COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Prepared by: Finance Department Finance Director: Brian Epley This page left blank intentionally.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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CLEVELAND COUNTY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

311 East Marion Street Shelby, NC 28152

Phone: 704-484-4811

November 21, 2016

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Cleveland County, North Carolina, for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 is hereby submitted. Laws of the State of North Carolina, along with policies and procedures of the North Carolina Local Government Commission, require that all local governments in the State publish a complete set of financial statements annually. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

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

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Cleveland County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 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, 2016 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY

Cleveland County was established in 1841 and is located in the piedmont of North Carolina. It is one of 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. Our County has land area of 469 square miles and a population of 97,871. There are fifteen municipalities within the County, the largest being the city of Shelby, which serves as the county seat. The County has a county-manager form of government. The five members of the Board of Commissioners are elected and serve staggered four-year terms. Commissioners hold policy-making and legislative authority. They are responsible for adopting the annual budget ordinance and appointing the county manager. The manager is responsible for implementing policies, managing daily operations, and appointing department heads.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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

A balanced economic base of agriculture, tourism and manufacturing contributes to growth in the local economy. Agriculture is Cleveland County's leading industry, contributing \$149 million to the local economy each year. There are 1,036 small family-owned farming operations producing food and fiber on 116,651 acres of fertile farmland. Broilers and beef cattle are leading commodities, generating a combined \$132 million in farm gate sales. Crops (row crops, produce, nursery stock and forages) contribute an additional \$16 million.

Travel and tourism continues to be the second largest industry in North Carolina. The County's tourism industry has experienced strong growth due to its location, seasonal climate, variety of activities to experience and its encompassing marketing strategy. The tourism industry employs more than 680 in Cleveland County and ranks 8tht in North Carolina's 100 Counties with a 4.5% increase in visitor spending from 2014. The Cleveland County Travel and Tourism does an excellent job of promoting the County and surrounding areas.

The County is home to the Earl Scruggs Center, Don Gibson Theatre, Joy Performance Center, the American Legion World Series, numerous festivals and walking trails and many other attractions and cultural experiences. The most current value determined by the State of North Carolina of the economic impact of tourism to the County is estimated to be \$101.10 million. This provides an annual tax savings to each County resident of approximately \$80.26

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

				Unemployment
Fiscal Year	<u>Permits</u>	<u> </u>	<u> Dollar Value</u>	<u>Rates</u>
2016	300	\$	23,168,978	5.6%
2015	262	\$	30,084,433	6.9%
2014	275	\$	27,733,885	6.8%
2013	250	\$	18,646,230	9.5%
2012	259	\$	24,205,135	10.6%

The number of permits issued for new residential and commercial construction was up from FY2015 and the total dollar value of those new permits decreased by approximately \$7 million. The local unemployment rate remained steady during the fiscal year as the economy continued to show positive indicators both locally and regionally.

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

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Company Industry</u>	Employment Range
Cleveland County Board Of Education	Education & Health Services	1000+
Cleveland Regional Medical Center	Education & Health Services	1000 +
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	500-999
Gardner-Webb University	Education & Health Services	500-999
County Of Cleveland	Public Administration	500-999
Baldor Electric Company	Manufacturing	500-999
PPG Industries Inc.	Manufacturing	500-999
Ingles Markets Inc.	Trade, Transportation & Utilities	250-499
Hanesbrands, Inc.	Manufacturing	250-499

MAJOR INITIATIVES

FOR THE YEAR. The Board of Commissioners adopted a balanced budget for the fiscal year with no change in the county-wide ad valorem property tax rate of 57 cents per \$100 dollars of valuation. Total General fund revenues increased by approximately \$500,000 over the previous fiscal year or .54 percent. Total General Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$150,000 or .15 percent over FY 2016. Total General Fund Balance decreased by \$5,775,379 to \$38,510,687 and the Unassigned Fund Balance amount was \$19,127,229. The net position of the County's only Enterprise Fund increased in FY 2016 by \$1,121,239.

The Board of Commissioners had a number of capital project initiatives that were accomplished during FY2016 including the opening of the New Cleveland County Health Department and The Cleveland County Public Shooting Complex.

The new Health Department was constructed at a price of \$168 per square foot and strategically located on the same property as the County Social Services building in order to create a functioning County Health and Human Services Campus.

The Public Shooting Complex also officially opened during the fiscal year. The project was a joint partnership with the N.C. Wildlife Commission and is located on an 82 acre tract adjacent to the County Solid Waste facility.

The Commission continues to focus on a community wide economic development strategy and job creation. Unemployment in Cleveland County is 5.6% which ranks strongly across North Carolina peer Counties. The County sold its' second shell building during the 1st quarter of 2015-16. In collaboration with the City of Shelby, a joint industrial park has been completed that is located in west Shelby. There has been well over 300 new jobs created for our citizens. Economic Development and fiscal sustainability both continue to be a high priority of the Commissions strategic plan.

For FY 2015-2016, 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 2016-2017 brings unique challenges to Cleveland County. It offers the first statutory County-Wide tax revaluation since 2008, and on average property values had a net decrease of approximately 3.6%. Revaluation was a top priority on the Boards strategic plan for several years and the Board of Commission was able to adopt a balanced budget for FY 2016-17 with no change to the tax rate and no service interruptions.

For the second consecutive year the Board's other top priority was continued momentum and creation of a sustainable Cleveland County Employee Pay Plan. The Board approved a ¹/₂ step pay plan adjustment for all permanent full-time employees and a 1.6% cost of living increase. The Commissioners have also made improvements to employee health care plans, dental care, and increased HSA contribution to \$1,100 for completing the biometric screening. The Board held spouse and dependent coverage premiums flat for the sixth consecutive year.

During FY 2015-16, Cleveland County underwent an intensive bond rating review by both national rating agencies which resulted in the County's credit rating being increased. The Board has adopted several key financial policies and benchmarks that help mitigate financial stability and future growth. The Board of Commission has identified continued long term financial planning as a goal for FY 16-17. This would include the development of a master facility plan, 10 year capital CIP plan, and long term support for County Volunteer Fire Departments.

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 \$19.1 million in Unassigned General Fund Balance or 18.14 percent of total General Fund expenditures including transfers to other funds. The Local Government Commission of the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer recommends that local governments have at least 8 percent of General Fund Expenditures in Unassigned General Fund Balance available for appropriation.

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

the payments for any retiree with 30 or more years of service with the County or a combined age and years of service total of at least 80. Reduced contribution rates are made by the County for retirees with a combined age and years of service that total 70 or 75 at retirement. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the County adopted procedures under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 43 and 45 for reporting and accounting for other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

OTHER INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDIT. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. 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.

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, 2015. This was the second 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 Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A 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.

Brian Epley

Finance Director

List of Principal Officials

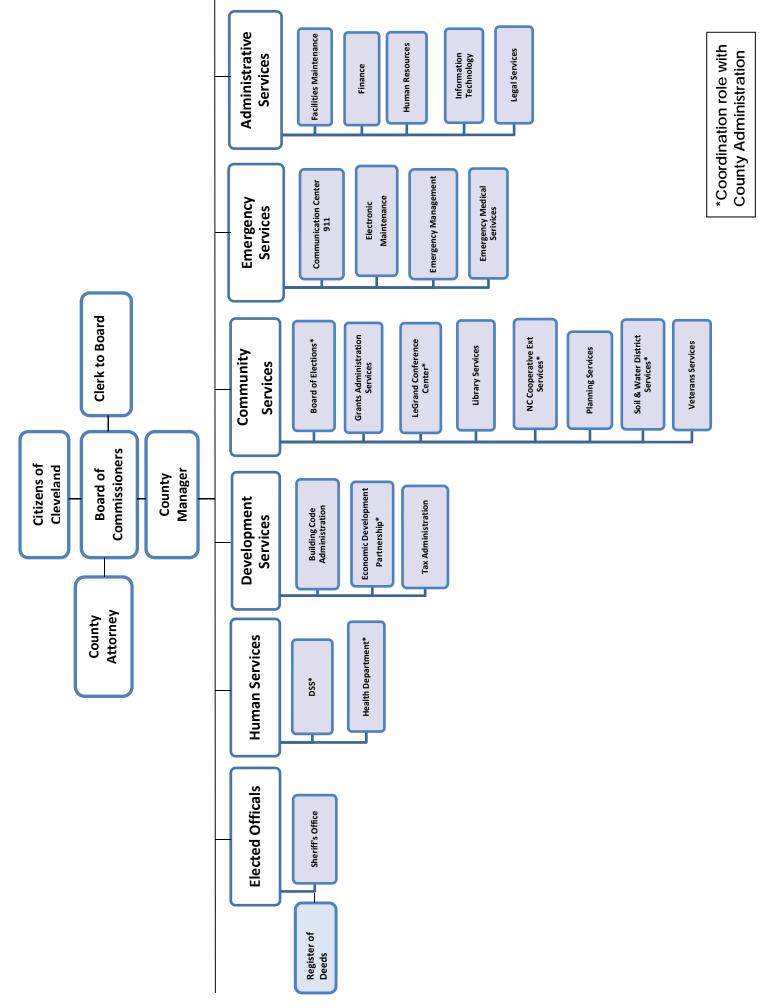
June 30, 2016

Board of Commissioners

Chairman	Jason Falls
Vice Chairman	Eddie Holbrook
Commissioner	Johnny Hutchins
Commissioner	Ronald Hawkins
Commissioner	Susan Allen

County Officials

	L CD: 1 1
County Manager	
Building Codes Administrator	
Clerk to the Board	Henry Earle
Cooperative Extension Director	Greg Traywick
Community Services Director	Kerri Melton
Coroner	Robbie Morgan
County Tax Assessor	Chris Green
Tax Collector	Necole Richard
County Attorney	Tim Moore
Elections Director	Dayna Causby
Electronic Equipment Services Director	Mark Dellinger
EMS Director	Joe Lord
Finance Director	Brian Epley
Fire Marshal/Emergency Services Director	Perry Davis
Human Resources Director	
Information Technology Director	Marty Gold
LeGrand Conference Center Director	Millie Holbrook
Library Director	Carol Wilson
Maintenance Director	Scott Bowman
Planning Director	Bill McCarter
Public Health Director	Dorothea Wyant
Register of Deeds	Debi Harrill
Sheriff	Alan Norman
Social Services Director	Karen Ellis
Soil and Water Conservation District	Stephen Bishop
Solid Waste & Animal Services	
Veteran Services Officer	Debra Conn





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Cleveland North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Sur K. Enge

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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MARTIN & STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of 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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cleveland County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

730 13th Avenue Drive SE Hickory, North Carolina 28602 Phone 828-327-2727 Fax 828-328-2324 13 South Center Street Taylorsville, North Carolina 28681 Phone 828-632-9025 Fax 828-632-9085 Toll Free Both Locations 1-800-948-0585 Website: www.martinstarnes.com

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cleveland County, North Carolina, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions, Local Government Employees' Retirement System Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability and County Contributions, and the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Schedule of County Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion,

the combining and individual fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2016 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 that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cleveland County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & associates, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 21, 2016 This page left blank intentionally.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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.

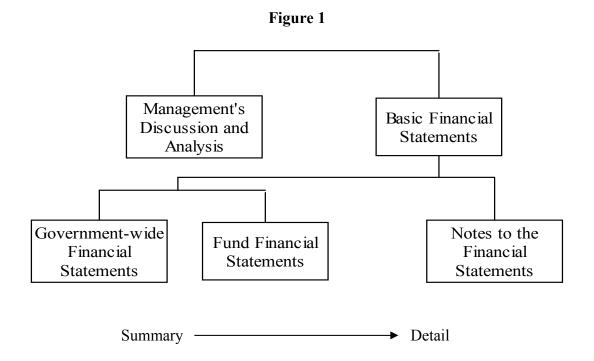
Financial Highlights

- 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 \$125,973,844 (*net position*). In accordance with North Carolina law, liabilities of the County include approximately \$26,740,868 in long-term debt associated with assets belonging to the Cleveland County Board of Public Education and Cleveland County Community College, respectively. 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 \$7,938,036, primarily due the completion of several key capital projects and management's continued focus on monitoring spending.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Cleveland County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48,410,033. That amount is a decrease of \$2,828,838, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 40.5 percent of this total amount, or \$19,488,274, is non-spendable or restricted.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$19,127,229, or 18.1 percent, of total General Fund expenditures, not including transfers.
- Cleveland County's total general obligation, limited obligation and installment note debt decreased \$3,389,290 during the current fiscal year primarily from current year debt service payments.

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



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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed shortterm 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 assets held on behalf of others. The County has eight major agency funds and several smaller agency funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements 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 law enforcement officers. 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	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources:						
Current and other assets	\$ 54,498,329	\$ 57,956,637	\$ 6,183,447	\$ 5,782,849	\$ 60,681,776	\$ 63,739,486
Capital assets	110,247,913	104,579,375	17,184,372	16,448,095	127,432,285	121,027,470
Net pension asset	155,349	3,005,988	-	119,209	155,349	3,125,197
Deferred outflows of resources	2,087,806	2,041,228	86,415	84,772	2,174,221	2,126,000
Total assets and deferred outflows	166,989,397	167,583,228	23,454,234	22,434,925	190,443,631	190,018,153
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources:						
Long-term liabilities	41,159,880	44,014,447	11,750,379	11,956,069	52,910,259	55,970,516
Net pension liability	2,188,894	-	91,204	-	2,280,098	-
Other liabilities	7,534,676	8,383,220	400,375	144,346	7,935,051	8,527,566
Deferred inflows of resources	1,295,975	7,192,386	48,404	291,877	1,344,379	7,484,263
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	52,179,425	59,590,053	12,290,362	12,392,292	64,469,787	71,982,345
Net Position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	103,435,523	96,884,891	17,184,372	16,448,095	120,619,895	113,332,986
Restricted	19,071,426	15,140,025	-	-	19,071,426	15,140,025
Unrestricted	(7,696,977)	(4,031,741)	(6,020,500)	(6,405,462)	(13,717,477)	(10,437,203)
Total net position	\$114,809,972	\$107,993,175	\$11,163,872	\$10,042,633	\$125,973,844	\$118,035,808

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 125,973,844 as of June 30, 2016. The County's net position increased by 7,938,036 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Net position of the County are reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets of 120,619,895; restricted net position of 19,071,426; and unrestricted net position of 13,717,477).

The net investment in capital assets category is defined as the County's investment in Countyowned capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, automotive equipment, and office and other equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other resources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position consists of restrictions for stabilization for State statute, register of deeds emergency 911 funds, other public safety protection costs, 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, but are recorded as assets of the school system and the community college, which are the primary users of the assets. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets.

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations positively 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 98.37 percent
- 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 \$6,816,797. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase tax collection rate to 98.37%
- Completion and capitalization of large capital projects
- Increase in Local Option Sales Tax Collections

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,121,239. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Fee structures that help cover the cost of providing the service
- Managed costs
- Diligence in revenue collections

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Cleveland County's Change in Net Position Figure 3

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Activities Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,213,038	\$ 9,368,322	\$ 5,746,746	\$ 5,976,341	\$ 16,959,784	\$ 15,344,663
Operating grants						
and contributions	23,848,088	23,559,408	-	108,734	23,848,088	23,668,142
Capital grants and contributions						
contributions	8,022,326	6,656,184	-	-	8,022,326	6,656,184
General revenues:						
Property taxes	60,047,655	59,587,494	-	-	60,047,655	59,587,494
Other taxes	17,561,662	17,202,034	652,263	515,482	18,213,925	17,717,516
Other	278,704	188,579	13,557	1,004	292,261	189,583
Total revenues	120,971,473	116,562,021	6,412,566	6,601,561	127,384,039	123,163,582
Expenses:						
General government	11,020,394	9,192,572	-	-	11,020,394	9,192,572
Public safety	25,934,832	23,023,383	-	-	25,934,832	23,023,383
Environmental	, ,	, ,			, ,	, ,
protection	2,792,358	145,725	-	-	2,792,358	145,725
Economic and	, ,	,			, ,	,
physical development	2,998,654	4,887,922	-	-	2,998,654	4,887,922
Human services	38,328,743	37,343,610	-	-	38,328,743	37,343,610
Cultural and						
recreational	1,436,822	553,031	-	-	1,436,822	553,031
Education	30,170,441	28,527,582	-	-	30,170,441	28,527,582
Interest on						
long-term debt	1,904,752	1,791,022	-	-	1,904,752	1,791,022
Solid waste disposal	-	-	4,862,707	4,679,344	4,862,707	4,679,344
Total expenses	114,586,996	105,464,847	4,862,707	4,679,344	119,449,703	110,144,191
Increase (decrease)						
in net position						
before transfers	6,384,477	11,097,174	1,549,859	1,922,217	7,934,336	13,019,391
Transfers	432,320	125,967	(432,320)	(125,967)		
Increase (decrease)						
in net position	6,816,797	11,223,141	1,117,539	1,796,250	7,934,336	13,019,391
Net Position:						
Beginning of year - July 1	107,993,175	100,607,261	10,042,633	8,411,914	118,035,808	109,019,175
Beginning of year, restated	-	96,770,034	-	8,246,383	-	105,016,417
End of year - June 30	\$ 114,809,972	\$107,993,175	\$11,160,172	\$10,042,633	\$125,970,144	\$118,035,808

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 \$31,066,779 while total fund balance was \$38,510,687. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare available fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Available fund balance represents 24.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents 30.0 percent of that same amount.

The Governing Body of Cleveland County has determined that the County should maintain an unassigned fund balance of 16% of general fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an unassigned fund balance percentage of 18.1 percent.

At June 30, 2016, the governmental funds of the County reported a combined fund balance of \$48,410,033, a 5.5 percent decrease from last year. The decrease was primarily due to the completion of two major capital projects. Unassigned fund balance grew for the third consecutive year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. The County's financial position increased during FY 2016 due to better that anticipated revenue collections in a majority of the major revenue categories coupled with actual 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 \$7.5 million under budget at fiscal year-end. On the revenue side, the largest positive budget variances were in the ad valorem property tax, sales tax revenues, other taxes and licenses, and miscellaneous earnings categories.

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 \$5,425,467, or 6.9 percent, and expenditures by \$2,057,852, or 1.91 percent, of the original budget. The County doubled expected investment earnings but had a positive variance in sales tax and permitting.

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 \$11,163,872. During the fiscal year 2016, proprietary fund net position increased \$1,121,239. The increase in total net position for the proprietary funds is primarily due to rate increases at the Landfill Fund.

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, 2016 totals \$127,432,285 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, plant and distribution systems, equipment, automotive equipment, and construction in progress.

Cleveland County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Figure 4 Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities

	_	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	Total			
	2016		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
T 1	¢	16 400 104	¢ 12 000 000	¢12.470.000	¢12.470.000	¢ 20.051.100	¢	26 270 005
Land	\$	16,480,194	\$ 12,908,099	\$13,470,906	\$13,470,906	\$ 29,951,100	\$	26,379,005
Buildings		84,954,463	67,623,843	879,730	906,636	85,834,193		68,530,479
Plant and distribution								
systems		-	3,970,704	56,161	133,014	56,161		4,103,718
Equipment		3,670,185	178,530	6,383	6,935	3,676,568		185,465
Vehicles and motor								
equipment		4,833,823	3,792,340	2,360,311	2,050,317	7,194,134		5,842,657
Construction in								
progress		309,248	16,105,859	410,881	4,821,723	720,129		20,927,582
Total	\$	110,247,913	\$104,579,375	\$17,184,372	\$21,389,531	\$127,432,285	\$	125,968,906

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, 2016, Cleveland County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,505,000. General obligation debt was \$100,000 which is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the County. 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. A summary of long-term debt is shown in Figure 5.

Cleveland County's Outstanding Debt & Long Term Liabilities

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015		2016	2015	
Limited obligation bonds	\$ 15,505,000	\$ 16,590,000	\$	- \$	-	\$ 15,505,000	\$ 16,590,000	
General obligation bonds	100,000	350,000		-	-	100,000	350,000	
Installment notes payable	17,948,258	20,002,548		-	-	17,948,258	20,002,548	
Total	\$ 33,553,258	\$ 36,942,548	\$	- \$	-	\$ 33,553,258	\$ 36,942,548	

Figure 5

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

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 \$624,622,580.

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.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2017

The FY 2016-17 budget was done based of the first statutory tax revaluation since 2008, which yielded on average a net property value decrease of 3.6%. The Cleveland County Board of Commission has approved a balanced budget with an unchanged property tax rate of 57 cents per \$100 of property valuation. Post revaluation, the projected tax base for fiscal year 2016-17 is approximately \$7,900,000,000 which creates a projected revenue decrease of \$1,600,000 at the approved 57 cents tax rate and a historically driven collection rate.

The Cleveland County Board of County Commissioners have developed strategic goals that are broken into four focus areas for the 2016-2017 fiscal year budget. Economic development and the recruitment of new industry into Cleveland County continues to be the primary priority of the Commissioners strategic goals. The economic development focus area identifies key strategic benchmarks to grow the County's tax base and increase local jobs. Also identified as focus areas on the Commissioners strategic goals are fiscal sustainability, public safety, and community education and customer service outreach. The following factors were considered when developing the FY2017 budget:

- Fiscal Sustainability :
 - Continued service delivery and strategic goal progression post 2016-17 County-wide revaluation.
 - Maintaining an adequate unassigned fund balance in the General Fund and meeting Board Policy and Local Government Commission requirements.
 - Sales Tax Legislation changes
 - Creation of a Master Facility Plan
- Economic Development :
 - Funding for future economic incentive projects and job creation.
 - Creation and implementation of the Small Business Incentive Grant Program
 - Management of occupancy tax revenue aimed at growing travel/tourism throughout Cleveland County.
- Public Safety :
 - Continued support for County volunteer fire departments and monitoring of service demands on the County's emergency service departments.
 - Review current security standards in County buildings and apply best practices model.
- Community Education and Customer Service Outreach :
 - A strong continued relationship with the local YMCA to provide benefits to Cleveland County employees and in an effort to promote wellness throughout the County.
 - Rebranding and Marketing for County services to better serve citizen population.

Business-Type Activities. The solid waste household fees and current tipping fees were budgeted based on the adopted rate schedule for the 2017 budget year. Management has developed a 10 year rate schedule to offset rising operational and personnel costs.

Requests for Information

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – OVERVIEW

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary O		
	Governmental Activities		Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,418,249	\$ 5,185,928	\$ 42,604,177
Taxes receivable, net	1,787,863	-	1,787,863
Receivables, net	8,895,925	742,425	9,638,350
Inventories	172,014		172,014
Prepaid items	244,834	-	244,834
Restricted cash	5,979,444	255,094	6,234,538
Total current assets	54,498,329	6,183,447	60,681,776
Non-current assets:	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	i
Net pension asset	155,349		155,349
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	16,789,442	13,881,787	30,671,229
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	93,458,471	3,302,585	96,761,056
Total capital assets	110,247,913	17,184,372	127,432,285
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	2,029,086	84,321	2,113,407
Pension deferrals	58,720	2,094	60,814
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,087,806	86,415	2,174,221
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	166,989,397	23,454,234	190,443,631
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,869,825	134,672	4,004,497
Liabilities to be paid from restricted assets	-	255,094	255,094
Due within one year	3,664,851	10,609	3,675,460
Total current liabilities	7,534,676	400,375	7,935,051
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability	2,188,894	91,204	2,280,098
Due in more than one year	41,159,880	11,750,379	52,910,259
Total liabilities	50,883,450	12,241,958	63,125,408
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid taxes	124,491	-	124,491
Pension deferrals	1,171,484	48,404	1,219,888
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,295,975	48,404	1,344,379
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	103,435,523	17,184,372	120,619,895
Restricted for:			
Stabilization for State statute	8,309,540	-	8,309,540
Register of Deeds	81,387	-	81,387
Public safety - Sherriff	250,000	-	250,000
Public safety - Fire	820,252	-	820,252
Public safety - Emergency telephone	863,387	-	863,387
Education	5,964,018	-	5,964,018
Human services	2,600,000	-	2,600,000
Cultural and recreation	182,842	-	182,842
Unrestricted	(7,696,977)	(6,020,500)	(13,717,477)
Total net position	<u>\$ 114,809,972</u>	<u>\$ 11,163,872</u>	<u>\$ 125,973,844</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions
Functions/Programs:							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 11,020,394	\$	3,537,614	\$	2,284,872	\$	40,542
Public safety	25,934,832		2,334,725		155,891		183,461
Environmental protection	2,792,358		-		-		-
Economic and physical development	2,998,654		5,340,699		-		2,063,691
Human services	38,328,743		-		20,176,304		4,140,732
Cultural and recreational	1,436,822		-		-		-
Education	30,170,441		-		1,231,021		1,593,900
Interest on long-term debt	 1,904,752		_		_		-
Total governmental activities	 114,586,996		11,213,038		23,848,088		8,022,326
Business-Type Activities:							
Solid Waste	4,862,707		5,746,746		-		-
Total business-type activities	 4,862,707		5,746,746		-		
Total primary government	\$ 119,449,703	\$	16,959,784	\$	23,848,088	\$	8,022,326

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes Primary Government		
	Primary			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Functions/Programs:				
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ (5,157,366	,	\$ (5,157,366)	
Public safety	(23,260,755	·	(23,260,755)	
Environmental protection	(2,792,358	,	(2,792,358)	
Economic and physical development	4,405,736		4,405,736	
Human services	(14,011,707	·	(14,011,707)	
Cultural and recreational	(1,436,822	,	(1,436,822)	
Education	(27,345,520		(27,345,520)	
Interest on long-term debt	(1,904,752) (71,503,544		(1,904,752) (71,503,544)	
Total governmental activities	(71,505,544		(71,505,544)	
Business-Type Activities:				
Landfill		884,039	884,039	
Total business-type activities		884,039	884,039	
Total primary government	(71,503,544	884,039	(70,619,505)	
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	60,047,655	-	60,047,655	
Local option sales tax	17,561,662		17,561,662	
Other taxes and licenses	17,501,002	- 652,263		
	278,704	· · · · · ·	652,263 292,261	
Investment earnings, unrestricted				
Total general revenues	77,888,021		78,553,841	
Capital contribution		- 3,700	3,700	
Transfers	432,320	(432,320)		
Total general revenues, capital contribution, and transfers	78,320,341	237,200	78,557,541	
Change in net position	6,816,797	1,121,239	7,938,036	
Net Position:				
Beginning of year - July 1	107,993,175	10,042,633	118,035,808	
	, , , , , , ,		, , ,	
End of year - June 30	\$ 114,809,972	\$ 11,163,872	\$ 125,973,844	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.				

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Major						Non-major			
	General		New Health Department Capital Project Fund		School Capital Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Funds			Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,389,486	\$	84,501	\$ -	\$	2,944,262	\$	37,418,249	
Taxes receivable, net		1,741,658		-	-		46,205		1,787,863	
Due from other governments		279,757		-	-		-		279,757	
Other receivables, net		7,377,261		-	829,992		408,915		8,616,168	
Inventories		172,014		-	-		-		172,014	
Prepaid items		201,261		-	-		43,573		244,834	
Restricted assets:										
Cash and investments		15,426		-	5,964,018		-		5,979,444	
Total assets	\$	44,176,863	\$	84,501	\$ 6,794,010	\$	3,442,955	\$	54,498,329	
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,157,174	\$	84,501	\$ -	\$	289,420	\$	3,531,095	
Accrued payroll liabilities		58,462		-	-		-		58,462	
Total liabilities		3,215,636	_	84,501			289,420	_	3,589,557	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property taxes receivable		1,741,658		-	-		46,205		1,787,863	
Prepaid taxes		122,497		-	-		1,994		124,491	
Other receivables		586,385		-	-		-		586,385	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,450,540	_				48,199	_	2,498,739	
Fund Balances: Non-spendable:										
Inventory		172,014		-	-		-		172,014	
Prepaids		201,261		-	-		43,573		244,834	
Restricted:										
Stabilization for State statute		7,070,633		-	829,992		408,915		8,309,540	
Restricted for register of deeds		81,387		-	-		-		81,387	
Restricted, all other		3,032,842		-	5,964,018		1,683,639		10,680,499	
Committed		15,426		-	-		15,675		31,101	
Assigned for subsequent										
year's expenditures		4,809,895		-	-		-		4,809,895	
Assigned, all other		4,000,000		-	-		953,534		4,953,534	
Unassigned		19,127,229	_	-			-		19,127,229	
Total fund balances		38,510,687	_		6,794,010		3,105,336		48,410,033	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	44,176,863	\$	84,501	\$ 6,794,010	\$	3,442,955			

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	110,247,913
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 position in the Statement of Net Position.	2,374,248
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(44,824,731)
Net pension asset	155,349
Contributions to pension plans in the current fiscal year are deferred outlfows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	2,029,086
Some liabilities, including accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(280,268)
Net pension liability	(2,188,894)
Pension related deferrals	(1,112,764)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 114,809,972

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Μ	ajor			Ν	lon-major		
			Ne	w						
		General Fund	Health De Capital Fu	Project	Sc	hool Capital Reserve Fund	Ga	Other overnmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	58,521,724	\$	-	\$		\$	1,624,381	\$	60,146,105
Local option sales taxes		13,690,581		-		3,101,677		769,404		17,561,662
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		24,707,098		-		1,593,900		3,294,684		29,595,682
Permits and fees		4,321,708		-		-		-		4,321,708
Sales and services		6,243,473		-		-		-		6,243,473
Investment earnings		253,733		-		19,799		5,172		278,704
Miscellaneous		680,241		<u> </u>		-		1,466,576		2,146,817
Total revenues		108,418,558		-		4,715,376		7,160,217		120,294,151
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		9,032,075		-		-		1,643,829		10,675,904
Public safety		21,408,908		-		-		2,053,427		23,462,335
Environmental protection		241,818		-		-		2,555,327		2,797,145
Economic and physical development		6,424,010		-		-		50,600		6,474,610
Human services		36,610,613		6,290,229		-		-		42,900,842
Cultural and recreational		1,332,421		-		-		-		1,332,421
Education		30,170,441		-		-		-		30,170,441
Insurance settlements Debt service:		667,534		-		-		-		667,534
		10 702						2 278 400		2 280 201
Principal retirement		10,792 433		-		-		3,378,499 1,684,353		3,389,291 1,684,786
Interest and other charges		105,899,045		6,290,229				11,366,035		
Total expenditures		103,899,043		0,290,229		-		11,300,033		123,555,309
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,519,513		(6,290,229)		4,715,376		(4,205,818)		(3,261,158)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from other funds		14,517,254		-		-		171,433		14,688,687
From General Fund		-		6,290,229		-		3,912,343		10,202,572
From Capital Reserve Fund		-		-		-		1,982,159		1,982,159
From School Capital Reserve		-		-		-		2,106,029		2,106,029
Transfers to other funds		(22,812,146)				(3,506,029)		(2,228,952)		(28,547,127)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,294,892)		6,290,229		(3,506,029)		5,943,012		432,320
Net change in fund balances		(5,775,379)		-		1,209,347		1,737,194		(2,828,838)
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1	_	44,286,066				5,584,663		1,368,142		51,238,871
End of year - June 30	\$	38,510,687	<u>\$</u>		\$	6,794,010	<u>\$</u>	3,105,336	\$	48,410,033

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, 2016

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	\$ (2,828,838)
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.	70,501
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.	(238,414)
Expenses related to compensated absences, Law Enforcement Officers' Separation Allowance, other post-employment benefits, and pension expense that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(1,310,491)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	2,029,086
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	10,530,185
Depreciation expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(4,785,955)
Net gain/loss on disposal of capital assets, not recognized on modified accrual basis	(18,602)
Accrued interest that does not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	(19,966)
Principal repayments 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.	 3,189,291
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,616,797

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund					
	Budgeter	l Amounts		Variance from Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Over/Under		
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 58,184,637	\$ 59,146,637	\$ 58,521,724	\$ (624,913)		
Local option sales taxes	13,537,671	13,537,671	13,690,581	152,910		
Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues	11,000	11,000	-	(11,000)		
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	25,392,679	26,142,316	24,707,098	(1,435,218)		
Permits and fees	4,280,350	4,280,350	4,321,708	41,358		
Sales and services	5,984,317	6,005,163	6,243,473	238,310		
Investment earnings	136,331	129,800	253,733	123,933		
Miscellaneous	387,572	719,472	680,241	(39,231)		
Total revenues	107,914,557	109,972,409	108,418,558	(1,553,851)		
Expenditures:						
Current:	0.050.070					
General government	9,058,969	9,538,253	9,032,075	506,178		
Public safety	20,555,774	21,813,216	21,408,908	404,308		
Environmental protection	175,412	270,840	241,818	29,022		
Economic and physical development	6,526,407	7,417,840	6,424,010	993,830		
Human services	40,182,640	41,331,562	36,610,613	4,720,949		
Cultural and recreational	1,228,598	1,465,066	1,332,421	132,645		
Intergovernmental:	20.206.052	20.240 (77	20 170 441	170.02(
Education	29,386,852	30,349,677	30,170,441	179,236		
Risk management	889,220	1,242,885	667,534	575,351		
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	45,000	45,000	10,792	34,208		
Interest and other charges	5,000	5,000	433	4,567		
Total expenditures	108,053,872	113,479,339	105,899,045	7,580,294		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(139,315)	(3,506,930)	2,519,513	6,026,443		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers from other funds	13,802,396	16,778,277	14,517,254	(2,261,023)		
Transfers to other funds	(17,943,158)	(28,012,874)	(22,812,146)	5,200,728		
Appropriated fund balance	4,280,077	14,741,527		(14,741,527)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	139,315	3,506,930	(8,294,892)	(11,801,822)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(5,775,379)	<u>\$ (5,775,379)</u>		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			44,286,066			
End of year - June 30			\$ 38,510,687			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
	Major
	Solid Waste
	Fund
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,185,928
Accounts receivable, net	742,425
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	255,094
1 otal current assets	6,183,447
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	13,881,787
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,302,585
Total non-current assets	17,184,372
Total assets	23,367,819
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	84,321
Pension deferrals	2,094
Total deferred outflows of resources	86,415
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	134,672
Current portion of compensated absences	10,609
Total current liabilities	145,281
Non-current liabilities:	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	255,094
Other non-current liabilities:	
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care costs	11,086,978
Compensated absences	99,186
Net pension liability	91,204
Other post-employment benefits	564,215
Total non-current liabilities	12,096,677
Total liabilities	12,241,958
Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,404
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	17,184,372
Unrestricted	(6,020,500)
Total net position	<u>\$ 11,163,872</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Fund
	<u>Major</u> Solid Waste Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 5,746,746
Unrestricted intergovernmental	652,263
Total operating revenues	6,399,009
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and employee benefits	1,940,874
Other operating expenses	2,375,497
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	104,513
Depreciation	441,823
Total operating expenses	4,862,707
Operating income (loss)	1,536,302
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	13,557
Income (loss) before capital	
contributions and transfers	1,549,859
Transfers out	(432,320)
Capital contributions	3,700
Change in net position	1,121,239
Net Position:	
Beginning of year - July 1	10,042,633
End of year - June 30	\$ 11,163,872

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	Major
	Solid Waste Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,304,205
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,371,398)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,060,914)
Customer deposits	27,104
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,898,997
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:	
Transfers out	(432,320)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(432,320)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,194,730)
Loss from disposal of capital asset	20,331
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	(1,174,399)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on investments	13,557
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	305,835
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Beginning of year - July 1	5,135,187
End of year - June 30	\$ 5,441,022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Enterprise Fund
	<u>Major</u> Solid Waste Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net	
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,536,302
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	441,823
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	104,513
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	27,104
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(94,804)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(166,808)
Increase (decrease) in accrued vacation pay	78,587
Increase (decrease) in other post-employment benefits	6,983
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	119,209
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	(1,643)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	91,204
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(243,473)
Total adjustments	362,695
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,898,997</u>
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Financing Activities:	
Contributed capital assets	\$ 3,700

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

Assets:	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 301,871 628,768
Total assets	\$ 930,639
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Total liabilities	\$ 930,639 \$ 930,639

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a 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, 2016

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and its blended component unit. 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.

New Health Department Capital Project Fund. This fund accounts for the design and construction of the new county health department.

School Capital Reserve Fund. This fund accounts for local funds and financing proceeds used to fund school construction projects.

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 three special revenue funds, Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911), Fire Districts Fund, and Community Development Block Grant – Seal Wire.

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 six capital project funds within the governmental fund types: County General Capital Projects Fund, Cleveland County Public Shooting Range, New Health Department Fund, Foothills Commerce Center – West Shelby Fund, Capital Reserve Fund and the School Capital Reserve Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Agency Funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. Agency funds are used to account for position the County holds on behalf of others. The County maintains the following agency funds: 1) Fines and Forfeitures Fund, which accounts for the collection and payment of fines and forfeitures to the Board of Education in the County; 2) Social Services Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the Department of Social Services for the benefit of certain individuals; 3) the Inmate Fund, which accounts for monies deposited with the County's Detention Center for the benefit of specific matters; 4) the Rescue Squad Fund, which accounts for monies that the County holds for the benefit of five rescue squad entities (Boiling Springs, Grover, Kings Mountain, Shelby, and Upper Cleveland Rescue); 5) the Property Tax Fund, which accounts for property taxes that are billed and collected by the County on behalf of three fire districts, one water authority, and twelve municipalities with the County.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The governmentwide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, except for the agency funds, which have no measurement focus. The government-wide, propriety fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. 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 on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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 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 general fund, emergency telephone system fund (E-911), fire districts fund, general capital projects fund, capital reserve fund, the school capital reserve fund, solid waste fund and the debt service fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the all other special revenue and capital project funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 Finance 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.

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- Cash Portfolio, an SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, is measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. The NCCMT- Term Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 Statute 159-18 through 22. Customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

Governmental Activities							
Fund	Purpose		Amount				
General Fund	Tax Revaluation	\$	15,426				
School Capital Reserve Fund	Restricted for School Capital		5,964,018				
Total		\$	5,979,444				
Busin	ness-Type Activities						
Solid Waste	Customer Deposits	\$	255,094				
	Fund General Fund School Capital Reserve Fund Total Busin	General Fund Tax Revaluation School Capital Reserve Fund Restricted for School Capital Total Business-Type Activities	Fund Purpose General Fund Tax Revaluation \$ School Capital Reserve Fund Restricted for School Capital				

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, 2015. 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.

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 assets 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, 2016

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 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, 2016: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, and other plant and distribution systems, \$15,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; equipment and furniture, \$5,000; vehicles and motorized equipment, \$10,000; computer software, \$5,000; and computer equipment, \$500. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

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

	Estimated
Assets	Useful Lives
Computer equipment	3 years
Electronic items & vehicles	5 years
Firearms, furniture, & 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has two items that meet this 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has four items that meet the criteria for this category – property taxes receivable, prepaid taxes, other receivables, and other pension 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 solid waste post-closure and pension obligations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.

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.

Stabilization by State Statute - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource for appropriation in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-8(a)].

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 fund balance at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

		Other						
Purpose	General Fund	•		Governmental Funds				Total Restricted
Restricted, all other:								
Register of Deeds'	\$ 81,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,387	
Public safety	250,000		-		1,683,639		1,933,639	
Human services	2,600,000		-		-		2,600,000	
Cultural and recreation	182,842		-		-		182,842	
Education	 		5,964,018		_		5,964,018	
Total	\$ 3,114,229	\$	5,964,018	\$	1,683,639	\$	10,761,886	

Committed Fund Balance

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

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

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

Committed fund balance at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

		(Other		Total
Purpose	 General Fund		ernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
Committed:					
Tax revaluation	\$ 15,426	\$	-	\$	15,426
Economic and physical					
development	 -		15,675		15,675
Total	\$ 15,426	\$	15,675	\$	31,101

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 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, 2016 is as follows:

	General	G	overnmental	
Purpose	 Fund	Funds		Total
Assigned:				
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 4,809,895	\$	-	\$ 4,809,895
General government	-		499,948	499,948
Risk management operations	1,500,000		-	1,500,000
Economic and physical development	2,500,000		-	2,500,000
Debt service	 -		453,586	453,586
Total	\$ 8,809,895	\$	953,534	\$ 9,763,429

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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	\$ 38,510,687
Less:	
Inventories	(172,014)
Prepaids	(201,261)
Stabilization by State statute	(7,070,633)
Total available fund balance	\$ 31,066,779

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The County participates in two cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State; the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF) (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the stateadministered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the stateadministered defined benefit pension plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the state-administered defined benefit pension plans. For the purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions. Benefits and refund 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, 2016

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2016 are computed as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
Capital Assets	\$ 110,247,913	\$ 17,184,372
Less: long-term debt	(33,553,258)	-
Add: school debt for assets to		
which the County does not hold title	26,740,868	
Total	\$ 103,435,523	\$ 17,184,372

2. 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, 2016, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$4,313,521 and a bank balance of \$5,901,044. Of the bank balance, \$596,024 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$5,305,020 was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method. At June 30, 2016, the County had \$18,112 cash on hand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Investments

At June 30, 2016, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	Valuation		Less Than	6-12	1-3
Investment Type	Measurement Method	Fair Value	6 Months	Months	Years
U.S. government agencies	Fair Value - Level 1	\$ 1,733,138	\$ 101,138	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,532,000
NC Capital Management					
Trust - Cash Portfolio	Amortized Cost	15,684,946	-	-	-
Commercial paper	Fair Value - Level 2	27,390,869	15,000,000	12,390,869	
Total		\$44,808,953	\$15,101,138	\$12,490,869	\$ 1,532,000

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, 2016, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investment Service. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2016. The County's investment in U.S. government agencies (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company) and (Federal National Mortgage Agency) were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investment Service as of June 30, 2016. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 Levied	Ad	Additional Tax		Interest		Total
	2016	\$	1,707,455	\$	51,222	\$	1,758,677
	2015		1,516,907		72,155		1,589,062
	2014		1,498,661		86,173		1,584,834
	2013		1,491,482		219,993		1,711,475
	Total	\$	6,214,505	\$	429,543	\$	6,644,048

Receivables

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

		Taxes and Accrued	Due from	
	Accounts	Interest	Other Governments	Total
Governmental Activities:				
General	\$ 8,451,205	\$ 2,434,856	\$ 279,757	\$ 11,165,818
School capital reserve	829,992	-	-	829,992
Other governmental	408,915	67,808		476,723
Total receivables	9,690,112	2,502,664	279,757	12,472,533
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,073,944)	(714,801)		(1,788,745)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,616,168	\$ 1,787,863	\$ 279,757	\$ 10,683,788
Business-Type Activities:				
Solid Waste	\$ 803,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 803,357
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(60,932)		-	(60,932)
Total business-type activities	\$ 742,425	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 742,425

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

Local option sales tax \$

279,757

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 01, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 12,908,099	\$ 3,641,251	\$ (69,156)	\$ 16,480,194
Construction in progress	16,105,859	9,131,446	(24,928,057)	309,248
Total non-depreciable capital assets	29,013,958	12,772,697	(24,997,213)	16,789,442
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	83,064,267	19,416,675	-	102,480,942
Vehicles and motor equipment	18,313,337	3,338,026	(720,178)	20,931,185
Leasehold improvements	425,178	-	-	425,178
Infrastructure	6,740,713			6,740,713
Total depreciable capital assets	108,543,495	22,754,701	(720,178)	130,578,018
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	15,440,424	2,086,055	-	17,526,479
Vehicles and motor equipment	14,520,997	2,220,851	(644,486)	16,097,362
Leasehold improvements	246,648	14,763	-	261,411
Infrastructure	2,770,009	464,286		3,234,295
Total accumulated depreciation	32,978,078	4,785,955	(644,486)	37,119,547
Total depreciable capital assets	75,565,417	17,968,746	(75,692)	93,458,471
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 104,579,375	\$ 30,741,443	<u>\$ (25,072,905)</u>	<u>\$ 110,247,913</u>

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

General government	\$ 307,518
Public safety	2,151,910
Economic and physical developme	176,303
Human services	1,889,150
Cultural and recreational	134,376
Education	 126,698
Total	\$ 4,785,955

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance				D		Balance		
	July 01, 2015		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2016		
Business-Type Activities:									
Solid Waste:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	13,470,906	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,470,906	
Construction in progress		-		410,881		-		410,881	
Total non-depreciable capital assets		13,470,906		410,881		-		13,881,787	
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings		1,203,780		3,700		-		1,207,480	
Equipment and vehicles		6,411,121		727,317		(354,586)		6,783,852	
Leasehold Improvements		16,518		-		-		16,518	
Infrastructure		4,130,636		56,532		-		4,187,168	
Total depreciable capital assets		11,762,055		787,549		(354,586)		12,195,018	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		297,145		30,605		-		327,750	
Equipment and vehicles		4,360,802		396,994		(334,255)		4,423,541	
Leasehold improvements		9,583		552		-		10,135	
Infrastructure		4,117,335		13,672		-		4,131,007	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		8,784,865		441,823		(334,255)		8,892,433	
Solid Waste capital assets, net	\$	16,448,096	\$	756,607	\$	(20,331)	\$	17,184,372	

B. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	 Vendors	 aries and enefits	Accrued Interest		Insurance Claims Incurred But Not Reported		Total	
Governmental Activities:								
General	\$ 2,354,977	\$ 58,462	\$	280,268	\$	802,197	\$ 3	3,495,904
Other governmental	 373,921	 						373,921
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,728,898	\$ 58,462	\$	280,268	\$	802,197	\$ 3	3,869,825
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid Waste	\$ 122,194	\$ 12,478	\$	-	\$	-	\$	134,672

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the members average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2015, was 7.15% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 6.67% 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 \$2,108,026 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

At June 30, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$2,280,098 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the County's proportion was .508%, which was an increase of .003% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,240,469. At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	535,953	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		649,135	
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,349		25,030	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,108,026			
Total	\$ 2,160,375	\$	1,210,118	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

\$2,108,026 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2017	\$ (751,025)
2018	(751,025)
2019	(750,121)
2020	1,094,402
2021	 -
Total	\$ (1,157,769)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 8.55 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	29.0%	2.2%
Global equity	42.0%	5.8%
Real estate	8.0%	5.2%
Alternatives	8.0%	9.8%
Credit	7.0%	6.8%
Inflation protection	<u>6.0</u> %	3.4%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.00%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension 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 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)		scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	15,899,441	\$ 2,280,098	\$	(9,193,897)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

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. 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.

All full-time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2015, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of 108 active plan members and 10 retired members receiving benefits.

A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting. The County has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-asyou-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 67 and 68:

- contributions to the pension plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable
- pension plan assets are dedicated to providing benefits to plan members
- pension plan assets are legally protected from the creditors or employers, non-employer contributing entities, the plan administrator, and plan members

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 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. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation using the projected unit, credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 5.00% investment rate of return, and (b) projected salary increases

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ranging from 4.25% to 7.85% per year. Item (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of position was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level of percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014 was 16 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The County's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Employer annual required contribution	\$ 247,419
Interest on net pension obligation	28,575
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (50,221)
Annual pension cost	225,773
Benefit payments made	 155,702
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	70,071
Net pension obligation:	
Beginning of year - July 1	 571,498
End of year - June 30	\$ 641,569

Three-Year Trend Information													
Year	Annual Percentage Ended Pension of APC				Year Ended				8		8		Net Pension
Jun	ie 30	Cost (APC)		<u>Contribu</u>	ited	<u> </u>	bligation						
20)14	\$	182,873	85.96%	⁄0	\$	502,253						
20)15		210,064	67.04%	6		571,498						
20	016		225,773	68.96%	⁄0		641,569						

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,454,014.

The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$4,568,949 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 53.71%.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan position are increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

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

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires that the County contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$167,181, which consisted of \$128,228 from the County and \$38,953 from the law enforcement officers.

Register 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 Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Resisters of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 \$5,381 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the County reported an asset of \$155,349 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015 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, 2015, the County's proportion was .670%, which was an increase of .03% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of (7,532). At June 30, 2016, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	ferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	760	\$	2,572
on pension plan investments		7,705		-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions County contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		7,198
date		5,381		-
Total	\$	13,846	\$	9,770

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

\$5,381 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Amount		
2017	\$	(2,834)	
2018		(1,753)	
2019		1,204	
2020		2,078	
2021		-	
Total	\$	(1,305)	

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	4.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	5.75 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2014 is 2.2%.

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2014 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 3.19%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.75%, 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 (4.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(4.75%)	Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (140,159</u>)	<u>\$ (155,349)</u>	<u>\$ (168,421)</u>

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

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. Retired employees meeting the criteria discussed herein will be provided hospitalization in the same manner as the active County employees. Currently, 88 retirees are eligible for post-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

retirement health benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the County made payments for post-retirement health benefit premiums of \$683,927. 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. This is a single employer defined benefit plan.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following at December 31, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Law
	General	Enforcement
	Employees	Officers
Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	88	-
Terminated plan members entitled to,		
but not yet receiving, benefits	-	-
Active plan members	524	84
Total	612	84

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.

The current ARC rate is 6.09% of annual covered payroll. For the current year, the County contributed \$1,275,430, or 5.11% of annual covered payroll. The County obtains healthcare coverage through Blue Cross Blue Shield of North Carolina. The County's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented 4.06% and 4.06% of covered payroll, respectively. The total employee contributions including dependent coverage were \$574,536. The County's obligation to contribute to the plan is established and may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Post-employment expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they come due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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

	Governmental		Business-Type		
		Activities	A	ctivities	 Total
Annual required contribution	\$	1,475,583	\$	45,637	\$ 1,521,220
Interest on net OPEB obligation		263,918		8,162	272,080
Adjustments to annual required contribution		(395,187)		16,955	 (378,232)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		1,344,314		70,754	1,415,068
Contributions made		(1,211,659)		(63,771)	 (1,275,430)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		132,655		6,983	139,638
Net OPEB obligation:					
Beginning of year - July 1		6,244,771		557,232	 6,802,003
End of year - June 30	\$	6,377,426	\$	564,215	\$ 6,941,641

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 were as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
June 30	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
2014	\$ 1,140,412	59.5%	\$ 6,396,183
2015	1,260,869	67.8%	6,802,003
2016	1,415,068	90.1%	6,941,641

Fund Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits and, thus, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$15,002,074. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$24,959,068, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 60.1%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan position is increasing or decreasing, over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and a pre-Medicare trend rate of 7.75% to 5.00% annually. The rates included a 3.00% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of position, if any, was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015 was 30 years.

As of June 30, 2016 management had not decided on the funding options for this outstanding obligation; therefore, OPEB will continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis going into the next fiscal year. Management will continue their efforts to find a way to fund the annual required contribution while maintaining the level of service as prioritized by the County Board of Commissioners.

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 \$11,086,978 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2016 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 2016. 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, 2016

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balances in deferred outflows and inflows of resources at year-end are composed of the following elements:

. . .

	Deferred Outflows	
	of Resources	of Resources
Pensions - difference between projected and actual experience:		
LGERS	\$ -	\$ 535,953
Register of Deeds	760	2,572
Pensions - difference between projected and actual investment earnings	7,705	649,135
Pensions - change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,349	32,228
Contributions to pension plan subsequent to measurement date	2,113,407	-
Prepaid taxes not year earned (General)	-	122,497
Prepaid taxes not year earned (Fire District)	-	1,994
Taxes receivable, net less penalties (General)	-	1,741,658
Taxes receivable, net less penalties (Special Revenue)	-	46,205
Other receivable (General Fund)		586,385
Total	\$ 2,174,221	\$ 3,718,627

Risk Management

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

The County is self-funded for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$600,000 per claim and purchases coverage up to statutory limits through Safety National Casualty Corporation. Cleveland County contacts with Guilford City/County Insurance Advisory Committee as an independent 3rd party administrator for workers compensation. The estimated liability for outstanding losses includes \$315,078 for incurred but unpaid claims as of June 30, 2016.

Effective July 1, 2002, the County became self-insured for health insurance coverage on a costreimbursement basis. Under this program, the County is obligated for claims payments. The County contributes up to \$1,000 per employee as part of a HSA plan. A stop-loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$125,000 per person. The estimated liability for outstanding losses includes \$487,119 for incurred but unrecorded claims as of June 30, 2016. 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 Ended		
	June 30)
		2015		2016
Health	\$	481,259	\$	487,119
Workers compensation		288,334		315,078
	\$	769,593	\$	802,197

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

Claims and Judgments

At June 30, 2016, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Long-Term Obligations

Capital Leases

The County has entered into agreements to lease certain computer equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

For Cleveland County, an agreement to lease computer equipment for the Social Services department was executed in July 2012 and requires 60 monthly payments of \$935. In each of these agreements, title passes to the County at the end of the lease term via a bargain purchase option.

These payments are recorded as debt service expenditures in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2016, the present value of future minimum lease payments for equipment leased by the County was:

Year Ending		
June 30	Pr	rincipal
2017	\$	11,573
Total minimum lease payments		11,573
Less: amount representing interest		478
Present value of the minimum		
lease payments	\$	11,095

Installment Financing Contracts

The County has entered into a contract agreement with the City of Shelby to help finance the costs of constructing the Broad River Waterline. In FY 2005, the City of Shelby issued \$12,255,000 of debt to finance the project and other related projects. The County's portion of that original principal debt is \$634,599. When due, principle and interest payments are appropriated in the County's Debt Service Fund. The face value of the outstanding obligations is recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

Contractual Obligations

\$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
\$417,295

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30]	Principal	I	nterest
2017	\$	23,311	\$	9,566
2018		23,877		9,000
2019		24,443		8,434
2020		25,009		7,868
2021		25,575		7,302
2022-2026		136,365		28,020
2027-2029		158,715		14,382
Total	\$	417,295	\$	84,572

Installment Purchases

The County has entered into contracts to help finance the costs of implementing a Public Safety Communication System in 2007, the costs of expanding and renovating the Detention Center Annex Expansion in 2009, and the costs of constructing a multi-use facility at Cleveland Community College through direct loans from a financial institution in 2010. 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.

Installment Financing

\$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	\$ 2,800,000
\$6,720,000 - Detention Center Annex Expansion Project, Series 2009; due in semi annual installments of \$224,000 through April 2024. interest payable to BB&T at 3.57% through 2012; and 2.39% through 2024	3,584,000
\$17,528,950 - Community College Building Project, Series 2010 C & D. due in semi-annual installments of \$586,098 through September 2025; interest payable at 4.91%; These are American Recovery Zone Bonds and interest	11 125 070
payments are partially subsidized by the federal government; payments are due to BB&T Total installment financing issued	 <u>11,135,868</u> 17,519,868

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County's contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	Principal		Interest
2017	\$	2,020,197	\$ 756,429
2018		2,020,197	679,079
2019		2,020,197	601,730
2020		2,020,197	524,381
2021		2,020,197	447,032
2022-2026		7,418,884	 731,354
Total	\$	17,519,868	\$ 3,740,005

General Obligation and Limited Obligation Indebtedness

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 general obligation indebtedness that is serviced by the County are collateralized by the full faith credit and taxing power of the County. In 1998, the County issued general obligation bonds for capital expansion at Cleveland Community College. In 2010, the County sold limited obligation bonds to investors to finance the construction of a new middle school in Shelby and such bonds are considered a variation of the installment purchase loan mentioned above. The debt is serviced out of the County's debt service fund and the face amount of principal is recorded in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Governmental Activities:	
General Obligation & Limited Obligation Bonds	
\$3,100,000 - Community College Bonds, Series 1998 General Obligation Bonds;	
due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$250,000	
through June 1, 2017; Interest is payable semi-annually at rates	
ranging from 4.6% to 4.7%	\$ 100,000
 \$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	 15,505,000
Total General Obligation and Limited Obligation Bonds	\$ 15,605,000

Annual debt service for the County's general and limited obligation bonds to maturity at June 30, 2016 are:

Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2017	\$	100,000	\$	4,700

Year Ending					
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2017	\$ 1,085,000	\$	827,159		
2018	1,085,000		783,542		
2019	1,085,000		736,670		
2020	1,085,000		688,170		
2021	1,085,000		638,043		
2022-2026	5,685,000		2,300,657		
2027-2030	 4,395,000		659,654		
Total	\$ 15,505,000	\$	6,633,893		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Debt Related to Capital Activities - Of the total governmental activities debt listed only \$6,812,390 relates to assets the County holds title. The County has no unspent debt proceeds or restricted cash from debt issuance.

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

Long-Term Obligation Activity

	Jı	Balance uly 01, 2015	_]	ncreases	I	Decreases	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2016	 Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	(250,000)	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000
Limited obligation bonds		16,590,000		-		(1,085,000)		15,505,000	1,085,000
Installment contracts		19,540,065		-		(2,020,197)		17,519,868	2,020,197
Contractural obligations		440,597		-		(23,302)		417,295	23,311
Capital leases		21,887		-		(10,792)		11,095	11,095
Compensated absences		4,049,292		4,261,780		(4,058,594)		4,252,478	425,248
Other post-employment benefits		6,244,771		1,344,314		(1,211,659)		6,377,426	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		-		2,188,894		-		2,188,894	-
Pension benefit obligations (LEO)		571,498		225,773		(155,702)		641,569	 -
Total governmental activities	\$	47,808,110	\$	8,020,761	\$	(8,815,246)	\$	47,013,625	\$ 3,664,851
Business-Type Activities:									
Accrued landfill closure and									
post-closure care cost	\$	10,982,465	\$	104,513	\$	-	\$	11,086,978	\$ -
Other post-employment benefits		557,232		70,754		(63,771)		564,215	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		-		91,204		-		91,204	-
Compensated absences		188,382		153,789		(232,376)		109,795	 10,609
Total business-type activities	\$	11,728,079	\$	420,260	\$	(296,147)	\$	11,852,192	\$ 10,609

At June 30, 2016, the County had no bonds authorized, but unissued, and a legal debt margin of \$624,622,580.

Compensated absences, net pension obligation, and other post-employment benefits, typically have been liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences are accounted for on an FIFO basis assuming employees are taking time as it is earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016, there were three series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principle payable of \$19,050,000. 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, 2016

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2016 consist of the following: Transfers

		Trai	nsfe	rs	
		From	_	То	Purpose
General Fund	\$	511,942	\$	-	
Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911)				511,942	Payback of Capital Expense
Emergency Telephone System Fund (E-911)		75,360			
General Fund				75,360	Implemental Functions
Solid waste		183,840			
General Fund				183,840	Cover workers compensation claims
General Fund		6,290,229			
Health Department Capital Project Fund				6,290,229	Fund capital expansion
Foothills Commerce Center - West Shelby		171,433			
Capital Reserve Fund				171,433	Fund capital expansion
General Fund		2,052,146			Fund capital improvements
Capital Reserve Fund				2,052,146	
Capital Reserve Fund		1,982,159			
General Capital Projects Fund				1,643,829	Fund capital expansion
Cleveland County Public Shooting Range				338,330	Fund capital expansion
School Capital Reserve		3,506,029			
Debt Service Fund				2,106,029	School debt service
General Fund				1,400,000	Capital Allotment
General Fund		1,348,255			
Debt service				1,348,255	Debt Service
Solid waste		248,480			
General Fund				112,971	Environmental health expense
General Fund - animal control				35,509	Environmental health expense
General Fund - health admin				100,000	Environmental health expense
Solid waste		410,881			Fund Solid Waste Expansion
Solid waste cell construction					
Capital Project Fund		-		410,881	
Total	\$ 1	6,780,754	\$	16,780,754	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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 13member Board of Trustees of the Community College. The President of the Community College's student government association serves as a non-voting, ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees. The Community College is included as a component unit of the State. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the Community College's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for new and restructured facilities. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College, because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$1,954,872 to the Community College for operational expenses and \$230,000 for capital expenditures during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. In addition, the County made debt service payments of \$1,533,548, including interest, during the year ended June 30, 2016, on general obligation bonds and certificates of participation (COPs) issued 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, 2016. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at Blue Ridge Community College, Flat Rock, North Carolina.

4. Jointly Governed Organization

The County, in conjunction with three other counties and twenty municipalities, established the Isothermal Planning and Development Commission (IPDC). The participating governments established the commission to coordinate carious funding received from federal and State agencies. Each participating member appoints one member to IPDC's governing board. The County paid membership fees of \$18,614 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

6. Benefit Payments Issued by the State

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

	Federal	State
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	\$ 754,855	\$ -
Medicaid	116,838,483	63,185,902
WIC	2,080,958	-
CHIP	1,864,791	101,571
Foster Care	930,054	231,689
Adoption Assistance	793,819	206,073
Low Income Energy Assistance	774,286	-
Family Support Payments to States	(415)	(114)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	9,010	-
State/County Special Assistance for Adults		1,001,891
Total	\$ 124,045,841	\$ 64,727,012

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

- Schedule of Funding Progress for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Notes to the Required Schedules for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance
- Schedule of Funding Progress for Other-Post Employment Benefits Retiree Health Plan
- Schedule of Employee Contributions for Other-Post-Employment Benefits Retiree Health Plan
- Notes to the Required Schedules for Other-Post Employment Benefits Retiree Health Plan
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability for Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Contributions to Local Government Employees' Retirement System
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset for Register of Deeds Supplemental Pension Fund
- Schedule of Contributions to Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

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LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Schedule	of Funding Progre	SS			
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Funded Ratio (A/B)		Unfunded AL (UAAL) (B-A)	 Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
12/31/2015	\$	- \$	2,454,014	0.00%	\$	2,454,014	\$ 4,568,949	53.71%
12/31/2014		-	1,865,857	0.00%		1,865,857	3,985,009	46.82%
12/31/2013		-	1,797,860	0.00%		1,797,860	3,597,388	49.98%
12/31/2012		-	1,866,906	0.00%		1,866,906	3,639,140	51.30%
12/31/2011		-	1,546,105	0.00%		1,546,105	3,336,824	46.33%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	15 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	3.57%
Projected salary increases	3.50 - 7.35%
Includes inflation at	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	None

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Schedul	e of Funding Pro	gress		
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actua Valu Asso (A	arial e of ets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
12/31/2015	\$	- 3	5 15,002,074	0.00%	\$ 15,002,074	\$ 24,959,068	60.1%
12/31/2013		-	15,565,951	0.00%	15,565,951	27,113,877	57.4%
12/31/2012		-	13,359,447	0.00%	13,359,447	28,517,138	46.8%
12/31/2009		-	12,573,640	0.00%	12,573,640	29,006,642	43.3%
12/31/2008		-	14,221,353	0.00%	14,221,353	28,974,060	49.1%

Schedu	Schedule of Employer Contributions					
Year Ended June 30		Annual Required ribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed			
2016	\$	1,521,220	83.8%			
2015		1,249,436	68.4%			
2014		1,129,804	60.1%			
2013		1,129,804	11.1%			
2012		1,377,628	10.3%			

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2015
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level dollar amount, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Amortization Factor	17.9837
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	4.00%
Pre-Medicare trend rates	7.75% - 5.00%
Year of ultimate trend rate	2022

* Includes inflation at 3.00%

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

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

	 2016	_	2015	_	2014
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.508%		0.505%		0.51%
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 2,280,098	\$	(2,980,225)	\$	6,170,361
Cleveland County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 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-employee payroll	7.03%		(10.34%)		21.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	98.09%		102.64%		94.35%

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

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

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

Local Government Er	nployees' l	Retirement Syst	em			
	2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,108,026	\$	2,119,306	\$	2,032,123
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,108,026		2,119,306		2,032,123
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	-
Cleveland County's covered-employee payroll	\$	31,210,450	\$	32,420,724	\$	28,823,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.75%		6.54%		7.05%

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

Registers of Deeds' Suppl	lementa	l Pension Fund				
	2016			2015		2014
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		0.670%		0.640%		0.70%
Cleveland County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(155,349)	\$	(144,972)	\$	(130,260)
Cleveland County's covered-employee payroll	\$	71,130	\$	69,732	\$	68,364
Cleveland County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		218.40%		203.81%		186.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		197.29%		193.88%		190.50%

* 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 ROD plan.

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

Registers of Deeds' S	upplemental	Pension Fund			
		2016	_	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	5,381	\$	5,364	\$ 5,222
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		5,381		5,364	 5,222
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$
Cleveland County's covered-employee payroll	\$	53,328	\$	71,130	\$ 69,732
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.09%		7.54%	7.49%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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The General Fund

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

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		2016		2015
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad Valorem Taxes:		¢ 16 652 742		¢ 46.052.995
Taxes - general fund Taxes - public schools		\$ 46,653,743 11,469,653		\$ 46,052,885 11,626,877
Penalties, interest, and advertising		398,328		513,458
Total	\$ 59,146,637	58,521,724	\$ (624,913)	58,193,220
	<u> </u>		<u>+ (+- ,, ++</u>)	
Other Taxes:				
Local option sales tax		9,654,376		9,406,007
Local option sales tax - schools		3,356,857		3,266,489
Other taxes	12 527 (71	679,348	152 010	561,188
Total	13,537,671	13,690,581	152,910	13,233,684
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:				
Payment in lieu of taxes				
Total	11,000		(11,000)	
Destricted Internetion mental Decomposi				
Restricted Intergovernmental Revenues: Federal and State grants		971,022		1,932,793
DSS grants		15,850,240		17,367,078
Health dept grants		7,885,836		6,387,491
Total	26,142,316	24,707,098	(1,435,218)	25,687,362
Permits and Fees:		400.410		200.000
Register of Deeds Carolina health care rent		400,412		399,080
Other permits and fees		3,040,768 880,528		3,032,893 786,710
Total	4,280,350	4,321,708	41,358	4,218,683
	, - , ,	<u>, </u>	<u>)</u>	
Sales and Services:				
Rents - Legrand		607,599		623,352
EMS fees Sherriff fees		2,112,639 279,251		2,159,102 246,636
Shooting complex fees		279,231 27,887		240,030
Health department fees		606,166		605,288
Ambulance fees		719,915		659,272
Court facility fees		143,671		139,910
Insurance fees		1,031,288		672,645
Wellness center fees		95,217		100,244
Other county fees		619,840		602,463
Total	6,005,163	6,243,473	238,310	5,808,912
Investment Earnings	129,800	253,733	123,933	158,983
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of materials		40,542		21,407
Other		639,699		513,971
Total	719,472	680,241	(39,231)	535,378
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total revenues	109,972,409	108,418,558	(1,553,851)	107,836,222

		2016		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Expenditures: General Government: Governing Body: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		113,604 242,796		100,951 208,947
Total	450,479	356,400	94,079	309,898
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total		720,082 104,827 509 825,418	56,546	436,214 98,219 3,138 537,571
Elections: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	464,636	277,080 154,631 	32,925	255,753 139,221 47,474 442,448
Finance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	717,967	626,006 84,097 2,662 712,765	5,202 -	605,026 82,910 - 687,936
Taxes: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,458,101	1,175,839 181,253 1,357,092	101,009	1,087,390 240,457 1,327,847
Legal: Contracted services Capital outlay - foreclosure Total		83,447 174 83,621	806	72,658 71 72,729
Register of Deeds: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	433,794	358,225 64,595 <u>875</u> 423,695	10.099	338,333 132,423
Human Resources: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	481,089	439,386 32,352 471,738	9,351	366,094 21,672 1,837 389,603
Facilities Maintenance: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay		415,334 1,032,615 138,505		356,787 1,182,772 102,230
Total	1,601,252	1,586,454	14,798	1,641,789

		2016		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Court Facilities: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	370,700	102,846 263,753 366,599	4,101	102,514 261,749 364,263
Information Technology: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay		587,567 181,373 20,961		528,126 161,342 61,485
Total	794,087	789,901	4,186	750,953
Municipal Elections: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	119,908	41,930 49,622 91,552	28,356	
Pass-Thru Grants:				
Operating expenditures	404,844	270,423	134,421	209,773
Wellness Clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,037,497	611,945 415,941 1,027,886	9,611	339,135 362,765 701,900
Communities in Schools:				
Operating expenditures	145,608	145,608	<u> </u>	149,254
Historic Courthouse: Operating expenditures	91,900	91,212	688	92,549
Total general government	9,538,253	9,032,075	506,178	8,149,269
Public Safety: Sheriff and Communications: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	7,345,396	6,086,366 760,406 430,522 7,277,294	68,102	5,574,509 874,443 471,183 6,920,135
School Resource Officers: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	451,789	415,426 29,597 445,023	6,766	391,113 30,185 421,298
Jail: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay	_	3,234,217 1,206,133 53,155	_	3,003,668 1,164,403 36,849
Total	4,635,033	4,493,505	141,528	4,204,920

	2016			2015	
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Emergency Management:					
Salaries and employee benefits		225,624		223,912	
Operating expenditures		113,521		83,205	
Capital outlay		47,923		76,957	
Total	441,828	387,068	54,760	384,074	
Emergency Communication:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,087,382		955,926	
Operating expenditures		19,304		34,375 377,742	
Capital outlay Total	1,127,273	1,106,686	20,587	1,368,043	
Total	1,127,275	1,100,080	20,387	1,508,045	
Electronic Maintenance:		207.251		2(8,202	
Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures		287,351 131,359		268,302 99,525	
Capital outlay		26,965		9,323	
Total	491,350	445,675	45,675	377,097	
		115,075	15,075	511,051	
Inspections: Salaries and employee benefits		433,107		397,145	
Operating expenditures		24,801		31,294	
Capital outlay		,		23,644	
Total	487,683	457,908	29,775	452,083	
Coroner:					
Salaries and employee benefits		25,634		27,663	
Operating expenditures		118,983		65,098	
Total	145,045	144,617	428	92,761	
HAZ-MAT Control:					
Operating expenditures		9,859	_	23,096	
Total	19,915	9,859	10,056	23,096	
Public Shooting Range:					
Salaries and employee benefits		62,620		109,742	
Operating expenditures		151,824		19,514	
Capital outlay	_	29,015	_		
Total	201,809	243,459	(41,650)	129,256	
Emergency Medical Services:					
Salaries and employee benefits		4,762,009		4,551,356	
Operating expenditures		932,994		990,902	
Capital outlay	6 125 089	394,981	45 104	615,182	
Total	6,135,088	6,089,984	45,104	6,157,440	
Rescue Squad:	27.092	27.822	151	20 412	
Operating expenditures	27,983	27,832	151	39,413	
Federal/State Forfeited Property:					
Operating expenditures		39,670		32,842	
Capital outlay	202.024	240,328	22.026	53,658	
Total	303,024	279,998	23,026	86,500	
Total public safety	21,813,216	21,408,908	404,308	20,656,116	

		2016			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Environmental Protection:					
Soil and Water Conservation:					
Salaries and employee benefits		91,692		81,611	
Operating expenditures		83,333		17,452	
Capital outlay Total	183,343	1,825 176,850	6,493	- 99,063	
1 otai	185,545	170,830	0,493	99,003	
Forestry Service:	05.405	(1.0/0		(0.00)	
Operating expenditures	87,497	64,968	22,529	60,096	
Total environmental protection	270,840	241,818	29,022	159,159	
Economic and Physical Development:					
Planning: Salaries and employee benefits		317,832		303,015	
Operating expenditures		76,958		58,323	
Total	394,841	394,790	51	361,338	
LeGrand Center: Salaries and employee benefits		340,131		295,821	
Operating expenditures		763,685		754,306	
Capital outlay		9,852		5,473	
Total	1,127,143	1,113,668	13,475	1,055,600	
Economic Development:					
Salaries and employee benefits		180,022		179,407	
Operating expenditures		3,507,450		2,855,299	
Capital outlay	—	733,772	_	127,580	
Total	5,315,070	4,421,244	893,826	3,162,286	
Cooperative Extension:					
Salaries and employee benefits		203,393		215,425	
Operating expenditures		42,058 2,472		57,164 10,145	
Capital outlay Total	334,401	247,923	86,478	282,734	
Transportation Admin:		246 295		214 800	
Operating expenditures Total	246,385	246,385 246,385	_	214,899 214,899	
Total	240,585	240,385	<u> </u>	214,077	
Total economic and physical development	7,417,840	6,424,010	993,830	5,076,857	
Human Services: Health:					
General and Administration:					
Salaries and employee benefits		924,840		880,138	
Operating expenditures		973,114		777,214	
Capital outlay	1 015 016	<u>17,657</u> 1,915,611		1,657,352	
Total	1,915,816	1,915,011	205	1,057,352	

		2016			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual	
Public Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	929,123	480,436 332,192 91,396 904,024	25,099	474,961 232,719 - 707,680	
AIDS Grant: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	75,783	66,417 9,120 75,537	246	52,381 851 53,232	
Tuberculosis Clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	196,324	160,838 35,479 196,317	7	153,150 28,395 181,545	
School Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,343,118	1,233,599 80,917 1,314,516	28,602	1,213,747 62,338 1,276,085	
Health Promotions: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	88,679	66,043 19,652 85,695	2,984	62,872 62,302 125,174	
Maternal Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,195,203	1,109,481 73,736 1,183,217	11,986	1,330,077 54,477 1,384,554	
Family Planning: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	950,870	795,290 107,162 902,452	48,418	794,458 128,735 923,193	
Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	75,990	44,801 25,035 69,836	6,154		
Child Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	613,062	528,913 29,506 22,947 581,366	31,696	490,975 66,391 	
WIC: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	595,545	405,086 133,882 538,968	56,577	439,940 116,524 556,464	

		2016		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Animal/Rabies Control: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	835,077	629,714 164,431 5,500 799,645	35,432	566,607 186,698 142,434 895,739
Health Department Grants: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	144,428	106,909 <u>37,171</u> 144,080		85,172 53,682 138,854
Dental Clinic: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital Outlay Total	463,104	219,934 87,600 92,543 400,077	63,027	200,655 95,458 296,113
Nurse Family Partnerships: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	478,734	275,213 59,431 334,644	144,090	350,987 55,359 406,346
Carolina Access II Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	2,627,762	1,782,714 341,012 2,123,726	504,036	1,607,125 425,456 2,032,581
CC4C PCM Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	820,349	472,400 38,113 510,513	309,836	399,363 34,945 434,308
CODAP Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	399,196	191,213 97,382 288,595	110,601	124,073 72,345 196,418
Environmental Health: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	716,707	635,775 48,181 683,956	32,751	597,269 55,643 652,912
Veteran Services: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	94,951	79,992 5,323 85,315	9,636	92,033 <u>3,834</u> 95,867
Total public health	14,559,821	13,138,090	1,421,731	12,571,783
Social Services: Mental Health: Operating expenditures Total	531,427	447,369 447,369	84,058	172,692 172,692

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Administration: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	2,099,566	1,132,192 622,258 190,451 1,944,901	154,665	1,025,012 634,839 92,070 1,751,921
Smart Start: Operating expenditures Total	6,233,054	4,632,406	1,600,648	4,933,036
TANF Program : Salaries and benefits County participation only Total	5,448,597	4,794,315 518,591 5,312,906	135,691	4,528,057 465,144 4,993,201
Income Maintenance Program: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	5,334,455	4,682,788 256,388 4,939,176	395,279	4,416,400 410,478 4,826,878
Special Assistance: Special Assistance:	52,775	52,623	152	47,507
Foster Care: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Total	1,232,356	1,192,813 7,397 1,200,210	32,146	1,136,241 3,336 1,139,577
Smart Start: Salaries and employer benefits Total	97,316	97,117 97,117	(97,117)	<u>91,754</u> 91,754
Other Assistance: Operating expenditures	5,231,858	4,640,644	591,214	4,743,935
Total social services	26,261,404	23,267,352	2,994,052	22,700,501
Council on Aging: Operating expenditures	510,337	205,171	305,166	191,535
Total human services	41,331,562	36,610,613	4,720,949	35,463,819
Cultural and Recreational: Library: Salaries and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay Total	1,343,091	776,842 343,251 95,163 1,215,256	127,835	734,863 383,868 95,717 1,214,448
Parks and Recreation: Operating expenditures Capital outlay	_	106,378 10,787	_	115,826
Total	121,975	117,165	4,810	115,826
Total cultural and recreational	1,465,066	1,332,421	132,645	1,330,274

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Intergovernmental:				
Education:				
Public schools - current expense		25,341,553		24,073,709
Public schools - operational expense		90,198		89,947
Public schools - capital expense Community colleges - capital expense		2,700,000 2,038,690		2,400,000 1,841,101
Total education	30,349,677	30,170,441	179,236	28,404,757
Debt Service:				
Capital lease principal	45,000	10,792		11,985
Capital lease interest	5,000	433		734
Total debt service	50,000	11,225	38,775	12,719
Risk Management:				
Operating expenditures	1,242,885	667,534	575,351	527,358
Total expenditures	113,479,339	105,899,045	7,580,294	99,780,328
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,506,930)	2,519,513	6,026,443	8,055,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	16,778,277	14,517,254	(2,261,023)	13,765,022
Transfers out	(28,012,874)	(22,812,146)	5,200,728	(26,591,903)
Appropriated fund balance	14,741,527	<u> </u>	(14,741,527)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,506,930	(8,294,892)	(11,801,822)	(12,826,881)
Net changes in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(5,775,379)	\$ (5,775,379)	(4,770,987)
Fund Balance: Beginning of year - July 1	-	44,286,066		49,057,053
End of year - June 30		\$ 38,510,687		\$ 44,286,066

Major Capital Project Funds

New Health Department Capital Project Fund - accounts for the progress and construction of new County Health Department.

School Capital Reserve Fund - accounts for local funds and financing proceeds used to fund school construction projects.

CLEVELAND COUNTY NEW HEALTH DEPARTMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Project Authorization			Prior Years	Actual Current Year			Total to Date		
Expenditures:										
Capital outlay:										
Human services	\$	19,507,328	\$	12,565,733	\$	6,290,229	\$	18,855,962		
Total expenditures		19,507,328		12,565,733		6,290,229		18,855,962		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(19,507,328)		(12,565,733)		(6,290,229)		(18,855,962)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in:										
From General Fund		19,507,328		12,565,733		6,290,229		18,855,962		
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,507,328		12,565,733		6,290,229		18,855,962		
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			-	\$			
Fund Balance:										
Beginning of year - July 1										
End of year - June 30					\$					

		2015		
	 Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,406,100	\$ 1,593,900	\$ 187,800	\$ 1,595,639
Local option sales taxes	2,023,986	3,101,677	1,077,691	3,006,415
Investment earnings	 18,900	 19,799	 899	 13,108
Total revenues	 3,448,986	 4,715,376	 1,266,390	 4,615,162
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 3,448,986	 4,715,376	 1,266,390	 4,615,162
Transfers to:				
General Fund (Schools)	(1,471,230)	(1,400,000)	71,230	(1,100,001)
Debt Service Fund	(2,200,000)	(2,106,029)	93,971	(2,083,567)
Appropriated fund balance	 222,244	 -	 (222,244)	 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,448,986)	 (3,506,029)	 (57,043)	 (3,183,568)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	1,209,347	\$ 1,209,347	1,431,594
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		 5,584,663		 4,153,069
End of year - June 30		\$ 6,794,010		\$ 5,584,663

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.

Community Development Block Grant – Seal Wire Project – accounts for a federal grant for the purchase of equipment to incentivize economic development in the County.

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

County General Capital Projects Fund – accounts for general capital projects within the County that are annually budgeted and financed with local dollars

Cleveland County Public Shooting Range Capital Project Fund – accounts for State grant dollars along with local match to finance the construction on a local public shooting range facility.

Foothills Commerce Center – West Shelby Capital Project Fund - accounts for the progress and construction of the foothills commerce economic development center.

Capital Reserve Fund – accounts for the accumulation of undedicated resources to fund future projects of the County.

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds								
	_	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund		Debt Service Fund			Totals June 30, 2016	
Assets:	•		•		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		
Cash and investments	\$	1,685,633	\$	805,043	\$	453,586	\$	2,944,262	
Accounts receivable, net		160,846		248,069		-		408,915	
Taxes receivable, net		46,205		-		-		46,205	
Prepaid assets		43,573				-		43,573	
Total assets	\$	1,936,257	\$	1,053,112	\$	453,586	\$	3,442,955	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	289,420	\$	-	\$	289,420	
Total liabilities		-		289,420		-		289,420	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes receivable Prepaid taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		46,205 1,994 48,199						46,205 1,994 48,199	
Fund Balances: Non-spendable Prepaids		43,573		-		-		43,573	
Restricted									
Stabilization for State statute		160,846		248,069		-		408,915	
Restricted, all other		1,683,639		-		-		1,683,639	
Committed		-		15,675		-		15,675	
Assigned		-		499,948		453,586		953,534	
Total fund balances		1,888,058		763,692		453,586		3,105,336	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	1,936,257	\$	1,053,112	\$	453,586	\$	3,442,955	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Governmental Funds									
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Totals June 30, 2016				
Revenues:						<u>.</u>				
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,624,381	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,624,381				
Local option sales taxes		769,404		-	-	769,404				
Restricted intergovernmental revenues		50,600		2,013,063	1,231,021	3,294,684				
Investment earnings		2,925		2,247	-	5,172				
Miscellaneous		-		635,443	831,133	1,466,576				
Total revenues		2,447,310		2,650,753	2,062,154	7,160,217				
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		-		1,643,829	-	1,643,829				
Public safety		2,053,427		-	-	2,053,427				
Environmental protection		-		2,555,327	-	2,555,327				
Economic and physical development Debt service:		50,600		-	-	50,600				
Principal repayments		-		-	3,378,499	3,378,499				
Interest		-		-	1,684,353	1,684,353				
Total expenditures		2,104,027		4,199,156	5,062,852	11,366,035				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		343,283		(1,548,403)	(3,000,698)	(4,205,818)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from:										
General Fund		511,942		2,052,146	1,348,255	3,912,343				
General Capital Reserve		-		1,982,159	-	1,982,159				
School Capital Reserve		-		-	2,106,029	2,106,029				
Foothills Commerce - West Shelby		-		171,433	-	171,433				
Transfers to:				(2,152,502)		(2,152,502)				
Capital Project Funds		-		(2,153,592)	-	(2,153,592)				
General Fund		(75,360)		-		(75,360)				
Total other financing sources (uses)		436,582		2,052,146	3,454,284	5,943,012				
Net change in fund balances		779,865		503,743	453,586	1,737,194				
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1		1,108,193		259,949		1,368,142				
End of year - June 30	\$	1,888,058	\$	763,692	\$ 453,586	\$ 3,105,336				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds								
	E	mergency							
	1	Telephone			D	evelopment			
		System		Fire	B	lock Grant -			
		Fund (E-911)		Districts Fund		Seal Wire Project	Ju	Totals ne 30, 2016	
Assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	863,387	\$	822,246	\$	-	\$	1,685,633	
Accounts receivable, net		27,728		133,118		-		160,846	
Taxes receivable, net		-		46,205		-		46,205	
Prepaid assets		43,573						43,573	
Total assets	\$	934,688	\$	1,001,569	\$		\$	1,936,257	
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balan	ce:								
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Taxes receivable	\$	-	\$	46,205	\$	-	\$	46,205	
Prepaid taxes				1,994		-		1,994	
Total deferred inflows of resources				48,199				48,199	
Fund Balances:									
Non-spendable									
Prepaids		43,573		-		-		43,573	
Restricted									
Stabilization for State statute		27,728		133,118		-		160,846	
Restricted, all other		863,387		820,252		-		1,683,639	
Total fund balances		934,688		953,370		-		1,888,058	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	934,688	\$	1,001,569	\$	-	\$	1,936,257	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
	Emergency		Community							
	Telephone		Development							
	System	Fire	Block Grant -							
	Fund	Districts	Seal Wire	Totals						
	(E-911)	Fund	Project	June 30, 2016						
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,624,381	\$ -	\$ 1,624,381						
Local option sales taxes	332,732	436,672	-	769,404						
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	-	50,600	50,600						
Investment earnings	530	2,395		2,925						
Total revenues	333,262	2,063,448	50,600	2,447,310						
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety	227,666	1,825,761	-	2,053,427						
Economic and physical development	-	-	50,600	50,600						
Total expenditures	227,666	1,825,761	50,600	2,104,027						
Revenues over (under) expenditures	105,596	237,687		343,283						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers from (to):										
General Fund	511,942	-	-	511,942						
General Fund	(75,360)			(75,360)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	436,582			436,582						
Net change in fund balances	542,178	237,687	-	779,865						
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1	392,510	715,683		1,108,193						
End of year - June 30	\$ 934,688	\$ 953,370	\$ -	\$ 1,888,058						

				2016			2015		
	Budget		Actual		Variance Over/Under			Actual	
Revenues:									
User fees	\$	309,065	\$	332,732	\$	23,667	\$	323,906	
Investment income		-		530		530		135	
Total revenues		309,065		333,262		24,197		324,041	
Expenditures:									
Public safety:									
Operations		234,620		165,460		69,160		233,319	
Capital Expenditures		68,101		62,206		5,895		765,628	
Total expenditures		302,721		227,666		75,055		998,947	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		6,344		105,596		99,252		(674,906)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers out:									
To General Fund		(76,000)		(75,360)		640		(118,333)	
Transfers in:									
From General Fund		-		511,942		511,942		-	
Appropriated fund balance		69,656		-		(69,656)		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,344)		436,582		442,926		(118,333)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			542,178	\$	542,178		(793,239)	
Fund Balance:									
Beginning of year - July 1				392,510				1,185,749	
End of year - June 30			\$	934,688			\$	392,510	

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	1,739,652	1,624,381	\$ (115,271)	1,620,324
Unrestricted intergovernmental	324,084	436,672	112,588	438,029
Investment income		2,395	2,395	95
Total revenues	2,063,736	2,063,448	(288)	2,058,448
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	2,063,736	1,825,761	237,975	1,621,347
Total expenditures	2,063,736	1,825,761	237,975	1,621,347
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ </u>	237,687	\$ 237,687	437,101
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1		715,683		278,582
Deginning of year, Jury 1		/13,085		270,382
End of year, June 30		\$ 953,370		\$ 715,683

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - SEAL WIRE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget		Prior Years		Actual rent Year	Total To Date	
Revenues:							
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$	155,450	\$	113,380	\$ 42,070	\$	155,450
Local revenues		8,530		-	 8,530		8,530
Total revenues		163,980		113,380	 50,600		163,980
Expenditures:							
Administration		22,500		18,502	3,998		22,500
Equipment purchases		141,480		94,878	 46,602		141,480
Total expenditures		163,980		113,380	 50,600		163,980
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		-	\$	<u> </u>
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1					 -		
End of year - June 30					\$ 		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds									
	County General Capital Projects Fund		Public Shooting Range Fund		Foothills Commerce Center Capital Project Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		Totals _June 30, 2016	
Assets:										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	93,150	\$	15,675	\$	123,953	\$	572,265 248,069	\$	805,043 248,069
Total assets	\$	93,150	\$	15,675	\$	123,953	\$	820,334	\$	1,053,112
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	93,150	\$	-	\$	123,953	\$	72,317	\$	289,420
Total liabilities		93,150	_	<u> </u>		123,953		72,317		289,420
Fund Balances:								240.000		240.000
Stabilization for State statute Committed		-		- 15,675		-		248,069		248,069 15,675
Assigned		-		15,075		-		499,948		499,948
Total fund balances			_	15,675		-		748,017		763,692
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	93,150	\$	15,675	\$	123,953	\$	820,334	\$	1,053,112

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds									
	County General Capital Projects Fund	Public Shooting Range Fund	Foothills Commerce Center West Shelby Capital Project Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Totals June 30, 2016					
Revenues:	¢	¢ 2012072	¢	¢	¢ 2.012.0(2					
Restricted intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 2,013,063	\$ -	\$ - 2,247	\$ 2,013,063 2,247					
Miscellaneous	-	-	375,367	260,076	635,443					
Total revenues		2,013,063	375,367	262,323	2,650,753					
Total revenues		2,015,005	575,507	202,525	2,030,733					
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	1,643,829	-	-	-	1,643,829					
Economic and physical development	-	2,351,393	203,934		2,555,327					
Total expenditures	1,643,829	2,351,393	203,934	-	4,199,156					
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,643,829)) (338,330)	171,433	262,323	(1,548,403)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Installment financing issued Transfers from:										
General Fund	-	-	-	2,052,146	2,052,146					
Capital Reserve Fund	1,643,829	338,330	-	-	1,982,159					
Foothills Commerce - West Shelby	-	-	-	171,433	171,433					
Transfers to:										
Capital Reserve Fund	-	-	(171,433)		(171,433)					
County General Capital Project Fund	-	-	-	(1,643,829) (338,330)						
Public Shooting Complex Total other financing sources (uses)	1,643,829	338,330	(171,433)	241,420	2,052,146					
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,045,627		(1/1,433)	241,420	2,032,140					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	503,743	503,743					
Fund Balances:										
Beginning of year - July 1		15,675		244,274	259,949					
End of year - June 30	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 15,675	<u>\$</u>	\$ 748,017	\$ 763,692					

		2015					
	Budget	 Actual	Over	/Under	Actual		
Revenues:							
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	200,000	
Total revenues	 	 				200,000	
Expenditures:							
Capital outlay:							
General Government	 1,678,167	 1,643,829		34,338		1,151,401	
Total expenditures	 1,678,167	 1,643,829		34,338		1,151,401	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,678,167)	 (1,643,829)		(34,338)		(951,401)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in:							
	1 679 167	1,643,829		34,338		951,401	
From Capital Reserve Fund	 1,678,167						
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,678,167	 1,643,829		34,338		951,401	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$		\$		
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1		 					
End of year - June 30		\$ 					

CLEVELAND COUNTY 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, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date		
Revenues:						
Restricted Intergovernmental	\$ 1,668,063	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 2,013,063	\$ 2,013,063		
Total revenues	1,668,063		2,013,063	2,013,063		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:						
Economic Development	3,443,443	841,948	2,351,393	3,193,341		
Total expenditures	3,443,443	841,948	2,351,393	3,193,341		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,775,380)	(841,948)	(338,330)	(1,180,278)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in:						
From Capital Reserve Fund	1,775,380	857,623	338,330	1,195,953		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,775,380	857,623	338,330	1,195,953		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 15,675	-	\$ 15,675		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1			15,675			
End of year - June 30			\$ 15,675			

FOOTHILLS COMMERCE CENTER - WEST SHELBY CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Actual Current Year	Total to Date		
Revenues:						
Local revenue	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 375,367	\$ 375,367		
Total revenues			375,367	375,367		
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay:	2 1 ((0 4 0	1 070 402	202.024	2 174 427		
Economic Development	3,166,848	1,970,493	203,934	2,174,427		
Total expenditures	3,166,848	1,970,493	203,934	2,174,427		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,166,848)	(1,970,493)	171,433	(1,799,060)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in:						
From Capital Reserve Fund	3,338,281	1,970,493	-	1,970,493		
Transfers out:						
To Capital Reserve Fund	(171,433)	-	(171,433)	(171,433)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,166,848	1,970,493	(171,433)	1,799,060		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$ </u>	-	<u>\$ </u>		
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year - July 1						
End of year - June 30			\$			

		2015		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under	Actual
Revenues:				
Local revenues	\$ 100,000	\$ 260,076	\$ 160,076	\$ 374,725
Investment income		2,247	2,247	16,258
Total revenues	100,000	262,323	162,323	390,983
Revenues over (under) expenditures	100,000	262,323	162,323	390,983
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers from:	2 002 127	0.050.146	(20.001)	1 700 000
General Fund	2,092,137	2,052,146	(39,991)	1,700,000
Foothills Commerce - West Shelby	-	171,433	171,433	-
Transfers to:				
Capital Projects Funds	(2,192,137)	(1,982,159)	209,978	(1,846,709)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	241,420	341,420	(146,709)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ </u>	503,743	\$ 503,743	244,274
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year - July 1		244,274		<u> </u>
End of year - June 30		\$ 748,017		<u>\$ 244,274</u>

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.

			2015				
				Variance			
	 Budget		Actual	0	ver/Under		Actual
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 1,342,595	\$	1,231,021	\$	(111,574)	\$	1,181,619
Local revenue	 		831,133		831,133		
Total revenues	 1,342,595		2,062,154		719,559		1,181,619
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal repayments	3,578,499		3,378,499		200,000		3,377,723
Interest and fees	 1,685,535		1,684,353		1,182		1,807,757
Total expenditures	 5,264,034		5,062,852		201,182		5,185,480
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (3,921,439)		(3,000,698)		920,741		(4,003,861)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in:							
From General Fund	1,972,453		1,348,255		(624,198)		1,825,250
From Capital Reserve Fund	-		-		-		95,044
From School Capital Reserve Fund	 1,948,986		2,106,029		157,043		2,083,567
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,921,439		3,454,284		(467,155)		4,003,861
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		453,586	\$	453,586		-
Fund Balance:							
Beginning of year - July 1							
End of year - June 30		\$	453,586			<u>\$</u>	

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.

SOLID WASTE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2016					2015		
	Budget			Actual		Variance Over/Under		Actual
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Fees for service	\$	6,433,323	\$	5,746,746	\$	(686,577)	\$	5,976,341
Non-operating revenues:								
Other taxes and fees		485,532		617,888		132,356		669,786
Sale of capital asset		-		34,375		34,375		-
Interest income		-		13,557		13,557		1,004
Total revenues		6,918,855		6,412,566		(506,289)		6,647,131
Expenditures:								
Salaries and employee benefits		2,029,279		2,013,430		15,849		1,875,649
Other operating expenditures		3,969,783		2,459,677		1,510,106		2,828,703
Capital outlay		911,661		783,849		127,812		910,994
Total expenditures		6,910,723		5,256,956		1,653,767		5,615,346
Revenue over (under) expenditures		8,132		1,155,610		(2,160,056)		1,031,785
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		284,584		-		(284,584)		250,000
Transfers out		(982,319)		(843,201)		139,118		(375,967)
Appropriated retained earnings		689,603		-		(689,603)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,132)		(843,201)		(835,069)		(125,967)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$			312,409	\$	312,409	\$	905,818
Reconciliation of Modified Accrual Basis to Full Accrual Basis:								
Reconciling items:								
Change in other post-employment benefits				6,983				
Capital outlay, capitalized				783,849				
Capital outlay, capitalized from project				410,881				
Change in accrued part-time salaries				(1,345)				
Change in accrued vacation				(78,587)				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset				(34,375)				
Loss on disposal sale of capital asset				20,331				
Contributed capital				3,700				
Post-closure care costs				104,513				
Decrease in net pension asset				(119,209)				
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions				1,643				
Increase in net pension liability				(91,204)				
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pensions				243,473				
Depreciation				(441,823)				
Total reconciling items				808,830				
Change in net position			\$	1,121,239				

SOLID WASTE CELL CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		-	Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year	Total to Date			
Expenditures: Engineering and administration Construction Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	156,100 \$ 254,781 410,881 (410,881)		- \$ 		\$	156,100 254,781 410,881 (410,881)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in: From solid waste Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>410,881</u> 410,881			<u>410,881</u> 410,881		<u>410,881</u> 410,881		
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	S	- \$		\$	-		

Agency Funds

Agency 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:

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.

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

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

Rescue Squad Fund – accounts for position held for the Fireman's Association.

Social Services Fund – accounts for position held by the Social Services Department for the benefit of certain individuals in the County.

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN POSITION AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2016			
Fines and Forfeitures Fund								
Assets: Intergovernmental receivable	\$	-	\$	474,120	\$	(447,750)	\$	26,370
incigoverninental receivable	φ		ψ	4/4,120	φ	(++7,750)	Φ	20,570
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$		\$	474,120	\$	(447,750)	\$	26,370
Inmate Fund								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	16,083	\$	463,827	\$	(467,093)	\$	12,817
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	16,083	\$	463,827	\$	(467,093)	\$	12,817
Property Tax Fund								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	172,416	\$	31,665	\$	-	\$	204,081
Accounts receivable		764,917		-		(162,519)		602,398
Total assets	\$	937,333	\$	31,665	\$	(162,519)	\$	806,479
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	937,333	\$	31,665	\$	(162,519)	\$	806,479
Rescue Squad Fund								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	13,065	\$	-	\$	(8,857)	\$	4,208
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	13,065	\$	-	\$	(8,857)	\$	4,208
Social Services Fund								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,109	\$	334,391	\$	(346,735)	\$	80,765
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	93,109	\$	334,391	\$	(346,735)	\$	80,765
Totals - All Agency Funds: Assets:								
Cash	\$	294,673	\$	829,883	\$	(822,685)	\$	301,871
Account receivable		764,917		474,120		(610,269)		628,768
Totals - All Agency Funds:	\$	1,059,590	\$	1,304,003	\$	(1,432,954)	\$	930,639
Liabilities:								
Intergovernmental payable	\$	1,059,590	<u>\$</u>	1,304,003	\$	(1,432,954)	\$	930,639

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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, 2016.

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CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2016

Fiscal Year		Incollected Balance uly 1, 2015		Additions	Collections and Credits		Incollected Balance Ine 30, 2016
2015-2016	\$	-	\$	59,235,825	\$ 58,272,377	\$	963,448
2014-2015		1,025,117		-	620,186		404,931
2013-2014		431,190		-	174,284		256,906
2012-2013		263,133		-	69,553		193,580
2011-2012		166,154		-	29,914		136,240
2010-2011		125,793		-	14,005		111,788
2009-2010		112,064		-	10,543		101,521
2008-2009		98,689		-	5,945		92,744
2007-2008		98,756		-	5,077		93,679
2006-2007		84,218		-	4,199		80,019
2005-2006		78,128			 78,128		
Total	\$	2,483,242	\$	59,235,825	\$ 59,284,211		2,434,856
Less: allowance for uncolle	ectible	e accounts: Gen	eral F	Fund			(693,198)
Ad valorem taxes receivabl	e net:	General Fund				\$	1,741,658
Reconciliation with Reven						•	
Ad valorem taxes - General	Fund					\$	58,521,724
Reconciling items:							
Interest							(398,328)
Adjustments and abatement							274,162
Other miscellaneous adjust	ments						1,593
Incentivized paybacks							806,932
Amounts written off per Sta	atute c	f Limitations					78,128
Total collections and credit	S					\$	59,284,211

CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

						Total Levy				
	<u>County-Wide</u> Property Amount				Property Excluding Registered			Registered		
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy		Motor Vehicles			Motor Vehicles		
Original Levy:										
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 7,428,241,111	0.72	\$	53,483,336	\$	48,479,877	\$	5,003,459		
Total	7,428,241,111			53,483,336		48,479,877		5,003,459		
Discoveries:	005 00 4 000	0.50		()) () () () () () () () () (100		
Current year taxes	837,034,922	0.72		6,026,651		6,026,549		102		
Total	837,034,922			6,026,651		6,026,549		102		
Abatements	(38,078,056)	0.72		(274,162)		(274,162)		<u>-</u>		
Total property valuation	\$ 8,227,197,977									
Net Levy				59,235,825		54,232,264		5,003,561		
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2016				(963,448)		(963,448)				
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$	58,272,377	\$	53,268,816	\$	5,003,561		
Current Levy Collection Percentage				<u>98.37%</u>		<u>98.22%</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.

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

	_		Fi	iscal	Year	
	_	2007	 2008		2009	 2010
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	61,222,544	\$ 85,741,754	\$	86,285,668	\$ 73,352,330
Restricted		10,298,262	11,915,459		11,130,562	13,033,908
Unrestricted		22,141,522	 27,008,318		28,955,215	 40,521,330
Total governmental activities	\$_	93,662,328	 124,665,531	_\$_	126,371,445	\$ 126,907,568
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,115,250	\$ 11,004,690	\$	13,483,249	\$ 13,200,191
Unrestricted		9,817,531	 5,865,103		93,057	 1,130,529
Total business-type activities	\$_	22,932,781	\$ 16,869,793	\$	13,576,306	\$ 14,330,720
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	74,337,794	\$ 96,746,444	\$	99,768,917	\$ 86,552,521
Restricted		10,298,262	11,915,459		11,130,562	13,033,908
Unrestricted		31,959,053	 32,873,421		29,048,272	 41,651,859
Total primary government net position	\$	116,595,109	\$ 141,535,324	\$	139,947,751	\$ 141,238,288

_					Fisc	al Yo	ear				
_	2011	_	2012		2013		2014	_	2015		2016
\$	85,694,014	\$	112,383,657	\$	53,300,808	\$	85,821,431	\$	96,884,891	\$	103,435,523
	39,629,067		20,948,015		23,947,192		14,779,333		14,935,402		19,071,426
_	474,766		232,842	_	18,042,969		6,497	_	(3,827,118)		(7,696,977)
\$	125,797,847	\$	133,564,514	\$	95,290,969	\$	100,607,261	\$	107,993,175	\$	114,809,972
\$	15,039,747	\$	16,169,340	\$	16,390,005	\$	16,036,546	\$	16,448,095	\$	17,184,372
	(2,389,745)		(4,302,149)		(9,340,887)		(7,624,633)		(6,405,462)		(6,020,500)
_								_			
\$	12,650,002	\$	11,867,191	\$	7,049,118	\$	8,411,913	\$_	10,042,633	\$	11,163,872
\$	100,733,761	\$	128,552,997	\$	69,690,813	\$	101,857,977	\$	113,332,986	\$	120,619,895
	39,629,067		20,948,015		23,947,192		14,779,333		14,935,402		19,071,426
	(1,914,979)		(4,069,307)		8,702,082		(7,618,136)		(10,232,580)		(13,717,477)
\$	138,447,849	\$	145,431,705	\$	102,340,087	\$	109,019,174	\$	118,035,808	\$	125,973,844
Ψ=	120,117,017	́ —	110,101,700	¥ 🗖	102,510,007	¥ 🗖	107,017,171	́ —	110,055,000	Ψ	120,975,011

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

Expenses 2007 2008 1000 1000 Governmental activities: Governmental services \$ \$,00,250 \$ \$,60,1365 \$ 9,013,792 \$ 9,067,110 Public safety Illiama services 23,309,846 29,951,671 20,454,648 21,468,83 21,468,83 21,468,83 21,468,83 21,468,83 21,468,83 21,468,84 22,448,461 21,482,85 22,454,641 21,448,445 21,468,445 21,468,445 21,464,445 21,464,445 21,464,445 21,464,445 21,464,445 21,462,452 22,448,445 21,464,445 21,462,452 24,454,452 20,452,448,242 24,448,445 21,462,452 24,454,453 21,464,453,290 24,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Conterrace center 10,401,330 4,4567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 24,514,514 2,499,421,857 5,144,609 1,101,310 24,90,210 5,245,243,453 2,298,111 5,245,143 3,613,290 2,421,514 4,415,602 4,412,612 5,997,275 5,144,809 1,101,272,75 5,144,809 <t< th=""><th>(accrual basis of accounting)</th><th colspan="8">Fiscal Year</th></t<>	(accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year							
Governmental activities: S. 8,02,560 S. 8,03,265 S. 9,137,792 S. 9,067,110 Public safety 18,572,762 20,235,004 20,436,433 21,098,159 Human services 33,399,836 24,943,842 26,670,648 25,446,822 Economic and physical development 3,572,997 2,118,255 3,042,821 2,484,641 Cultural and receration 1,101,380 1,286,918 1,272,016 1,103,213 Interest on long term debt 662,667 664,900 697,162 643,989 Total government activities 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Conference center - - - - - Total bisines-type activities 4,367,907 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Contarge for services: -		 2007			2010				
General government S 8,102.560 S 8,813.65 S 9,07,110 Public safety 11,872.76 20,235.84 20,336.43 21,698,190 33,914,103 Education 23,309.84 24,943.842 26,671,648 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.842 24,943.942 100,517,722 94,221,857 Dasines-type activities 93,676,002 97,446,345 100,517,722 94,221,857 Dasines-type activities 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Conference center 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Total busines-type activities 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Conference center 4,367,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Total busines-type activities 9,91,504 9,215,143 9,909,7125 5,144,699 Human services	Expenses	 							
Public safety 18,372,762 20,235,804 20,436,483 21,098,139 Human services 38,398,800 39,510,671 39,224,800 33,914,103 Education 23,309,846 24,943,842 25,670,648 25,446,821 Cultural and recreation 1,101,380 1,286,918 1,272,016 1,103,213 Intersot on long term dot 662,067,6692 97,446,345 100,517,722 94,221,857 Solid Wase -									
Huma services 38,398,880 39,510,671 39,244,800 33,394,400 Education 23,309,486 24,943,442 26,670,648 25,4446,822 Economic and physical development 3,527,997 2,118,255 3,042,821 2,248,461 Cultural and recreation 1,101,380 1,286,048 2,449,442 26,670,648 25,446,822 Total governmental activities 93,676,092 97,446,345 100,517,722 94,221,857 Solid Waste 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Total business-type activities 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Total primary government expenses 8,98,243,997 102,731,638 90,875,305 9,7,835,147 Program Revenues Governmental activities 2,4454,632 2,2453,655 5,145,699 Governmental activities 4,413,692 6,27,363 5,2298,111 5,2451,181 Public safety 4,413,692 6,214,163 5,2298,111 5,146,699 Human services 4,413,692 6,214,163 5,144,691	•	\$ 	· · ·	· · ·	· · · ·				
				· · ·	21,698,159				
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Leconnic and physical development} & 3,527,997 & 2,118,255 & 3,042,821 & 2,248,461 \\ \mbox{Cultural and recreation} & 1,101,380 & 1,286,918 & 1,272,016 & 1,101,213 \\ \mbox{Interset on long term deht} & 662,667 & 669,490 & 697,162 & 643,999 \\ \mbox{Total governmental activities} & 9,676,602 & 97,446,345 & 100,517,722 & 94,221,857 \\ \mbox{Subiness-type activities} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Human services	38,398,880	39,510,671	39,264,800	33,914,103				
	Education	23,309,846	24,943,842	26,670,648	25,446,822				
Interst on long term dobt $662, 667$ $97, 463, 445$ $100, 517, 722$ $94, 221, 857$ Total governmental activities $93, 676, 092$ $97, 446, 345$ $100, 517, 722$ $94, 221, 857$ Solid Waste $4, 567, 905$ $5285, 293$ $8, 267, 583$ $3, 613, 290$ Total business-type activities $4, 567, 905$ $5285, 293$ $8, 267, 583$ $3, 613, 290$ Total primary government expenses $98, 243, 997$ 5 $102, 731, 638$ 5 $00, 785, 305$ $97, 835, 147$ Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services: $612, 4163$ $5, 097, 275$ $5, 134, 699$ Guerant government $9, 90, 150, 90, 90, 100, 90, 90, 61 10, 170, 228 Economic and physical development 81, 421 58, 980 43, 401 657, 772, 75 5, 134, 699 Public safety 21, 549 10, 90, 90, 61 10, 70, 228 Economic and physical development 29, 941 118, 385 49, 164 43, 813 Operating grants and contributions: General government 81, 621, 560 100, 29, 95, 53 107, 93, 492 $	Economic and physical development	3,527,997	2,118,255	3,042,821	2,348,461				
Total governmental activities $93,676,092$ $97,446,345$ $100,517,722$ $94,221,857$ Business-type activities: $3,613,290$ $00,517,722$ $94,221,857$ Solid Wate $4,567,905$ $5,285,293$ $8,267,583$ $3,613,290$ Total bisiness-type activities $4,567,905$ $5,285,293$ $8,267,583$ $3,613,290$ Total primary government expenses 5 $98,243,997$ 5 $102,731,638$ $108,785,305$ $97,835,147$ Program Revenues Governmental activities $6,124,163$ $5,097,275$ $5,134,699$ Charges for services: General government $8,1421$ $58,980$ $43,401$ $65,717$ Education $9,091,504$ $9,215,690$ $10,099,061$ $10,170,228$ Economic and physical development $81,421$ $58,980$ $43,401$ $65,717$ Cultural and recreation $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,93,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$	Cultural and recreation	1,101,380	1,286,918	1,272,016	1,103,213				
Business-type activities: Solid Waste Aug Solid Waste 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Total business-type activities 4,567,905 5,285,293 8,267,583 3,613,290 Total primary government expenses 9,8,243,997 \$ 102,731,638 \$ 108,785,305 \$ 97,835,147 Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services: \$ 2,429,620 \$ 2,453,453 \$ 2,298,111 \$ 2,415,181 Public safety 4,413,692 6,124,163 5,097,275 5,134,699 Human services 4,407,313 4,800,258 4,343,865 5,175,178 Education 9,090,104 9,21,560 10,099,061 10,170,228 Economic and physical development 81,421 58,980 43,401 65,717 Cultural and contributions: General government 82,7,817 1,131,279 1,193,492 1,272,324 Public safety 2,035,114 2,515,297 1,993,493 1,076,840 Human services 16,411,564 16,200,691	Interest on long term debt	 662,667	669,490	697,162					
Solid Wase $4,567,905$ $5,285,293$ $8,267,583$ $3,613,290$ Conference center $4,567,905$ $5,285,293$ $8,267,583$ $3,613,290$ Total business-type activities $4,567,905$ $5,285,293$ $8,267,583$ $3,613,290$ Total primary government expenses $9,98,243,997$ $5,027,513,638$ $9,08,785,305$ $9,7835,147$ Program Revenues General government $5,245,293$ $2,239,111$ $2,415,181$ Public safety $4,407,313$ $4,800,258$ $4,845,865$ $5,175,178$ Education $9,091,504$ $9,215,690$ $10,099,061$ $10,170,228$ Economic and physical development $81,421$ $89,860$ $43,001$ $65,717$ Cultural and recreation $20,35,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,93,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $26,781$ $1,131,279$ $1,93,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $26,351,44$ $33,600$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $22,598$ $46,1022,194$ $-$	Total governmental activities	 93,676,092	97,446,345	100,517,722	94,221,857				
	Business-type activities:								
Total business-type activities $4.567.905$ $5.285.293$ $8.267.583$ $3.613.290$ Total primary government expenses \$ 98.243.997 \$ 102,731.638 \$ 108,785.305 \$ 97.835.147 Program Revenues Governmental activities $4.413.692$ $6.124.163$ \$ 2.99.111 \$ 2.415.181 Public safety $4.413.692$ $6.124.163$ \$ 2.99.111 \$ 2.415.181 Public safety $4.413.692$ $6.124.163$ \$ 2.90.010,099.061 10.170.228 Education $9.091.504$ $9.215.690$ $10.0.99.061$ 10.170.228 Education 29.491 $11.8.385$ 49.164 43.813 Government 81.421 58.980 43.401 65.717 Cultural and recreation 29.491 $11.8.385$ 49.164 43.813 Government 82.7817 $1.131.279$ $1.93.492$ $1.272.324$ Public safety $20.35.114$ $2.615.911$ $2.35.981$ $8.147.393$ 40.662 61.692 $7.838,147.393$ $1.614.873$ $1.612.895$ $16.417.393$ $1.421.994$ $ 2.25.228$ 263.787 $7.19.895$ 62.691	Solid Waste	4,567,905	5,285,293	8,267,583	3,613,290				
Total primary government expenses \$ $98,243,997$ \$ $102,731,638$ \$ $108,785,305$ \$ $97,835,147$ Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services: 94,413,692 \$ $2,429,620$ \$ $2,453,453$ \$ $2,298,111$ \$ $2,415,181$ Public safety 4,413,692 6,124,163 5,907,275 5,134,699 Human services 4,407,313 4,800,258 4,845,865 5,175,178 Education 9,091,504 9,215,690 10,099,061 10,170,228 Council and physical development 81,421 58,980 43,401 65,717 Cultural and recreation 29,049 118,385 49,164 43,813 Operating grants and contributions: General government 827,817 1,131,279 1,193,492 1,272,324 Public safety 2,035,114 2,515,297 1,193,492 1,272,324 Cultural and recreation 204,598 84,147,393 20,6691 73,898 Education 50,373 719,895 62,691 73,898 General government 50,373 719,895 62,691 73,898 Public safety 8,53	Conference center	 -	-	-	-				
Program Revenues Governmental activities Charges for services: General government \$ 2,429,620 \$ 2,453,453 \$ 2,298,111 \$ 2,415,181 Public safety 4,413,692 6,124,163 5,097,275 5,134,699 Human services 4,407,313 4,800,258 4,845,865 5,7175,178 Education 9,091,504 9,215,600 10,099,061 10,170,228 Economic and physical development 81,421 58,980 43,401 65,717 Cultural and recreation 29,949 118,335 49,1664 43,813 Operating grants and contributions: General government 81,7817 1,131,279 1,193,492 1,272,324 Public safety 2,035,114 2,515,297 1,993,543 1,06,840 Human services 16,411,564 16,200,611 18,102,895 18,147,393 Economic and physical development 302,598 461,092 1,421,994 - Cultural and recreation 34,533 9,1643 123,190 -	Total business-type activities	 4,567,905	5,285,293	8,267,583	3,613,290				
	Total primary government expenses	\$ 98,243,997 \$	102,731,638 \$	108,785,305 \$	97,835,147				
$\begin{array}{l c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Program Revenues								
$ \begin{array}{c} General government \\ S & 2,429,620 & S & 2,453,453 & S & 2,298,111 & S & 2,415,181 \\ Public safety \\ Human services \\ 4,407,313 & 4,800,228 & 4,845,865 & 5,175,178 \\ Education \\ Bedication \\ Polylic and physical development \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Operating grants and contributions: \\ General government \\ Public safety \\ Public safety \\ Public safety \\ Public safety \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Cultural and physical development \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Cultural and physical development \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Cultural and physical development \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Cultural and physical development \\ Cultural and recreation \\ \hline \\ Cultural and re$	Governmental activities								
Public safety $4,413,692$ $6,124,163$ $5,097,275$ $5,134,699$ Human services $4,407,313$ $4,800,258$ $4,845,865$ $5,175,178$ Education $9,091,504$ $9,215,590$ $10,099,061$ $10,170,228$ Economic and physical development $81,421$ $58,980$ $43,401$ $65,717$ Cultural and recreation $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: $General government$ $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating development $20,95,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,488$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions:General government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,228,426$ $5,225,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total government activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,29$	Charges for services:								
Human services $4,407,313$ $4,800,258$ $4,845,865$ $5,175,178$ Education $9,091,504$ $9,215,690$ $10,099,061$ $10,170,228$ Economic and physical development $81,421$ $58,980$ $43,401$ $65,7175$ Cultural and recreation $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,193,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ $-$ Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: $ -$ General government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ $-$ Human services $51,352,518,299$ $92,8365$ $546,426$ $601,747$ Education $ -$ Cultural and recreation $ -$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $-$	General government	\$ 2,429,620 \$	2,453,453 \$	2,298,111 \$	2,415,181				
Education $9,091,504$ $9,215,690$ $10,099,061$ $10,170,228$ Economic and physical development $81,421$ $58,980$ $43,401$ $65,717$ Cultural and recreation $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: $General government$ $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,93,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Conomic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: $General government$ $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,528$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Human services $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $326,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $5,554,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total grants	Public safety	4,413,692	6,124,163	5,097,275	5,134,699				
Economic and physical development $81,421$ $58,980$ $43,401$ $65,717$ Cultural and recreation $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ General government $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,193,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: $62,691$ $73,898$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,643$ $123,190$ Human services $5,153,258$ $19,228,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation- $ 1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $ 8,500$ Total government program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ <td>Human services</td> <td>4,407,313</td> <td>4,800,258</td> <td>4,845,865</td> <td>5,175,178</td>	Human services	4,407,313	4,800,258	4,845,865	5,175,178				
Cultural and recreation $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: General government $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,193,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,006,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $2225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: General government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,159,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,656$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation- $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ <	Education	9,091,504	9,215,690	10,099,061	10,170,228				
Cultural and recreation $29,949$ $118,385$ $49,164$ $43,813$ Operating grants and contributions: General government $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,193,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,006,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $2225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: General government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,159,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,656$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation- $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ <	Economic and physical development	81,421	58,980	43,401	65,717				
General government $827,817$ $1,131,279$ $1,193,492$ $1,272,324$ Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,1147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Capital grants and contributions: $General government$ $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation- $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,922,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $$5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ <		29,949		49,164	43,813				
Public safety $2,035,114$ $2,515,297$ $1,993,543$ $1,076,840$ Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: $General government$ $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government									
Human services $16,411,564$ $16,200,691$ $18,102,895$ $18,147,393$ Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Capital grants and contributions: $general government$ $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation- $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities:8,500Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $5,254,193$ <td< td=""><td>General government</td><td>827,817</td><td>1,131,279</td><td>1,193,492</td><td>1,272,324</td></td<>	General government	827,817	1,131,279	1,193,492	1,272,324				
Education $24,458$ $13,630$ $49,187$ $81,802$ Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ -Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: $General government$ $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $8,500$ Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $56,349,970$ $57,272,764$ $52,2467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $50,315,95$ $(28,006,076,95)$ $(48,287,801)$ $(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $86,288$ $(214,576)$ $(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$	Public safety	2,035,114	2,515,297	1,993,543	1,076,840				
Economic and physical development $302,598$ $461,092$ $1,421,994$ $-$ Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: $365,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ $-$ Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ $ -$ Cultural and recreation $ 1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$6,349,970$ $$74,510,986$ $$7,272,764$ $$52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$6,6288$ $(214,576)$ $(3,224,74$	Human services	16,411,564	16,200,691	18,102,895	18,147,393				
Cultural and recreation $385,314$ $349,022$ $225,228$ $263,787$ Capital grants and contributions: General government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$63,349,970$ $$74,510,986$ $$57,272,764$ $$52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(42,574,00)$ $$(3,224,740)$ $$(1,075,550)$	Education	24,458	13,630	49,187	81,802				
Capital grants and contributions: General governmentGeneral government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation- $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $-$ - $ 8,500$ Total primary government program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$2,524,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Sovernmental activities $$2,254,193$ $$5,070,717$ $$5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$2,524,193$ $$5,070,717$ $$5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Sovernmental activities $$4,25,80,315$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$6,288$ $$(214,576)$ $$(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$	Economic and physical development	302,598	461,092	1,421,994	-				
General government $50,373$ $719,895$ $62,691$ $73,898$ Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $8,500$ Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $8,500$ Total primary government program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues\$ $56,349,970$ \$ $74,510,986$ $57,272,764$ \$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(28,006,076)$ \$ $(48,287,801)$ \$ $(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(28,006,076)$ \$ $(48,287,801)$ \$ $(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(214,576)$ $(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$	Cultural and recreation	385,314	349,022	225,228	263,787				
Public safety $88,538$ $91,643$ $123,190$ -Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $8,500$ Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $8,500$ $ 8,500$ Total primary government program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$6,349,970$ $$74,510,986$ $57,272,764$ $$52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(214,576)$ $(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$	Capital grants and contributions:								
Human services $5,153,258$ $19,928,365$ $364,626$ $601,747$ Education $5,359,018$ $5,258,426$ $5,235,930$ $2,806,456$ Economic and physical development $4,226$ $ -$ Cultural and recreation $ 1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $ -$ Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $ 8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$6,349,970$ $$74,510,986$ $$57,272,764$ $$52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$	General government	50,373	719,895	62,691	73,898				
Education5,359,0185,258,4265,235,9302,806,456Economic and physical development $4,226$ $ -$ Cultural and recreation $ 1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: $ 8,500$ Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $ 8,500$ Capital grants and contributions $ 8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$$ $56,349,970$ $$$ $74,510,986$ $57,272,764$ $$$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$$ $(42,580,315)$ $$$ $(28,006,076)$ $$$ $(48,287,801)$ $$$ $(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$$ $(42,580,315)$ $$$ $(214,576)$ $(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$	Public safety	88,538	91,643	123,190	-				
Economic and physical development Cultural and recreation $4,226$ Cultural and recreation $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues\$ $56,349,970$ \$ $74,510,986$ \$ $57,272,764$ \$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(28,006,076)$ \$ $(48,287,801)$ \$ $(46,442,794)$ $1,075,550$	Human services	5,153,258	19,928,365	364,626	601,747				
Cultural and recreation- $1,024,268$ $450,000$ Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues\$ $56,349,970$ $74,510,986$ $57,272,764$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities\$ $(42,580,315)$ $(28,006,076)$ $(48,287,801)$ $(46,442,794)$ $1,075,550$	Education	5,359,018	5,258,426	5,235,930	2,806,456				
Total governmental activities program revenues $51,095,777$ $69,440,269$ $52,229,921$ $47,779,063$ Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $ 8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$56,349,970$ $$74,510,986$ $$57,272,764$ $$52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ $1,075,550$	Economic and physical development	4,226	-	-	-				
Business-type activities: Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $ 8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$56,349,970$ $$74,510,986$ $$57,272,764$ $$52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities $$(42,580,315)$ $$(28,006,076)$ $$(48,287,801)$ $$(46,442,794)$ $1,075,550$	Cultural and recreation	 	<u> </u>	1,024,268	450,000				
Charges for services $4,927,433$ $4,762,245$ $4,682,719$ $4,392,221$ Operating grants and contributions $326,760$ $308,472$ $360,124$ $288,119$ Capital grants and contributions $ 8,500$ Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues\$ $56,349,970$ \$ $74,510,986$ \$ $57,272,764$ \$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(28,006,076)$ \$ $(48,287,801)$ \$ $(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(214,576)$ $(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$	Total governmental activities program revenues	 51,095,777	69,440,269	52,229,921	47,779,063				
Operating grants and contributions 326,760 308,472 360,124 288,119 Capital grants and contributions - - 8,500 Total business-type activities program revenues 5,254,193 5,070,717 5,042,843 4,688,840 Total primary government program revenues \$ 56,349,970 \$ 74,510,986 \$ 57,272,764 \$ 52,467,903 Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (42,580,315) \$ (28,006,076) \$ (48,287,801) \$ (46,442,794) Business-type activities \$ (42,580,315) \$ (214,576) (3,224,740) 1,075,550	51								
Capital grants and contributions - - 8,500 Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues $$$ $56,349,970$ $$$ $74,510,986$ $$$ $57,272,764$ $$$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue $$$ $(42,580,315)$ $$$ $(28,006,076)$ $$$ $(48,287,801)$ $$$ $(46,442,794)$ Business-type activities $$$ $(42,580,315)$ $$$ $(214,576)$ $(3,224,740)$ $1,075,550$									
Total business-type activities program revenues $5,254,193$ $5,070,717$ $5,042,843$ $4,688,840$ Total primary government program revenues\$ $56,349,970$ \$ $74,510,986$ \$ $57,272,764$ \$ $52,467,903$ Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities\$ $(42,580,315)$ \$ $(28,006,076)$ \$ $(48,287,801)$ \$ $(46,442,794)$ $1,075,550$		326,760	308,472	360,124	288,119				
Total primary government program revenues \$ 56,349,970 \$ 74,510,986 \$ 57,272,764 \$ 52,467,903 Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (42,580,315) \$ (28,006,076) \$ (48,287,801) \$ (46,442,794) Business-type activities \$ (42,580,315) \$ (214,576) \$ (3,224,740) \$ 1,075,550		 			8,500				
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities (42,580,315) \$ (28,006,076) \$ (48,287,801) \$ (46,442,794) 1,075,550	Total business-type activities program revenues	 5,254,193	5,070,717	5,042,843	4,688,840				
Governmental activities \$ (42,580,315) \$ (28,006,076) \$ (48,287,801) \$ (46,442,794) Business-type activities 686,288 (214,576) (3,224,740) 1,075,550	Total primary government program revenues	\$ 56,349,970 \$	74,510,986 \$	57,272,764 \$	52,467,903				
Business-type activities 686,288 (214,576) (3,224,740) 1,075,550	Net (Expense)/Revenue								
	Governmental activities	\$ (42,580,315) \$	(28,006,076) \$	(48,287,801) \$	(46,442,794)				
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue \$ (49,704,638) \$ (49,704,638) \$ (49,704,638) \$ (49,704,638) \$	Business-type activities	 686,288	(214,576)	(3,224,740)	1,075,550				
	Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (49,704,638) \$	(49,704,638) \$	(49,704,638) \$	(49,704,638)				

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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25,934,832
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38,328,743
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30,170,441
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,791,012
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	1,436,822
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,904,752
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	114,586,996
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	4,862,707
8,640,661 6,005,988 10,837,188 5,145,318 4,679,344 \$ 108,761,234 \$ 106,984,974 \$ 116,270,903 \$ 112,394,252 \$ 110,144,191 \$ \$ 2,283,008 \$ 2,395,705 \$ 2,303,786 \$ 2,634,580 \$ 3,164,697 \$ \$ 5,486,734 5,899,901 5,355,364 2,625,778 2,264,490 \$ \$ 5,470,082 7,050,168 6,441,109 11,883 - \$ \$ 10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - - \$ \$ 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 \$ \$ 57,589 98,075 79,739 - - -	-
\$ 2,283,008 \$ 2,395,705 \$ 2,303,786 \$ 2,634,580 \$ 3,164,697 \$ 5,486,734 5,899,901 5,355,364 2,625,778 2,264,490 5,470,082 7,050,168 6,441,109 11,883 - 10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739	4,862,707
\$ 2,283,008 \$ 2,395,705 \$ 2,303,786 \$ 2,634,580 \$ 3,164,697 \$ 5,486,734 5,899,901 5,355,364 2,625,778 2,264,490 5,470,082 7,050,168 6,441,109 11,883 - 10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739	119,449,703
5,486,734 5,899,901 5,355,364 2,625,778 2,264,490 5,470,082 7,050,168 6,441,109 11,883 - 10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - - 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739 - -	117,47,705
5,486,734 5,899,901 5,355,364 2,625,778 2,264,490 5,470,082 7,050,168 6,441,109 11,883 - 10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - - 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739 - -	
5,486,734 5,899,901 5,355,364 2,625,778 2,264,490 5,470,082 7,050,168 6,441,109 11,883 - 10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - - 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739 - -	3,537,614
5,470,0827,050,1686,441,10911,883-10,150,26110,608,20811,226,35848,35738,15028,7324,000,2233,939,13657,58998,07579,739	2,334,725
10,150,261 10,608,208 11,226,358 - - 48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739 - -	2,551,725
48,357 38,150 28,732 4,000,223 3,939,136 57,589 98,075 79,739 - -	_
57,589 98,075 79,739	5,340,699
	3,340,099
	-
1,084,642 1,000,766 1,728,852 3,889,131 3,058,427	2,284,872
682,837 2,216,861 1,484,910 305,039 369,245	155,891
18,590,542 18,363,979 16,980,332 17,987,419 20,024,711	20,176,304
3,214,965 - 363,456	1,231,021
559,339 1,840,163 1,850,639 739,658 107,025	-,,
799,086 1,120,349 1,313,303 -	-
33,680 14,141 47,223 1,044,258 450,760	40,542
26,271 67,461 252,730 59,411 298,438	183,461
5,020 - 3,492 3,663,827 4,311,346	4,140,732
2,907,522 3,947,837 8,269,925 1,462,777 1,595,639	1,593,900
404,846 1,268,978 76,272 1,008,897 -	2,063,691
- 1,146,979 29,518	_,000,001
51,804,781 57,077,721 57,835,740 39,432,881 39,583,914	43,083,452
4,990,003 5,545,109 5,058,476 5,998,475 5,976,341	5,746,746
2,261,812 2,239,632 393,444 54,445 108,734	
	-
7,251,815 7,784,741 5,451,920 6,052,920 6,085,075	5,746,746
\$59,056,596 \$63,287,660 \$5,485,801 \$5,668,989 \$5	48,830,198
\$ (48,315,792) \$ (44,118,087) \$ (48,191,325) \$ (67,816,053) \$ (65,880,933) \$ (1,288,846) = 1,778,752 = (5,285,269) = 0,077,602 = 1,405,721	(71,503,544)
(1,388,846) 1,778,753 (5,385,268) 907,602 1,405,731	884,039
\$ (49,704,638) \$ (42,339,334) \$ (53,576,593) \$ (66,908,451) \$ (64,475,202) \$ [

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

	 2007	2008	2009	2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	 			
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	\$ 35,297,651 \$	35,815,553 \$	38,618,389 \$	38,289,687
Local option sales tax	12,037,091	12,002,826	9,694,634	7,429,274
Other taxes and licenses	844,704	921,337	348,147	378,380
Grants and contributions not restricted	2,270,000	2,200,000	-	-
Investment earnings	1,529,276	1,604,977	1,103,612	546,517
Special Item:				
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 175,347	241,245	228,936	335,059
Total governmental activities:	 52,154,069	52,785,938	49,993,718	46,978,917
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	702,957	616,174	160,189	14,553
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-
Transfers	 (175,347)	(241,245)	(228,396)	(335,059)
Total business-type activities	 527,610	374,929	(68,207)	(320,506)
Total primary government	\$ 52,681,679 \$	53,160,867 \$	49,925,511 \$	46,658,411
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 9,573,754 \$	24,779,862 \$	1,705,917 \$	536,123
Business-type activities	 1,213,898	160,353	(3,292,947)	755,044
Total primary government	\$ 10,787,652 \$	24,940,215 \$	(1,587,030) \$	1,291,167

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	38,645,416 \$	40,301,804 \$	42,960,964 \$	60,502,800 \$	59,587,494 \$	60,047,655
Ψ	7,405,889	8,077,072	8,211,061	12,625,637	17,202,034	17,561,662
	426,626	461,395	455,306	12,023,037		-
	190,000	380,000	38,000	_	_	_
	202,215	100,740	89,033	110,873	188,580	278,704
	202,213	100,740	89,033	110,875	100,300	278,704
	-	-	(41,270,640)	-	-	-
	335,925	2,563,743	(565,944)	104,481	125,966	432,320
	47,206,071	51,884,754	9,917,780	73,343,791	77,104,074	78,320,341
	44.052	2 170	1 251	229	1.004	12 557
	44,053	2,179	1,251	328	1,004	13,557
	-	-	-	-	515,482	652,263
	-	-	-	-	0	3,700
	(335,925)	(2,563,743)	565,944	(104,481)	(125,967)	(432,320)
	(291,872)	(2,561,564)	567,195	(104,153)	390,519	237,200
\$	46,914,199 \$	49,323,190 \$	10,484,975 \$	73,239,638 \$	77,494,593 \$	78,557,541
¢	(1.100.701) (1.100.701)			5 5 37 7 30 (11 222 141 0	(01(707
\$	(1,109,721) \$	7,766,667 \$	(38,273,545) \$	5,527,738 \$	11,223,141 \$	6,816,797
_	(1,680,718)	(782,811)	(4,818,073)	803,449	1,796,250	1,121,239
\$	(2,790,439) \$	6,983,856 \$	(43,091,618) \$	6,331,187 \$	13,019,391 \$	7,938,036

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

Fiscal Year						
_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
_						
\$	168,177 \$	114,832 \$	100,954 \$	86,552 \$	133,331	
	196,714	98,152	196,854	143,292	152,370	
	7,200,865	7,188,834	7,439,069	7,527,242	8,412,576	
	618,970	184,855	-	-	171,642	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	2,729,017	4,904,485	4,583,510	4,740,153	4,437,361	
	1,244,589	1,591,412	1,150,866	807,155	2,650,117	
-	16,862,079	14,456,095	11,250,395	10,291,084	6,324,242	
\$	29,020,411 \$	28,538,665 \$	24,721,648 \$	23,595,478 \$	22,281,639	
•				*		
\$	- \$	150 \$	- \$	- \$	4,016	
	1 1 2 0 0 5 5			1 000 0 50	22 0 (1 0 2 0	
	1,138,877		1,211,037	1,238,853	22,964,923	
	-	543,780	-	-	-	
	1 007 000	1 100 000	5(0.052	(41.720	165.066	
	1,897,086	1,189,800	368,832	641,/30	465,966	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	10 295 0(9	12 292 200	
-	4,582,093	7,135,502	18,339,798	19,385,068	13,383,369	
=	7,618,056	10,000,977	20,139,687	21,265,651	36,818,274	
\$	36,638,467 \$	38,539,642 \$	44,861,335 \$	44,861,129 \$	59,099,913	
	_	\$ 168,177 \$ 196,714 7,200,865 618,970 2,729,017 1,244,589 16,862,079 \$ 29,020,411 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,138,877 - 1,897,086 4,582,093 7,618,056	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

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

Fiscal Year										
_	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
\$	91,497 \$	111,774 \$	104,177 \$	144,859 \$	172,014					
	173,487	272,721	221,001	241,229	201,261					
	11,388,787	10,491,699	7,531,900	6,873,561	7,070,633					
	257,522	1,046,254	705,424	1,202,757	3,114,229					
	-	22,000,000	19,015,426	9,257,021	15,426					
	5,596,601	5,869,570	5,633,347	6,025,000	4,809,895					
	2,270,530	1,533,164	1,500,000	3,025,000	4,000,000					
_	5,285,290	5,941,744	14,345,778	17,516,639	19,127,229					
\$	25,063,714 \$	47,266,926 \$	49,057,053 \$	44,286,066 \$	38,510,687					
¢				Â	10.550					
\$	1,080 \$	1,207 \$	5,386 \$	- \$	43,573					
	22,674,006	1,586,536	1,422,178	1,254,152	1,238,907					
	(454,660)	(17,125,893)	3,298,716	5,809,555	7,647,657					
	-	-	-	15,675	15,675					
	-	-	-	-	-					
	(643,370)	- (66,517)	- (1,979,061)	(126,577)	953,534					
-	(0+3,370)	(00,517)	(1,979,001)	(120,377)	-					
_	21,577,056	(15,604,667)	2,747,219	6,952,805	9,899,346					
\$	46,640,770 \$	31,662,259 \$	51,804,272 \$	51,238,871 \$	48,410,033					

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

	Fiscal Year								
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Revenues									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	45,093,388 \$	45,717,409 \$	49,505,781 \$	49,833,593 \$	49,785,232			
Sales		15,845,539	15,837,377	13,124,777	10,111,795	10,067,729			
Other	_	1,250,797	917,099	970,576	1,016,187	1,071,366			
Total taxes	_	62,189,724	62,471,885	63,601,134	60,961,575	60,924,327			
Intergovernmental		22,815,367	23,281,317	22,867,190	21,352,565	24,260,241			
Permits and Fees		1,139,917	1,086,477	906,097	883,785	865,693			
Sales and Services		8,351,036	9,497,364	9,529,871	9,709,237	10,479,805			
Investment Earnings		2,000,774	2,265,167	1,595,774	875,926	266,555			
Miscellaneous		642,769	1,024,394	1,898,522	750,285	551,634			
Total Revenues		97,139,587	99,626,604	100,398,588	94,533,373	97,348,255			
Expenditures									
General Government		7,814,607	7,730,600	8,505,191	8,325,455	8,297,537			
Public Safety		16,419,086	16,690,549	17,962,171	18,025,869	19,404,100			
Human Services		36,472,481	37,307,822	36,165,026	33,192,709	33,774,319			
Education		19,959,846	20,264,032	21,849,965	21,918,571	21,973,653			
Economic and physical development		3,389,623	1,733,675	2,464,437	1,454,212	3,286,202			
Culture and Recreation		968,115	1,085,151	1,097,770	1,121,982	1,164,592			
Capital Outlay		5,383,723	9,773,640	15,914,825	14,777,085	35,247,572			
Debt Service:									
Principal		4,954,194	4,876,307	2,888,981	3,250,871	2,847,048			
Interest		551,238	409,221	499,364	643,989	1,711,550			
Total Expenditures	_	95,912,913	99,870,997	107,347,730	102,710,743	127,706,573			
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		1,226,674	(244,393)	(6,949,142)	(8,177,370)	(30,358,318)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		175,347	241,245	228,936	335,059	335,925			
Transfers out		-	,	-	-				
Installment financing proceeds		-	6,324,841	6,720,000	22,081,095	17,563,250			
Sale of capital assets	-			-		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		175,347	6,566,086	6,948,936	22,416,154	17,899,175			
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,402,021 \$	6,321,693 \$	(206) \$	14,238,784 \$	(12,459,143)			
Debt Service / Operating Non Capital Ratio		6.48%	6.23%	3.85%	4.63%	5.19%			

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	52,089,876 \$	55,178,746 \$	60,197,991 \$	59,299,996 \$	60,146,105
	10,918,854	11,099,827	11,927,085	17,202,034	17,561,662
	846,979	756,030	698,552	513,548	-
	63,855,709	67,034,603	72,823,628	77,015,578	77,707,767
	27,487,280	28,047,476	28,254,914	28,591,587	29,595,682
	943,235	968,754	4,662,137	4,218,683	4,321,708
	11,919,725	10,996,680	5,450,492	5,808,912	6,243,473
	167,909	172,905	110,873	188,579	278,704
	1,878,708	1,325,632	812,707	910,103	2,146,817
	106,252,566	108,546,050	112,114,751	116,733,442	120,294,151
	8,859,733	9,501,136	8,786,762	9,331,755	10,675,904
	20,357,264	20,234,641	20,626,911	23,276,410	23,462,335
	33,936,655	34,174,002	33,749,480	33,181,597	36,610,613
	22,431,550	23,197,513	26,785,458	28,404,757	30,170,441
	3,408,258	3,470,060	7,704,794	6,147,272	5,699,333
	1,128,074	1,178,071	1,721,106	1,330,274	1,332,421
	27,981,472	13,914,677	4,545,366	13,393,096	10,530,185
	3,435,998	3,412,140	3,473,237	3,456,376	3,389,291
	2,255,816	2,158,224	1,920,901	1,808,490	1,684,786
_	123,794,820	111,240,464	109,314,015	120,330,027	123,555,309
	(17,542,254)	(2,694,414)	2,800,736	(3,596,585)	(3,261,158)
	2,563,743	-	24,865,333	31,866,480	28,979,447
	-	(565,944)	(24,760,852)	(31,740,513)	(28,547,127)
	-	52,633	-	-	-
-		23,349,738	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
_	2,563,743	22,836,427	104,481	125,967	432,320
\$	(14,978,511) \$	20,142,013 \$	2,905,217 \$	(3,470,618) \$	(2,828,838)
	6.32%	6.07%	5.43%	5.18%	4.70%

Schedule 5 Cleveland County Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last I th Fiscal	1 cars							
						Total	Estimated	
		Real			Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	
Fiscal	Commercial Real	mmercial Real Personal Industrial		Industrial	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	
Year	Property	Property		Property	Value	Rate (3)	Value (4)	
2006	\$ 4,235,213,856	\$ 1,442,246,979	\$	229,147,077	\$ 5,906,607,912	0.7200	\$ 3,194,325,798	
2007	4,360,134,267	1,423,645,599		236,954,915	6,020,734,781	0.7200	3,693,659,587	
2008 (5)	4,439,802,142	1,435,203,908		236,754,791	6,111,760,841	0.7200	2,706,261,750	
2009	4,913,217,141	1,451,890,284		292,601,507	6,657,708,932	0.7200	2,981,810,069	
2010	4,983,714,807	1,334,442,491		326,924,856	6,645,082,154	0.7200	2,940,662,629	
2011	5,008,320,561	1,293,716,402		374,726,300	6,676,763,263	0.7200	3,230,027,558	
2012	5,035,338,075	1,348,627,630		604,756,377	6,988,722,082	0.7200	3,876,548,797	
2013	5,100,510,697	1,686,009,784		650,972,983	7,437,493,464	0.7200	4,397,768,311	
2014	5,599,410,349	1,725,042,756		705,256,339	8,029,709,444	0.7200	4,749,573,136	
2015	5,649,212,457	1,675,189,181		741,430,862	8,065,832,500	0.7200	4,766,907,008	
2016	5,949,760,852	1,464,352,946		813,084,179	8,227,197,977	0.7200	4,862,274,004	

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.
- (5) Property in Cleveland County is typically reassessed every four years and never to exceed 8 years. The last reassessment was on January 1, 2008 and was the basis for FY2009 taxes.
- * Indicates valuation was included in Commercial Property Valuation

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cleveland County	\$ 0.0072 \$	0.0072 \$	0.0072 \$	0.0072 \$	0.0072
Municipality Rates:					
Town of Grover	0.0036	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038
City of Kings Mountain	0.0036	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040
Town of Lattimore	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018
Town of Kingstown	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Town of Fallston	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Town of Earl	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
Town of Polkville	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Town of Lawndale	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023
Town of Casar	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Town of Waco	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0012	0.0015
Fire Districts:					
County Fire	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003
Fallston Fire	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
Lattimore Fire	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
Rippy Fire	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005

Source: Cleveland County Tax Collector

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 0.0072 \$	0.0072	0.0072	0.0072	0.0072
0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0038	0.0039
0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	0.0043
0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0018	0.0022
0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017
0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023	0.0023
0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0017	0.0020
0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005
0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005
0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
	2.2000	2.3000	2.5000	2.5000

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

			Fiscal Ye		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation <u>Rank</u>		Percentag of Total Assessed Valuation	
Duke Energy Corporation	Electric Utility	\$	695,115,188	1	8.4%
Clearwater Paper Corporation	Paper products		259,213,658	2	3.2%
Southern Power Company	Electric Utility		254,107,258	3	3.1%
Bell South Telephone Company	Telecommunication		152,650,563	4	1.9%
Disney WorldWide Services Inc.	Entertainment		112,646,594	5	1.4%
T5 Management @ Kings Mountain	Data Center Storage		103,734,923	6	1.3%
PPG FiberGlass Products Inc.	Fiberglass Manufacturing		100,699,486	7	1.2%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP	Warehouse/Retail Store		97,723,194	8	1.2%
Info Crossing Inc.	Information Data Center		73,993,631	9	0.9%
Ticona Polymers Inc.	Polymers	_	57,668,718	10	0.7%
Totals		\$	1,907,553,213		23.19%

Source: Cleveland County Assessor

Note: N/A - information not available

	Fiscal	Year 2006	
-	Assessed Valuation	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
\$	126,291,439	2	2.39%
	N/A	N/A	0.00%
	N/A	N/A	0.00%
	39,569,804	7	0.81%
	N/A	N/A	0.00%
	N/A	N/A	0.00%
	118,367,793	3	2.48%
	98,369,035	1	1.69%
	N/A	N/A	0.00%
_	56,309,080	<u>5</u>	<u>1.21%</u>
\$	438,907,151		8.59%

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

	Taxes Levied for the			Collected wir Fiscal Year of	Collections		
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Original Levy	in Subsequent Years	
2007	\$ 45,118,371	\$ (8,652)	\$ 45,109,719	\$ 43,026,504	95.38%	\$ 1,996,651	
2008	45,765,637	(12,503)	45,753,134	43,518,113	95.12%	2,131,698	
2009	49,317,117	(16,731)	49,300,386	46,878,947	95.09%	2,316,693	
2010	49,202,687	(34,242)	49,168,445	47,199,319	96.00%	1,847,559	
2011	49,471,422	(72,829)	49,398,593	47,595,790	96.35%	1,647,112	
2012	51,681,105	(1,463,467)	50,217,638	49,992,054	99.55%	-	
2013	55,072,700	(1,247,947)	53,824,753	53,364,782	99.15%	-	
2014	58,422,332	(392,434)	58,029,898	56,686,171	97.68%	-	
2015	58,143,528	(69,534)	58,073,994	57,048,877	98.23%	-	
2016	59,509,987	(274,162)	59,235,825	58,272,377	98.37%	-	

Source: Cleveland County Tax Collector

Total Collecti	Total Collections to Date									
Amount	Percentage of Adjusted Levy	Uncollected								
\$ 45,023,155	99.81%	\$	86,564							
45,649,811	99.77%		103,323							
49,195,640	99.79%		104,746							
49,046,878	99.75%		121,567							
49,242,902	99.68%		155,691							
49,992,054	99.55%		225,584							
53,364,782	99.15%		459,971							
56,686,171	97.68%		1,343,727							
57,048,877	98.23%		1,025,117							
58,272,377	98.37%		963,448							
	\$		4,670,347							

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

	Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligation Bonds		Installment Contracts		Installment Purchases		Other		
2007	\$	11,065,000	\$	-	\$	601,458	\$	-	\$	116,353	
2008		6,350,000		-		6,584,111		-		203,079	
2009		3,925,000		-		12,886,245		-		156,964	
2010		1,600,000	22	2,000,000		12,019,603		-		178,83	
2011		1,350,000	20),920,000		28,148,778		-		115,55	
2012		1,100,000	19	9,840,000		26,108,385		-		49,95	
2013		850,000	18	3,760,000		24,067,216		-		61,61	
2014		600,000	17	7,675,000		22,090,050		-		33,87	
2015		350,000	16	5,590,000		19,980,662		-		21,88	
2016		100,000	15	5,505,000		17,519,868		-		11,09	

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.

General Obligation Bonds		Limited Obligation Bonds		Installment Purchases		Total Primary Government	Per Capita (1)	Percentage of Personal Income (1)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,782,811	123	0.41%
	-		-		-	13,137,190	135	0.44%
	-		-		-	16,968,209	174	0.59%
	-		-		-	35,798,433	365	1.22%
	-		-		-	50,534,334	512	1.67%
	-		-		-	47,098,335	475	1.47%
	-		-		-	43,738,829	439	1.34%
	-		-		-	40,398,923	408	1.12%
	-		-		-	36,942,549	376	0.96%
	-		-		-	33,135,963	339	0.89%

Business - Type Activities

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Obligation Obligation		Total	Percentag of Persona Income(1	ıl	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)	Per Capita(1)
2007	\$	11,065,000	\$	-	\$ 11,065,000	0.3	39%	0.19%	115
2008		6,350,000		-	6,350,000	0.2	21%	0.11%	65
2009		3,925,000		-	3,925,000	0.1	4%	0.06%	40
2010		1,600,000	22,00	0,000	23,600,000	0.8	30%	0.35%	241
2011		1,350,000	20,92	0,000	22,270,000	0.7	74%	0.34%	225
2012		1,100,000	19,84	0,000	20,940,000	0.6	55%	0.31%	211
2013		850,000	18,76	0,000	19,610,000	0.6	50%	0.28%	197
2014		600,000	17,67	5,000	18,275,000	0.5	51%	0.25%	185
2015		350,000	16,59	0,000	16,940,000	0.4	4%	0.21%	172
2016		100,000	15,50	5,000	15,605,000	0.4	12%	0.19%	159

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.

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

				Fiscal Year		
	_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assessed Value of Property	\$	6,020,734,781 \$	6,111,760,841 \$	6,657,708,932 \$	6,645,082,154 \$	6,676,763,263
Debt Limit, 8% of Assessed Value (Statutory Limitation) Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit:		481,658,782	488,940,867	532,616,715	531,606,572	534,141,061
Less: Gross debt	-	11,782,811	13,137,190	16,968,209	35,798,433	50,534,334
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	11,782,811	13,137,190	16,968,209	35,798,433	50,534,334
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	469,875,971 \$	475,803,677 \$	515,648,506 \$	495,808,139 \$	483,606,727
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt lim	it	2.45%	2.69%	3.19%	6.73%	9.46%

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.

		Fiscal Year		
 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 6,988,722,082 \$	7,437,493,464 \$	8,029,709,444 \$	8,065,832,500 \$	8,227,197,977
559,097,767	594,999,477	642,376,756	645,266,600	658,175,838
 47,098,335	43,738,829	40,398,923	36,942,549	33,553,258
 47,098,335	43,738,829	40,398,923	36,942,549	33,553,258
\$ 511,999,432 \$	551,260,648 \$	601,977,833 \$	608,324,051 \$	624,622,580
8.42%	7.35%	6.29%	5.73%	5.10%

Schedule 12 Cleveland County Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2016

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	Gross Non-Revenue Bonded Debt		Less Debt Payable from Other entity		Total Non-Revenue Bonded Debt		Percent Applicable to County	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Total County direct debt	\$	-	\$		\$		100%	\$	
Overlapping:									
Public Schools		15,505,000		15,505,000		-	0%		-
Community College		100,000		-		100,000	100%		100,000
Total overlapping debt	\$	15,605,000	\$	15,505,000	\$	100,000			100,000
Total direct and overlapping debt								\$	100,000

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the city or town 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

Year	Population(1)	Personal Income (2) (thousands of dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income (2)		Public School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)	Number of Commercial Public Food Inspections Performed(5)	Number of Building Inspections Performed(6)	
2007	96,077	\$	2,860,669	\$	29,775	17,873	7.06%	1,457	437	
2008	96,968		2,980,088		30,733	17,672	7.92%	1,455	409	
2009	97,588		2,873,475		29,445	17,497	15.38%	1,428	262	
2010	98,078		2,939,629		29,972	17,325	13.19%	1,381	288	
2011	98,760		3,026,601		30,646	16,762	12.07%	1,360	293	
2012	99,230		3,202,220		32,852	16,557	10.94%	1,321	259	
2013	99,660		3,268,534		33,680	16,492	10.49%	1,270	250	
2014	98,953		3,618,414		36,567	16,374	6.80%	1,038	275	
2015	98,224		3,829,655		38,989	15,103	6.80%	1192	262	
2016	97,871		3,739,455		38,208	14,906	5.60%	1175	300	

Notes:

(1) N.C. State Data Center. Estimates are as of the beginning of the fiscal year

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

(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

		2016			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Cleveland County Board of Education	2100	1	4.50%	2400	1	5.14%
Cleveland County Healthcare	1410	2	3.02%	1286	2	2.75%
Walmart Distribution	972	3	2.08%	1000	3	2.14%
County of Cleveland	825	4	1.77%	721	4	1.54%
Gardner Webb University	547	5	1.17%	350	7	0.75%
Baldor Electric Company	601	6	1.29%	503	6	1.08%
PPG Industries Inc.	550	7	1.18%	740	5	1.59%
Hanesbrand	420	8	0.90%	-		0.00%
Cleveland Community College	375	9	0.80%	174	8	0.37%
Ingles Markets Inc.	255	10	0.55%	-		0.00%

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

				Full-Tim	e Equivalent
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General government	82	82	84	84	84
Public safety	236	236	235	238	254
Environmental protection	32	32	36	36	36
Economic and physical development	14	14	16	16	16
Human Services	361	367	380	373	379
Cultural and recreation	16	16	16	16	16
Total	741	747	767	763	785

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).

Employees A	As of June 30			
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
85	85	85	88	89
271	272	266	279	286
36	36	36	36	39
17	17	17	18	18
385	386	403	410	417
16	16	21	23	24
810	812	828	854	873

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

	Fiscal Year					
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function						
<u>General Government</u>						
# of Registered Voters		55,330	61,776	61,239	61,566	60,376
Public Safety			100		• • • •	• • •
# of building permits issued		437	409	262	288	293
# of calls dispatched		72,390	68,391	67,544	67,153	77,196
Human Services						
# of food & lodging sites inspected		1,457	1,455	1,428	1,381	1,360
# of Health clients served (clinical)		26,603	24,582	26,228	31,684	23,937
		,	,	,	,	,
Economic and Physical Development						
Number of major subdivision plan reviews		10	5	2	0	0
Cultural and Recreation						
Library:						
Book Volumes Per Capita		1.19	1.29	1.28	1.42	1.44
Library Income Per Capita (Local)		6.52	7.64	8.58	9.00	8.49
Library Income Per Capita (Total)		9.81	11.13	11.54	12.84	12.08
Library Visits Per Capita		1.52	1.52	1.65	1.69	1.71
Turnover Rate (Circulation per Book)		2.25	1.93	1.78	2.02	2.10
· - · ·						
Education						
Total \$ spent per ADM	\$	1,568 \$	1,603	\$ 1,650 \$	1,655 \$	1,680
Enterprise Fund - Landfill		410	262	241	200	417
Solid waste generated # tons/day		418	383	341	398	417

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.

Fiscal Year							
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
63,889	61,676	62,000	58,771	61,180			
259	250	275	262	300			
90,430	95,502	90,588	90,154	95,769			
1,321	1,270	1,171	1,192	1,192			
22,370	22,964	18,226	18,627	16,796			
0	0	0	0	0			
1.48	1.44	1.54	1.14	1.19			
8.71	8.74	8.64	9.41	9.81			
11.90	11.07	10.02	13.27	12.41			
1.60	1.70	1.62	1.86	1.86			
1.46	1.44	1.51	1.88	1.72			
Ф 1715	¢ 17(1)	1 726	¢ 1 <i>75</i> 1	¢ 1017			
\$ 1,715	\$ 1,761 \$	\$ 1,736	\$ 1,751	\$ 1,817			
489	431	468	477	446			

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function							
Public Safety							
Sheriff's Department:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Vehicles	118	120	117	123	138		
Emergency Medical Services							
Stations	9	9	9	9	9		
Vehicles	23	27	29	32	31		
Cultural and Recreation							
Park Acreage	435	435	1,433	1,460	1,460		
Parks	1	1	1	1	1		
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2		
Total Government Wide Assets Value	\$117,560,227	\$ 144,954,245	\$157,463,930	\$ 169,432,071	\$203,494,186		

Source: Various County Departments

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1
128	128	128	154	165
9	9	9	9	9
29	28	30	30	34
1,461	1,468	1,468	1,468	1,468
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
\$231,646,536	\$ 146,076,511	\$ 147,872,060	\$161,888,551	\$ 127,432,285

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

	**2015					
Industry NAICS Sector*		Annual Wages Paid	Annual Average Number of Employees	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or Employed		
1. Manufacturing (31)	\$	340,813,036	6,558	20.47%		
2. Health Care and Social Assistance (62)		210,432,196	5,303	16.55%		
3. Educational Services (61)		131,338,673	3,835	11.97%		
4. Retail Trade (44)		105,739,236	3,926	12.26%		
5. Transportation and Warehousing (48)		88,577,904	2,304	7.19%		
6. Public Administration (92)		75,369,237	2,004	6.26%		
7. Construction (23)		60,763,847	1,494	4.66%		
8. Administrative and Waste Services (56)		44,488,753	1,723	5.38%		
9. Wholesale Trade (42)		42,289,995	982	3.07%		
10. Accommodation and Food Services (72)		39,326,924	2,808	8.77%		
11. Finance and Insurance (52)		23,151,059	525	1.64%		
12. Professional and Technical Services (54)		27,678,249	573	1.79%		
	\$	1,189,969,109	32,035	100.00%		

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

** All data is on calendar year end basis.

**2012			**2009				
An	nnual Wages Paid	Annual Average Number of Employees	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or Employed	An	nual Wages Paid	Annual Average Number of Employees	% Percentage of Total Labor Force or Employed
		1 2					
\$	276,572,279	5,657	19.15%	\$	229,328,877	5,115	17.83%
	186,873,018	5,188	17.56%		187,750,856	5,209	18.16%
	125,671,232	3,891	13.17%		124,056,173	3,949	13.76%
	99,042,933	3,812	12.90%		94,972,356	3,791	13.21%
	71,878,736	1,983	6.71%		45,485,758	1,438	5.01%
	17,917,569	874	2.96%		71,381,766	2,013	7.02%
	51,257,852	1,421	4.81%		39,475,282	1,228	4.28%
	46,680,396	1,921	6.50%		22,508,767	1,056	3.68%
	42,173,238	1,119	3.79%		41,396,862	1,167	4.07%
	32,742,030	2,506	8.48%		29,423,239	2,434	8.48%
	24,968,007	606	2.05%		27,044,909	690	2.40%
	22,069,785	565	1.91%		22,730,574	601	2.09%
\$	997,847,075	29,543	100.00%	\$	935,555,419	\$ 28,691	100.00%

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MARTIN & STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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 Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Cleveland County Shelby, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cleveland County, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cleveland County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2016.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Cleveland County in a separate letter dated November 21, 2016.

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 results 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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 21, 2016

MARTIN ***** STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Cleveland County Shelby, North Carolina

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cleveland County, North Carolina's 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 federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

730 13th Avenue Drive SE Hickory, North Carolina 28602 Phone 828-327-2727 Fax 828-328-2324
13 South Center Street Taylorsville, North Carolina 28681 Phone 828-632-9025 Fax 828-632-9085
Toll Free Both Locations 1-800-948-0585 Website: www.martinstarnes.com

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and 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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-2004, and 2016-005 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Cleveland County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. Cleveland County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 21, 2016 This page left blank intentionally.

MARTIN ***** STARNES & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

"A Professional Association of Certified Public Accountants and Management Consultants"

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Cleveland County Shelby, North Carolina

Report On Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited Cleveland County, North Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cleveland County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major State Program

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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and 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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance the deficiencies in internal control over compliance the deficiencies in internal control over compliance to a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-001 and 2016-006 to be material weaknesses.

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 2016-002, 2016-003, 2016-004, and 2016-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Cleveland County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying corrective action plan. Cleveland County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A. Hickory, North Carolina November 21, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>yes X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	X yes none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<u>X</u> yes no
Identification of major federal programs:	
Program Name	CFDA #
Medicaid Cluster	93.775, 93.777, 93.778
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B Programs	<u>\$3,000,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>X</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section I. Summary of Auditor's Results

State Awards

Internal control over major State programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?	\underline{X} yes	no
• Significant deficiency(s) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	<u>X</u> yes	no
Identification of Major State Programs:		
<u>Program Name</u> Medical Assistance Program Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Cluster Children's Health Insurance Program State/County Special Assistance Domiciliary Care Public School Building Capital Fund – Lottery Proceeds		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None reported

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) CFDA # 93.778 Grant Number: WC 302, 1161-4101C3

Finding: 2016-001

Material Weakness

Eligibility

Criteria: Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to properly review and assess the eligibility of individuals to ensure the accuracy of the benefits being provided is within program requirements. Verification of accuracy of information used in determining eligibility should be performed by management. Evidence of the review should be documented and include authorized signatures.

Condition: The County Department of Social Services did not have adequate review controls in place to ensure the proper eligibility determinations were being made and documented. Of the casefiles examined, one did not have evidence that a review was performed.

Questioned Costs: The finding represents an internal control issue; therefore, no questioned costs are applicable.

Context: Of the casefiles examined for evidence of second party review, one did not have written documentation of the review.

Effect: Casefiles could be missing the required eligibility determination documentation which could allow benefits to be provided to individuals who are not eligible.

Cause: Management weakness in implementation of controls over second party review procedures.

Recommendation: Management should adhere to the County's policy in implementing second party reviews. Evidence of documentation of reviews should be retained and include signatures of all parties involved during the review. Any deficiencies noted during the review should be corrected within a timely manner and documented as such.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Program Name: Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX) CFDA # 93.778 Grant Number: WC 302, 1161-4101C3

Finding: 2016-002

Significant Deficiency

Eligibility

Criteria: Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure verification of citizenship/alien status is obtained from applicants during eligibility review process and such documentation is retained in the applicants' case file.

Condition: One applicant received benefits during the fiscal year without the proper documentation of verification of citizenship/alien status.

Questioned Costs: None. The finding represents an internal control issue. Applicant was still eligible for benefits as a result of other documentation for current period; therefore, no questioned costs are applicable.

Context: Of the 14,451 casefiles, we examined 60 and determined that evidence of documentation for one applicant verifying citizenship/alien status was not obtained.

Effect: Casefiles could be missing the required documentation of verification of citizenship/alien status which would allow benefits to be provided to individuals who are not eligible.

Cause: Caseworker failed to obtain the required documentation.

Recommendation: Caseworkers should look over their eligibility determinations and go back through their checklist of items required before approving benefits.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Program Name: Children's Health Insurance Program CFDA # 93.767 Grant Number: WC 302, 1271-5376H1

Finding: 2016-003

Significant Deficiency

Eligibility

Criteria: Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure an applicant is not considered verified as eligible for approval or recertification unless the caseworker performs an automated income and resources match verification for the applicant, which retrieves and verifies applicant information from several federal and State benefit and reporting systems.

Condition: The County Department of Social Services failed to provide evidence of documentation of caseworker performing the automated income and resource match verification for two applicants.

Questioned Costs: None. The finding represents an internal control issue. Applicant was still eligible for benefits as a result of other documentation for the current period; therefore, no questioned costs are applicable.

Context: Of the 215 casefiles, we examined 43 and determined that two applicants received benefits during the fiscal year without their information verified using the automated income and resources match verification systems.

Effect: Casefiles were missing the required documentation of verification of automated income and resource match verification which would allow benefits to be provided to individuals who are not eligible.

Cause: Caseworker failed to perform the required verification procedures.

Recommendation: Caseworkers should process all new and recertifying applicants through the automated income and resource match verification systems as stated by program requirements and retain documentation of such in the applicant's casefile.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Program Name: Children's Health Insurance Program CFDA # 93.767 Grant Number: WC 302, 1271-5376H1

Finding: 2016-004

Significant Deficiency

Eligibility

Criteria: Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure an applicant is properly redetermined for benefits with documentation of the redetermination in the casefiles. Ex parte reviews do not have a standard signed application done for redetermination. Rather, caseworkers perform a review internally by running automated matches through the State systems and obtaining support for changes from applicant if needed. Caseworkers document their review through case narratives.

Condition: The County Department of Social Services failed to provide evidence of documentation for two ex parte reviews performed.

Questioned Costs: None. The finding represents an internal control issue. Applicants were still eligible for benefits as a result of other documentation for the current period; therefore, no questioned costs are applicable.

Context: Of the 215 casefiles, we examined 43 and determined that two applicants were redetermined for benefits during the fiscal year through ex parte reviews but supporting documentation of the review performed by the caseworker were not found within the applicant's file.

Effect: Casefiles were missing the required documentation of a completed ex parte review.

Cause: Caseworker failed to obtain the required documentation.

Recommendation: Caseworkers should obtain the required documentation for ex parte reviews for each applicant. A checklist of items to process an ex parte review could be put in place to standardize the review process.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

US Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the NC Dept. of Health and Human Services Program Name: Children's Health Insurance Program CFDA # 93.767 Grant Number: WC 302, 1271-5376H1

Finding: 2016-005

Significant Deficiency

Eligibility

Criteria: Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure an applicant's eligibility determination may only be overridden and forced for approval of benefits with proper supporting documentation or as a result of NC FAST job aide correspondence.

Condition: The County Department of Social Services failed to provide evidence of documentation of authorization to force applicant eligibility.

Questioned Costs: None. The finding represents an internal control issue. Applicants were still eligible for benefits as a result of other documentation for the current period; therefore, no questioned costs are applicable.

Context: Of the 215 casefiles, we examined 43 and determined that two applicants received benefits during the fiscal year, each having been provided forced eligibility without the caseworker obtaining and retaining adequate supporting documentation of approval to force the eligibility.

Effect: Casefiles were missing the required supporting documentation of authorization to force eligibility approval.

Cause: Caseworker failed to obtain and retain evidence of documentation of authorization to force eligibility approval.

Recommendation: Caseworkers should obtain proper documentation, such as NC FAST job aide correspondence, before forcing eligibility approvals for applicants. Evidence of authorization should be retained in the casefile.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

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

Finding: 2016-001 – Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to properly review and assess the eligibility of individuals to ensure the accuracy of the benefits being provided is within program requirements. Verification of accuracy of information used in determining eligibility should be performed by management. Evidence of the review should be documented and include authorized signatures. See more details at Finding 2016-001 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

Finding: 2016-002 – Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure verification of citizenship/alien status is obtained from applicants during eligibility review process and such documentation is retained in the applicants' case file. See more details at Finding 2016-002 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

Program Name: Children's Health Insurance Program

Finding: 2016-003 – Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure an applicant is not considered verified as eligible for approval or recertification unless the caseworker performs an automated income and resources match verification for the applicant, which retrieves and verifies applicant information from several federal and State benefit and reporting systems. See Finding 2016-003 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

Finding: 2016-004 – Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure an applicant is properly redetermined for benefits with documentation of the redetermination in the casefiles. Ex parte reviews do not have a standard signed application done for redetermination. Rather, caseworkers perform a review internally by running automated matches through the State systems and obtaining support for changes from applicant if needed. Caseworkers document their review through case narratives. See Finding 2016-004 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

Finding: 2016-005 – Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to ensure an applicant's eligibility determination may only be overridden and forced for approval of benefits with proper supporting documentation or as a result of NC FAST job aide correspondence. See Finding 2016-005 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

Program Name: State/County Special Assistance Domiciliary Care

Finding: 2016-006

Material Weakness

Eligibility

Criteria: Management should have an adequate system of internal control procedures in place to properly review and assess the eligibility of individuals to ensure the accuracy of the benefits being provided is within program requirements. Verification of accuracy of information used in determining eligibility should be performed by management. Evidence of the review should be documented and include authorized signatures.

Condition: The County Department of Social Services did not have a system in place to perform second party reviews for the Special Assistance program.

Questioned Costs: None. The finding represents an internal control issue; therefore, no questioned costs are applicable.

Context: While performing tests of internal control over compliance on the Special Assistance program, we noted the above condition.

Effect: Casefiles could be missing the required eligibility determination documentation which would allow benefits to be provided to individuals who are not eligible.

Cause: Second party review procedures are not being performed by management for this program.

Recommendation: Management should strengthen the County's policy for performing second party reviews to include all DHHS programs. Evidence of documentation of reviews should be retained and include signatures of all parties involved during the review. Any deficiencies noted during the review should be corrected within a timely manner and documented as such.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2016-001

Name of Contact Person: Karen Ellis, DSS Director

Corrective Action: Management concurs and will ensure future proper review procedures over eligibility determination. Management has already strengthened their second party review process and procedures with the adoption of a formal Second Party Quality Analysis Policy on June 1, 2016.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding: 2016-002

Name of Contact Person: Karen Ellis, DSS Director

Corrective Action: Management concurs and will ensure caseworkers are obtaining all required evidence of documentation of applicants' proof of citizenship/alien status before approving benefits.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding: 2016-003

Name of Contact Person: Karen Ellis, DSS Director

Corrective Action: Management concurs and will ensure caseworkers are obtaining evidence of documentation of an automated income and resources match verification inquiry before approving benefits.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

Finding: 2016-004

Name of Contact Person: Karen Ellis, DSS Director

Corrective Action: Management concurs and will ensure caseworkers are obtaining evidence and documentation of performance of an ex parte review for each applicant before approving benefits.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2016-005

Name of Contact Person: Karen Ellis, DSS Director

Corrective Action: Management concurs and will ensure caseworkers are obtaining evidence of documentation of approval of forced cases via email or NC FAST job aide correspondence before approving benefits.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: 2016-001

See Finding 2016-001 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs of the Corrective Action Plan.

Finding: 2016-002

See Finding 2016-002 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs of the Corrective Action Plan.

Finding: 2016-003

See Finding 2016-003 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs of the Corrective Action Plan.

Finding: 2016-004

See Finding 2016-004 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs of the Corrective Action Plan.

Finding: 2016-005

See Finding 2016-005 in Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs of the Corrective Action Plan.

Finding: 2016-006

Name of Contact Person: Karen Ellis, DSS Director

Corrective Action: Management concurs and will ensure future proper review procedures over eligibility determination. Management has already strengthened their second party review process and procedures with the adoption of a formal Second Party Quality Analysis Policy on June 1, 2016.

Proposed Completion Date: Immediately

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

None reported.

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
<u>U.S. Dept. of Agriculture</u> <u>Passed-Through N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services:</u> <u>Division of Public Health</u> Administration:					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Direct Benefit Payments:	10.557	13A2-5403-GG	\$ 532,499	\$-	\$ -
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	13A2-5403-GU	2,080,958		
Total Division of Public Health			2,613,457		
Division of Social Services: Administration:					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Admin	10.561	WC 302	1,064,694	-	-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Fraud Admin Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster	10.561	WC 302	44,094		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,722,245		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed-Through the N.C. Dept. of Health and Human Services: Divisions of Aging (thru Isothermal Planning and Development) and Social Servic Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers - In Home Services <u>Total Aging Cluster</u>	93.044	1264-2679EN	<u>52,143</u> 52,143	78,215	<u>-</u>
Total Division of Aging			52,143	78,215	
Division of Child Development and Early Education: <u>Subsidized Child Care Cluster:</u> <u>Child Care Development Fund Cluster:</u> Division of Social Services: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Administration	93.596	WC 302	104,765	-	-
Division of Child Development: Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	List Pay2	608,468	-	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Mandatory Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.596	List Pay2	161,432	-	-
Child Care and Development Fund - Matching Total Child Care Development Fund - Matching	93.596	List Pay2	955,427 1,830,092	448,544 448,544	-
Division of Child Development:					
Subsidized Child Care Cluster: (note 3) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Foster Care Title IV-E State Appropriations TANF-MOE Total Subsidized Child Care Cluster	93.558 93.658 -	13A1-5151 13A1-5151 13A1-5151 13A1-5151 13A1-5151	151,918 12,309 - - - 1,994,319	6,316 202,776 200,668 858,304	- - -
Contara for Modioara and Madioaid Sami					
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Division of Medical Assistance: Division of Social Services: Medicare Assistence: Division of Social Services:	02 770	WC 202	40.412	17.550	
Medical Assistance Program - Adult Care Home CM Medical Assistance Program - Expansion Medical Assistance Program - Direct Benefit Payments Medical Assistance Program - Administration Medical Assistance Program - Transportation Services Medical Assistance Program - DMA Equipment	93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778	WC 302 WC 302 1161-4101C3 WC 302 WC 302 WC 302	40,413 15,177 116,838,483 2,208,351 83,212 59,963	16,550 63,185,902	-
Medical Assistance Program - Special Adult Home Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	WC 302	76,477 119,322,076	63,202,452	<u> </u>

continued on next page

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients
Federal Awards: (continued from previous page)					
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Passed through NC Dept. of Health and Human Services					
Division of Public Health					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	1264-2679EU	47,511	-	-
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	1264-2680ER	15,000	-	-
Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across	02.004	10(4.0704FD			
the Nation Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis	93.094	1264-2784ER	22,860	-	-
Control Program	93.116	1460-272ANF	21	-	-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.556 93.268	WC 302 1331-623EVJ	41,096 23,246	-	-
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded					
solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF) Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Comprehensive Breast	93.758	1311-4536PF	46,991	-	-
and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs	93.919	1320-310BEK	2,763	-	-
HIV Cluster:					
HIV Prevention Activities - Health Department Based	93.940	1311-425DNC	30,000	-	-
Preventive Health Service - Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977	1311-4540NB	510	_	_
Total HIV Cluster)3.)11	1511-4540100	30,510		
Office of Population Affairs			- <u></u>		
Passed through NC Dept. of Health and Human Services					
Office of Population Affairs Family Planning - Services	93.217	13A1-592AFP	20,515	-	-
				·	
Total Division of Public Health			250,513		
Administration of Children and Families passed through NC Dept. of Health and Human Services <u>Division of Social Services:</u> <u>Child Support Enforcement:</u> Child Support Enforcement	93.563	WC 302	5,300	-	
Total Child Support Enforcement Funds			5,300	-	-
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Cluster: (note 3)					
Foster Care Title IV-E Admin to CCI - direct benefit payment	93.658	WC 302	5,931	2,966	-
Foster Care Title IV-E Child Protective Services - Admin Foster Care Title IV-E Family Max - direct benefit payment	93.658 93.658	WC 302 WC 302	160,933 2,013	107,088	-
Foster Care Title IV-E Training - Admin	93.658	WC 302	3,121	-	-
Foster Care Title IV-E Foster Care/Off TRN - Admin Foster Care Title IV-E - direct benefit payment	93.658 93.658	WC 302 WC 302	605,888 418,225	- 106,891	-
Foster Care Title IV-E - Admin	93.658	WC 302	132,778		-
Foster Care Title IV-E Max in Excess - direct benefit payment Foster Care Title IV-E Max Level III - direct benefit payment	93.658 93.658	WC 302 WC 302	476,924 26,961	121,832	-
Adoption Assistance Adoption Subsidy - Admin	93.658 93.659	WC 302 WC 302	183	-	-
Adoption Assistance Adoption/OFF Trn - Admin	93.659	WC 302	6,057	-	-
Adoption Assistance Adopt Subsidy & Vend - direct benefit payment Total Foster Care and Adoption Assistance Cluster	93.659	WC 302	<u>793,819</u> 2,632,833	206,073 544,850	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			2,032,835		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Direct Benefit Payment	93.558	WC 302	754,855	-	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Work First Administration	93.558	WC 302	138,592	-	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Special Children Adoption	93.558 93.558	G1602NCTANF WC 302	81,629 120,000	-	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Work First Services	93.558	WC 302	1,375,957	-	-
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster			2,471,033		
Family Support Payments to States - Direct Benefit Payments	93.560	WC 302	(415)	(114)	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	WC 302	1,054,537	-	-
Refugee and Entant Assistant - State Administered Programs AFDC Incentives / Program Integrity	93.566	WC 302 WC 302	7,708	- 784	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance -					
Crisis Intervention Planning Services	93.568	WC 302	527,283	-	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Low-Income Home Energy Assistance - Admin	93.568 93.568	WC 302 WC 302	523,800 84,387	-	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	WC 302	24,231	-	-
Social Services Block Grant - Special ADC Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.667 93.994	WC 302 1161-1613AP	10,609 82,791	16,061 62,100	-
Social Services Block Grant - Adult Protective Service	93.667	WC 302	50,261	-	-
Social Services Block Grant - In-Home Services Social Services Block Grant - In-Home Services Over 60	93.667	WC 302	6,840	-	-
Social Services Block Grant - In-Home Services Over 60 Social Services Block Grant - Other SVCS & TRNG	93.667 93.667	WC 302 WC 302	14,314 342,098	37,623	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	WC 302 WC 302	34,094	8,523	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program - direct benefit payments	93.674	WC 302	9,010	-	-
Children's Health Insurance Program Children's Health Insurance Program - Direct Benefit	93.767 93.767	WC 302 1271-5376H1	52,087 1,864,791	1,571 101,571	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Servic			131,416,643	64,911,940	
Total U.S. Department of realm and Human Servic	<u>ua</u>		131,410,043	04,911,940	

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients
Federal Awards: (continued from previous page)					
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMPG-2015-37045	52,917		
				-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program <u>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>	97.067	N/A	76,022 128,939	-	
Institute of Museum and Library Services					
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Cultural and Natural Resources					
Grants to States	45.310	RFID, EDGE, TRNG	68,105		
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			68,105		
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed-through N.C. Dept. of Justice	16 720	DD 01000055	2 220		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program <u>Total U.S. Department of Justice</u>	16.738	PROJ009855	3,338 3,338	-	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed-Through N.C. Dept. of Commerce,					
thru Isothermal Planning and Development					
Community Development Block Grant/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grant in Hawaii	14.228	1460-5555	42,070	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develo		1100 0000	42,070	-	-
Total Federal Awards			135,381,340	64,911,940	
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources					
Division of State Library: State Aid to Public Libraries		06600		140,995	
Total N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resou	rces	00000		140,995	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality: Funds for Soil and Water Conservation District				31,339	
				31,339	
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				31,339	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
Division of Child Development: Smart Start Day Care		WC 302		67,279	
Division of Public Health:		WC 302		07,279	
Food and Lodging Fees		1161-4112-0023	-	17,762	-
General Aid to Counties		1161-4110-0023	-	149,650	-
Public Health Nursing		1161-4301-0023	-	800	-
General Communicable Disease Control		1175-4510-0023	-	5,465	-
Tuberculosis School Nurse Funding Initiative		1460-4551-0023 1332-5358-0023	-	19,568 200,000	-
TB Medical Service		1460-4554-0023	-	1,529	-
Breast and Cervical Cancer Program		1460-5335-1121	-	8,712	-
HMHC-Family Planning		1460-4558-0023	-	18,278	-
Child Health		1460-5225-0023	-	3,970	-
Maternal Health (HMHC)		1410-4179-0023	-	5,387	-
Women's Health Service Fund Sexually Transmitted Diseases		1410-4179-0023 1311-4620-0023	-	8,991 3,903	-
Total Division of Public Health		1311-4020-0023		444,015	
Division of Social Services:					
Direct benefit payments:		WIG 202		110 (44	
St Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD State Foster Home		WC 302	-	112,644	-
State Foster Home State Max		WC 302 WC 302	-	97,499 114,712	-
CWS Adoption Subsidy		WC 302 WC 302	-	324,877	-
At-Risk Max		WC 302	-	7,906	-
State/County Special Assistance Domiciliary Care		WC 302	-	1,021,310	-
Total Division of Social Services			-	1,678,948	
Total N. C. Department of Health and Human Service	<u>s</u>			2,190,242	-
N.C. Department of Transportation					
Employment Transportation		26236.11.5.1	-	26,168	-
Rural General Public Transportation		36228.22.6.1	-	101,693	-
EDTAP Transportation		36220.10.6.1	-	81,429	-
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				209,290	
continued on next page				, <u>-</u> .v	

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal (Direct and Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed- through to Subrecipients
State Awards: (continued from previous page)					
<u>N.C. Department of Public Instruction:</u> Public School Building Capital Fund - Lottery Proceeds <u>Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction</u>			<u> </u>	<u>1,593,900</u> 1,593,900	<u> </u>
N.C. Department of Public Safety					
NC FEMA 90123/127 Reimbursement for payroll and mileage Community-Based Violence Prevention Program			-	4,544 185,361	-
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety			-	189,905	
<u>N.C. Department of Administration Veterans Affairs:</u> State match for Veterans Department <u>Total N.C. Department of Administration Veterans</u>	<u>Affairs</u>		<u> </u>	<u>1,907</u> 1,907	<u> </u>
Total State Awards				4,357,578	
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 135,381,340	\$ 69,269,518	\$ -

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 Cleveland County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

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

Note 3: Cluster of Programs

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