197,978 \$	8,392,379,583 \$	8 00	9,336,317,707 \$ 9,491,298,333 \$		9,757,279,722 \$	10,683,037,964 \$ 11,076,221,818	11,076,221,818
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation)		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	886,097,745
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit: Less: Gross debt		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	46,768,880
Total net debt applicable to limit		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	46,768,880
Legal Debt Margin	S	601,977,833 \$	\$ 601,977,833 \$ 608,324,051 \$		607,405,622 \$	619,423,751 \$	693,715,855 \$	703,563,375 \$	624,622,580 <u>\$ 607,405,622</u> <u>\$ 619,423,751</u> <u>\$ 693,715,855</u> <u>\$ 703,563,375</u> <u>\$ 729,271,267</u> <u>\$ 802,866,843</u> <u>\$ </u>	802,866,843 \$	839,328,865
Total debt applicable to the limit as a perco	erc	7.35%	6.29%	5.73%	5.10%	9.53%	7.12%	7.34%	6.57%	%90.9	5.57%

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.

Schedule 12 Cleveland County Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Governmental Unit		Gross Non-Revenue Bonded Debt	Percent Applicable to County		Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Total County direct debt	\$	46,768,880	100%	\$	46,768,880
Overlapping: Public Schools Total overlapping debt	\$ _		0%	-	<u>-</u> -
Total	\$_	46,768,880		\$_	46,768,880

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.

Schedule 13 **Cleveland County** Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Year</u>	Population(1)	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)	Median Household Income (2)	Public School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)	Number of Commercial Public Food Inspections Performed(5)	Number of Building Inspections Performed(6)
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
2023	100,558	4,542,813	45,126	13,957	3.60%	888	1,838

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.

Schedule 14 Cleveland County Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	202	23		4
Employer	Employment Range	Rank	Employment Range	Rank
CL LIC I D LOSEL C	1000	,	1000	,
Cleveland County Board Of Education	1000+	1	1000+	1
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	1000+	2	1000+	3
Atrium Health	1000+	3	1000+	2
Gardner-Webb University	500-999	9	1000+	4
County Of Cleveland	500-999	4	500-999	5
Baldor Electric Company	N/A	N/A	500-999	6
Electric Glass Fiber America LLC (Formerly				
PPG Industries)	500-99	10	500-999	7
Cleveland Community College	250-999	12	500-999	8
Clearwater Paper Corporation	500-999	6	N/A	N/A
Ingles Markets Inc	500-999	8	250-499	9
Hanesbrands Inc	500-999	7	250-499	10
Greenheck Fan Corporation	500-999	5	N/A	N/A
Eaton Corporation	N/A	N/A	250-499	11
City of Shelby	250-499	11	N/A	N/A

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

Schedule 15 Cleveland County Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Full-Time Equivalent 1	Iquivalent En	Employees As of June 30	June 30				
Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government	85	85	88	68	92	95	102	98	96	112	114
Public safety	272	266	279	286	287	288	294	299	293	318	337
Environmental protection	36	36	36	39	39	38	37	35	36	35	35
Economic and physical development	17	17	18	18	19	19	18	12	15	13	13
Human services	386	403	410	417	420	421	431	322	283	290	294
Cultural and recreation	16	21	23	24	24	25	26	24	23	22	22
Total	812	828	854	873	881	988	806	778	746	790	815

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).

Schedule 16 Cleveland County Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year				I	Fiscal Year		
Function	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government # of registered voters	62,000	58,771	61,180	63,435	64,557	60,779	63,738	66,222	67,594	66,297
Public Safety # of building permits issued # of calls dispatched	275 90,588	262 90,154	300 95,769	319	324 99,050	348 110,779	338 129,464	427 134,558	1,417	1,838 150,396
Human Services # of food & lodging sites inspected # of Health clients served (clinical)	1,171	1,192	1,192	1,187	1,185 16,442	1,178 16,329	93 <i>7</i> 14,089	918 11,753	796 13,849	888 12,364
Economic and Physical Development Number of major subdivision plan reviews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	S
Cultural and Recreation Library: Book volumes per capita Library income per capita (local) Library income per capita (total) Library visits per capita Turnover rate (circulation per book)	1.54 8.64 10.02 1.62 1.51	1.14 9.41 13.27 1.86 1.88	1.19 9.81 12.41 1.86	0.98 10.41 12.71 1.79	1.06 9.20 12.33 2.66 1.87	1.03 10.44 12.76 1.36 2.04	1.37 10.47 12.70 1.91 2.12	3.38 11.46 13.70 0.68 1.95	0.99 11.60 13.96 0.76 1.92	7.185 11.15 14.99 0.85 1.88
Education Total \$ spent per ADM	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,751 \$	1,817 \$	1,903 \$	1,975 \$	1,975 \$	2,110 \$	2,110 \$	1,804 \$	2,135
Enterprise Fund - Landfill Solid waste generated # tons/day	468	477	446	470	495	669	474	479	547	548

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.

Schedule 17 Cleveland County Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year	l Year				Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Function Public Safety											
Sheriff's Department:											
Stations	-	П	_	-	_	-	_	_	-		_
Vehicles	128	128	154	165	169	160	164	166	181	180	199
Emergency Medical Services:											
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	13	13
Vehicles	28	30	30	34	34	35	38	45	40	42	45
Cultural and Recreation											
Park acreage	1,468	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	\$ 146,076,511	\$ 146,076,511 \$ 147,872,060 \$ 161,888,551	\$ 161,888,551	\$ 173,506,273	\$ 182,857,144	\$ 197,967,905	\$ 203,453,604	\$ 203,453,604 \$ 208,291,968	\$ 244,007,169	\$ 142,989,794	\$ 164,201,296

Source: Various County Departments

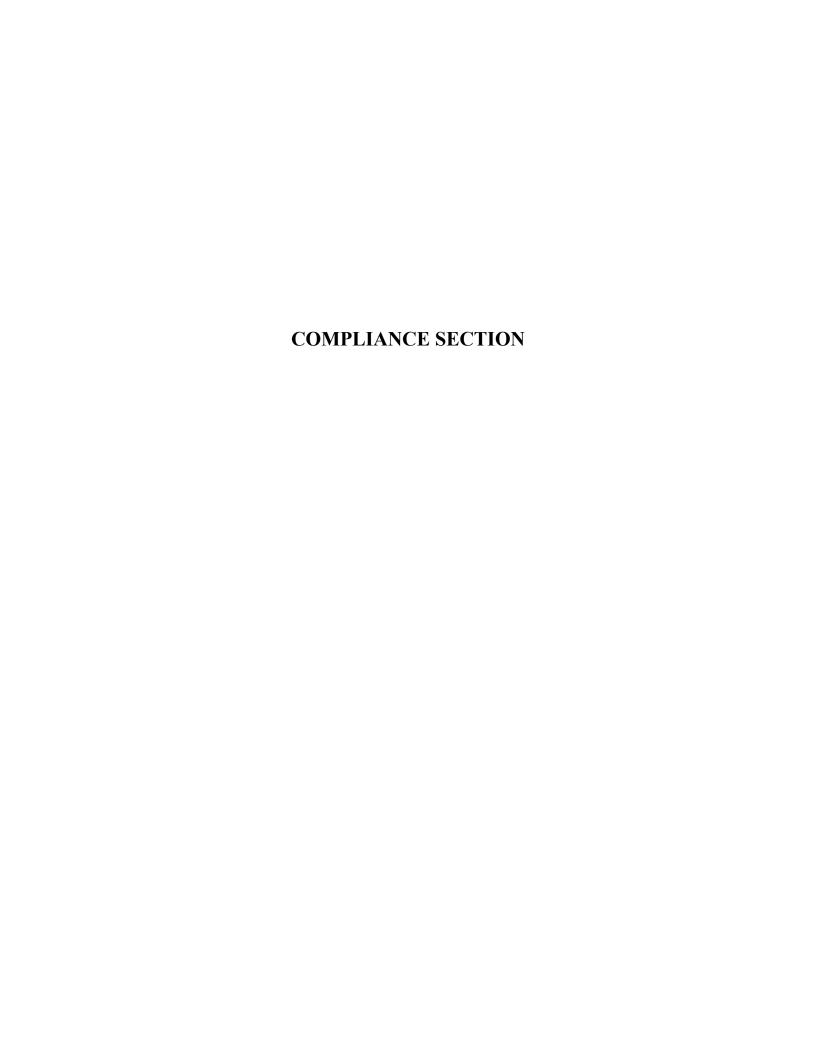
Schedule 18
Cleveland County
Principal Industry Sectors Current versus 3 and 6 years ago

			2023			2020			2017	
		Annual Wages	Annual Average Number of	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or	Annual Wages	Annual Average Number of	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or	Annual Wages	Annual Average Number of	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or
Industry NAICS Sector*		Paid	Employees	Employed	Paid	Employees	Employed	Paid	Employees	Employed
1. Manufacturing (31)	↔	239,031,537	3,723	10.67%	\$ 380,608,212		19.34%	\$ 349,217,034	6,488	19.88%
2. Health Care and Social Assistance (62)		146,451,877	2,565	7.35%	246,967,309	_	14.17%	217,290,458	5,042	15.45%
3. Educational Services (61)		79,226,134	1,794	5.14%	85,007,026	6 1,951	2.56%	83,729,322	2,214	6.79%
4. Retail Trade (44)		73,837,521	2,107	6.04%	114,997,979		11.07%	109,853,785	4,104	12.58%
5. Transportation and Warehousing (48)		57,566,714	1,195	3.43%	106,089,485		7.34%	103,400,319	2,563	7.85%
6. Public Administration (92)		51,852,351	1,012	2.90%	90,454,548		5.84%	77,667,997	2,034	6.23%
7. Construction		53,598,440	937	7.69%	84,466,809	1,670	4.76%	81,676,682	1,670	5.12%
8. Administrative and Support and Waste Management and										
Remediation Services		34,491,539	943	2.70%	57,823,266	6 1,992	2.68%	56,587,561	1,921	2.89%
9. Accommodation and Food Services		28,231,215	1,518	4.35%	48,328,663	3 2,810	8.01%	41,270,703	2,905	8.90%
10. Wholesale Trade		28,815,683	486	•	46,236,429		2.70%	43,500,635	1,000	3.06%
11. Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services		30,105,378	439		47,528,885	5 725	2.07%	36,250,156	638	1.96%
12. Information		20,592,127	193	0.55%	35,546,982	2 392	1.12%	33,839,570	445	1.36%
	\$	843,800,516	16,912	48.48%	\$ 1,085,376,419	9 28,351	87.66%	\$ 973,708,153	27,496	95.08%

*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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Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co, P.A.



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



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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises Cleveland County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2024.

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 [2023-001] 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 [2023-001].

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, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 19, 2024

TP SAP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the 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 consider 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2023-002, 2023-003, 2023-004, 2023-005, 2023-006] 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, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 19, 2024

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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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the 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 consider 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items [2023-003, 2023-004, 2023-005, 2023-006] 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, Dice, Scott, adams & Co., P.A.

Thompson, Price, Scott, Adams & Co., P.A.

Whiteville, NC

January 19, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes	X no
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major federal programs:			
• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		X yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards		yes	X no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	or federal programs: Unm	nodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)		Xyes	no
Identification of major federal programs: AL No. 10.557 21.027 93.778		futrition Program for Wor ocal Fiscal Recovery Fur gram	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs			\$ 819,345
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Xyes	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		X yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to State awards		yes	X no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	or State programs: Unmo	dified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act		Xyes	no

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

Identification of major State programs:

Program Name

Medical Assistance Program General Assembly Allocation Public School Building Capital Fund

Building Reuse Program State Budget Allocation

State Capital Infrastructure Fund

Dollar threshold used to determine

a State Major Program

\$ 500,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

X yes

___ no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-001 Budget Violation

NONCOMPLIANCE / SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY

Criteria: In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes § 143C, Budget revisions must be requested and

approved prior to any commitment and/or expenditure that would exceed the amount budgeted.

Entities should not overspend the authorized budget.

Condition: The budget was overspent in the following departments in General Fund: Administration \$20,858,

Finance \$1,254, Human Resources \$133,615, Sheriff \$742,234, Emergency Medical Services \$473,046, Emergency Communications \$114, Emergency Medical \$27,910, and Debt Service

\$157,578; Representative Payee Fund \$9,711.

Effect: Moneys were spent that had not been obligated and appropriated.

Cause: The majority of the over-expenditures in the General Fund and General Capital Project Fund related to

recording first year balances of new loan proceeds, lease proceeds, or IT subscription proceeds. There was an oversight in the requirement to record the entire proceeds and capital outlay associated with these agreements at inception. The over-expenditure in the Representative Payee Fund was an

oversight.

Identification of a repeat

finding:

This is a repeat finding from the immediate previous audit, 2022-001.

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 officials and planned corrective actions:

The County agrees with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan in the following section.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Treasury

Program Names: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

AL No.: 21.027

Finding 2023-002 Untimely Adoption of Policy

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

Criteria: In accordance with the U.S. Department of Treasury 31 CFR Part 35, Coronavirus State and Local

Fiscal Recovery Funds Final Rule and the Uniform Guidance, Eligible Projects Determination & Documentation Policy, Cost Principles/Allowable Costs Policy, Civil Rights Compliance /

Nondiscrimination Policy, are required to be adopted as condition of receiving the funds.

Condition: The County did not adopt required policies timely.

Effect: The County could use the funds for unallowable costs that were prohibited by the Final Rule.

Cause: County oversight of the new federal grant requirements to have the stated policies in place.

Recommendation: The finance office should review the grant agreement and the Uniform Guidance more carefully to

ensure all compliance requirements are meet.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The County agrees with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan in the following section.

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 2023-003 IV-D Cooperation with Child Support

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

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 1 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.

Context: We examined 60 from a total of 1,380,866 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, 2022-002.

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

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. See Corrective Action Plan in the following section.

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 2023-004 Inaccurate Information Entry

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

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 1 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 1,380,866 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, 2022-003.

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 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. See Corrective Action Plan in the following section.

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

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 2023-005 Inaccurate Resources Entry

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

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 1 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 1,380,866 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, 2022-004.

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. See Corrective Action Plan in the following section.

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

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 2023-006 Inadequate Request for Information

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Eligibility

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 10 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 1,380,866 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, 2022-005.

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. See Corrective Action Plan in the following section.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

AL No.: 93.778

SIGNIFICANT DEFICENCY: Finding 2023-003, 2023-004, 2023-005, 2023-006 also apply to State requirements and State Awards.



Cleveland County

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-001

Name of Contact Person: Sherrie Geer, Interim Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The current Finance Staff did not realize that budget needed to be in place for GASB 87 and 96

audit entries. We will be mindful and aware of this for any future GASB87 and GASB96 requirements. Administration, Finance, Human Resourcse, Sheriff, Emergency Medical and Debt Service departments were those affected by the GASB87 and GASB96 requirements. The overspend in Emergency Communications of \$114 was a result of an expense that NC E911 board deemed as an ineligible expense in those Fund 26 (Emergency Phone) funds after the fact. So the expense had to be moved to Emergency Communications dept which caused the overage.

The Representative Payee Fund overage was just an oversight not realized. Finance has notified staff and departments that oversee these funds to make sure sufficient budget is available for

planned expenditures.

The Finance Director left the organization at year end (July 2023) and failed to communicate information to remaining staff. In addition to this, Finance Staff has been without Assistant Finance Director since January 2023 and Purchasing agent since May 2022. With onboarding of New Finance Director January 29, 2023 we anticipate department vacancies and needs will be

addressed.

Proposed Completion Date: January 31, 2023

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2023-002

Name of Contact Person: Sherrie Geer, Interim Finance Officer

Corrective Action: The Finance Office has submitted information on policies that need to be adopted to the

Manager's Office and Legal department for further review. Policies are being worked on and should be presented to the Board of Commissioner's at the February 6, 2024 meeting. Finance staff and other staff involved will be reminded to make sure grant agreements are read throughly

to make sure all grant requirements are being met.

Proposed Completion Date: February 6, 2024

Finding 2023-003

Name of Contact Person: Alice Wilson, Medicaid Program Administrator



Cleveland County

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Corrective Action: Lead staff along with Supervision will condcut refresher training regarding when and how to

properly send a IV D referral. The county must also ensure that staff is aware of current guidance in Admin letter 13-23 which states that an applicant/beneficiary is not required to cooperate with Child Support during the CCU period however a parent/caretaker can request assistance with establishing child support at which time the worker would assist by keing the referral. While this is a repeat finding it is important to note the decrease in errors found to one error in 2023 compared to 3 found in 2022. The county feels that the specialization model with in the Family & Childrens team has contributed to this reduction and will continue to reduce as

we go forward.

Proposed Completion Date: Staff training to be completed by 3/31/2024

Finding 2023-004

Name of Contact Person: Alice Wilson, Medicaid Program Administrator

Corrective Action: Lead Staff along with Supervision will conduct refresher training on how to add and remove

household members in a case. This area will continue to be a part of the second party checks conducted by lead staff and supervision to ensure accurate entry. Management along with the Medicaid Services Administrator will review the current second party/ QA Analysis policy and update any areas to ensure that supervisors and lead staff are sampling an appropriate amount of work in order to identify any error trends. The county is in the process of specializing all Medicaid staff by function within the program adminisitered. Currently the Family & Childrens Medicaid department has been specialized into a Intake Application team and a Redetermination team. The Adult Medicaid team is working toward this same specialization model with a target completion date of late spring 2024. While this is a repeat finding from 2022 it is important to note the significant decrease in the total number found in 2023 of one error compared to 10

errors found in 2022.

Proposed Completion Date: Review of Second Party/QA policy and staff training to be completed by 3/31/2024.

Specialization of Adult Medicaid group to be completed by 4/30/2024 if fully staffed.

Finding 2023-005

Name of Contact Person: Alice Wilson, Medicaid Program Administrator

Corrective Action: Lead Staff along with Supervision will conduct refresher training on how to add evidence and

update evidence to the Evidence Dashboard on a case. This area will continue to be a part of the second party checks conducted by lead staff and supervision to ensure accurate entry. Management along with the Econ Services Administrator will review the current second party/QA Analysis policy and update any areas to ensure that supervisors and lead staff are sampling an ample amount of work in order to identify any error trends. The county is working toward specializing the Adult Medicaid by function within the Adult Program and will consist of one team that consist of a Intake Application team and a Redeterminationteam. The county currently has a targeted completion date of late spring 2024. While this is a repeat finding from 2022 it is important to note the significant decrease in the total number found in 2023 of one error

compared to 8 errors found in 2022.

Proposed Completion Date: Review of Second Party/QA policy and staff training to be completed by 3/31/2024.

Specialization of Adult Medicaid group to be completed by 4/30/2024 if fully staffed.



Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Finding 2023-006

Name of Contact Person: Alice Wilson, Medicaid Program Administrator

Corrective Action: Lead Staff along with Supervision will conduct refresher training on how to run all required

electronic data matches and how to thoroughly document a case using the developed case note template. This area will continue to be a part of the second party checks conducted by lead staff and supervision to ensure accurate entry. Management along with the Econ Services Administrator will review the current second party/ QA Analysis policy and update any areas to ensure that supervisors and lead staff are sampling an ample amount of work in order to identify any error trends. The county is working toward specializing the Adult Medicaid by function within the Adult Program and will consist of one team that consist of a Intake Application team and a Redeterminationteam. The county currently has a targeted completion date of late spring 2024. Since many of these errors were found within the Adult Medicaid team the county feels that once specialization for this area is complete we will see a reduction of errors in this area.

Proposed Completion Date: Review of Second Party/QA policy and staff training to be completed by 3/31/2024.

Specialization of Adult Medicaid group to be completed by 4/30/2024 if fully staffed.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Corrective Action Plan for Finding 2023-003, 2023-004, 2023-005, 2023-006 also apply to State Award Findings.

Cleveland County, North Carolina Summary Schedule of Prior Year Aaudit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Finding: 2022-001

Status: Repeat as finding 2023-001

Finding: 2022-002

Status: Repeat as finding 2023-003

Finding: 2022-003

Status: Repeat as finding 2023-004

Finding: 2022-004

Status: Repeat as finding 2023-005

Finding: 2022-005

Status: Repeat as finding 2023-006

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Federal Assistance Listing No.	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards:						- _
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture 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		\$ 1,081,118	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,081,118
FNS - ARPA	10.561		247,612	-	-	-
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program			1,328,730	-	-	1,081,118
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		755,230	_	_	_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.557		2,083,960			1,081,118
U.S. Dept. of Justice						
F1 1D W 1H (A 1) C (D	16.720		22.100			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		23,100	-	-	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Crime Victim Assistance	16.607 16.575		13,298 73,428	-	-	-
Crime Victini Assistance	10.575		75,420			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		46,371	-	-	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		147,938			
Total U.S. Dept. of Justice	10.710		304,135	-	-	<u>-</u>
U.S. Dept. of Treasury Direct program						
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027		11,175,574	-	-	-
D. Id. IVGD						
Passed-through N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources SFRF Nonrecurring Aid to Libraries	s 21.027		87,033	_		
Total U.S. Dept. of Treasury	21.027		11,262,607			
U.S. National Endowment for the Arts Passed-through N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resource: Library Services and Technology Act Program Total U.S. National Endowment for the Arts	s 45.310		61,801 61,801		<u>-</u>	
Total C.S. National Endownient for the Arts			01,801			
U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services Passed-through Isothermal Regional Commission Aging Cluter						
ARPA - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		40,703	7,183	-	-
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers ARPA - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C,	93.044		261,928	15,408	-	-
Nutrition Services Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition	93.045		31,129	5,493	-	-
Services	93.045		109,978	6,469	-	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053		32,602	-	-	
Total Aging Cluter			476,340	34,553	-	
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Healt and Human Services Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster Division of Social Services:						
TANF - Work First Division of Public Health	93.558		1,810,306	-	-	1,547,594
TANF - Work First	93.558		16,569	-	_	_
Total TANF Cluster			1,826,875	-		1,547,594
AFDC Payments & Penalties	93.560		(45)	(12)	-	(13)
Family Preservation	93.556		27,200	-	-	-
Refugee Assistance Admin	93.566		483	-	-	-

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Federal Assistance Listing No.	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	Local Expenditures
<u>Foster Care and Adoption Cluster</u> Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		1,400,190	208,329	_	848,338
Foster Care	N/A		38,785	200,327	_	112,706
Adoption Assistance	93.659		64,803	-	-	64,803
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster			1,503,778	208,329	-	1,025,847
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		1,813,897	(1,081)	-	935,513
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance: Administration	02.560		00.007			
Energy Assistance Payments	93.568 93.568		98,806 232,556	-	-	-
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568		301,215	-	-	-
LIEAP - ARPA	93.568		150,776	_	_	_
LIHWAP - ADM	93.568		10,765	-	_	-
LIHWAP - ARPA	93.568		27,756	-	-	-
LIHWAP -ARPA ADM	93.568		40,940	-	-	-
LIHWAP - CAA	93.568		103,855	-	-	
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			966,669	-	-	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		3,433	-	-	1,144
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		30,300	2,500	-	-
SSBG - Other Service and Training Division of Aging and Adult Services:	93.667		452,593	-	-	150,864
SSBG Division of Social Services:	93.667		133,099	3,803		
SSBG - State In Home Service Fund	93.667		36,279			5,183
SSBG - State Adult Day Care	93.667		69,545	14,221	_	23,574
SSBG - APS ARPA	93.667		5,374		_	
Total Social Serice Block Grant			696,890	18,024	-	179,621
Passed-through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services Subsidized Child Care Child Care Development Fund Cluster: 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 Social Services: Administration:	93.596		159,996	-	-	-
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778		3,742,956	484,339	_	1,370,605
Division of Social Services:	33.770		3,7 12,900	10 1,559		1,5 / 0,000
Administration:						
State Children's Insurance Program - N.C. Health Choice	93.767		89,850	6,284	-	14,666
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 Control Program	93.116		50	_	_	_
•						
Family Planning Services	93.217		71,475	-	-	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		30,388	-	-	-
COVID-19 Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		112,847			
Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements			143,235	-	-	-
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323		1,499,827	-	-	-
COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public						
Health Crisis Response	93.354		112,741	-	-	-

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 Expenditures	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		67,980	-	-	-
Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across the Nation (Wisewomen)	93.436		13,320	_	-	_
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898		30,860	-	-	_
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		169,132 13,545,591	16,234 769,170	-	5,074,977
U. S. Department of Homeland Security Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety: Division of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security	97.042		53,407		-	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 27,311,501	\$ 769,170	\$ - \$	6,156,095
State Awards: N.C. Dept. of Administration Veterans Service			\$ -		\$ - \$	<u>-</u>
Total N.C. Dept. of Administration				2,083	-	
N.C. Dept. of Cultural and Natural Resources Division of State Library State Aid to Public Libraries				155,295	-	<u>-</u>
Total N.C. Dept. of Cultural and Natural Resources			-	155,295	-	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality Division of Waste Management Soil Conservation State Match				33,600		
Electronic Management Program Total N.C. Dept. Environmental Quality			- - -	18,238 51,838	- - -	- - -
N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services Division of Social Services						
ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD DCD Smart Start				86,859 90,052	-	- -
AFDC Incent/Prog Integrit			-	6	-	-
State Foster Home Extended FC/Max Non IV-E			-	113,623 86,542	-	86,064
F/C at Risk Maximization			-	11,010	-	4,134
SFHF Maximization			-	152,767	-	83,461
Non-Allocating Reimbursable			-	-	-	453,217
Work First Non Reimbursable County Funded Programs			-	-	-	1,024,628 1,022,994
Total Division of Social Service				540,859	-	2,674,498
Division of Public Health						
Food and Lodging Fees			-	17,640	-	-
PH Capacity Building Public Health Nursing			-	149,701 400	-	-
General Communicable Disease Control			-	5,465	-	-
Healthy Community Activities			-	3,747	-	-
Nurse Family Partnership			-	231,170	-	-
Child Health STD Drugs			-	10,516 844	-	-
Breast and Cervical Cancer Control			-	16,275	-	-
TPPI - Adol. Pregency Prevention Program			-	75,000	-	-
School Nurse Funding Initiative			-	200,000	-	-
Family Plannning - State Maternal Health			-	54,132 5,387	-	-
Women's Health Service Fund			-	12,775	-	-
TB Control			-	21,097	-	-
County Confinement Facilities Funding			-	41,200		

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 Expenditures	Provided to <u>Subrecipients</u>	Local Expenditures
Division of Budget and Analysis General Assembly Allocation		S.L. 2022-74		-	984,738	-	<u> </u>
Total Division of Public Health				-	1,830,087	-	<u>-</u>
Passed-through Isothermal Regional Commission Division of Aging GO-HCCBG-Access				-	43,420	-	_
GO-HCCBG-Congregate Meals				-	6,289	-	-
GO-HCCBG Home Delivered Meals GO-HCCBG-In Home Services				-	24,062 203,756	-	-
Total Division of Aging				-	277,527	-	-
State Budget Allocation Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Services				-	934,828 3,583,301	-	2,674,498
N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds Needs Based Lottery Fund				-	974,938 18,274,613	974,938 18,274,613	- -
Total Public School Building Capital Fund				-	19,249,551	19,249,551	-
Total N.C. Dept. of Public Instruction				-	19,249,551	19,249,551	
N.C. Dept. of Transportation Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP) Cluster:		DOT-16CL 362282.11.1			124 972		
ROAP Rural General Public Program		DOT-16CL		-	134,872	-	-
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Progr	am	36220.10.11.1 DOT-16CL		-	112,892	-	-
ROAP WorkFirst Transitional/ Employment		36236.11.10.1		-	30,182 277,946	-	
Total Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP) Clus Total NC. Dept of Transportation	ter		_	<u> </u>	277,946	-	-
Na Para an			_				
N.C. Dept. of Commerce Building Reuse Program				_	860,000	860,000	_
One NC Grant				-	150,000	150,000	<u>-</u>
Total of N.C. Dept. of Commerce				-	1,010,000	1,010,000	
N.C. Dept. of Public Safety Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs JCPC Administration					14,383		
Juvenile Medication/Family Centered Treatment/YDI After S	chool Program			-	312,194	312,194	-
Communities in Schools Roots and Wings				-	57,870 13,194	57,870 13,194	-
Total Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs			-	-	397,641	383,258	-
Total N. C. Department of Public Safety				-	397,641	383,258	-
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management NC Register of Deeds Grant				-	2,166	-	-
State Budget Allocation		20155		-	1,169,377	726,450	-
State Budget Allocation Total State Budget Allocation		20154		-	32,343 1,201,720	726,450	
Total State Budget Allocation				-	1,201,720	720,430	-
State Capital Infrastructure Fund State Capital Infrastructure Fund		20152 20151		-	9,527,544 400,000	-	-
State Capital Infrastructure Fund		20156		-	175,000	-	-
State Capital Infrastructure Fund		20153		-	306,764	-	
Total State Capital Infrastructure Fund Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management				-	10,409,308 11,613,194	726,450	<u> </u>
N.C. Dept. of Information Technology N.C. 911 Board							
PSAP Grant				-	71,562	-	
Total N.C. Dept. of Information Technology				-	71,562	-	<u>-</u>
Total State Awards			\$	-	\$ 36,412,411	\$ 21,369,259	\$ 2,674,498
Total Federal and State Awards			\$	27,311,501	\$ 37,181,581	\$ 21,369,259	\$ 8,830,593

	Federal	State/	Federal			
	Federal	Pass-through	(Direct &		Provided	
Grantor/Pass-through	Assistance	Grantor's	Pass-through)	State	to	Local
Grantor/Program Title	Listing No.	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>Subrecipients</u>	Expenditures

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and State grant activity of the Cleveland County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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

Note 5: Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

Program Title	AL No.	Federal	State
Food and Nutrition Services	10.551	\$ 67,259,117	\$ -
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women Infant a	10.557	2,327,645	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - PEAF	93.558	142,861	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	429,187	-
IV-E Adopt & Vendor	93.659	1,150,404	216,776
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	600,203	132,227
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	220,732,161	85,230,755
CWS Adopt, Vendor, Guard	N/A	-	199,406
SC/SA Domiciliary Care	N/A	-	599,307