



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by: Cumberland County Financial Services

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Robin M. Koonce Finance Director Chief Financial Officer



Financial Services

December 13, 2024

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Cumberland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The basic financial statements contained herein have been audited by the independent certified public accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP and that firm's unmodified opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report.

The report itself is presented by the County, who is responsible for the accuracy of the data and for the completeness and fairness of its presentation including all disclosures. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

This report is divided into four sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical, and Compliance sections. The Introductory Section, which is unaudited, contains this letter of transmittal, which provides a brief overview of the operations of the County, a list of principal officials, a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial

Reporting, and the County's organization chart. The Financial Section is composed of the auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and more detailed combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary financial data. The Statistical Section, which is unaudited, contains fiscal and economic data designed to provide a more complete understanding of the County. Many tables in this section present financial data for the past ten years. Finally, the Compliance Section presents reports and schedules required by the federal and state Single Audit Acts.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the MD&A. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform and Guidance). the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Information related to this single audit, including: the independent auditor's

internal control and compliance reports on the basic financial statements and major federal and state programs; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; Corrective Action Plan; Schedule of Prior Audit Findings; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are presented in the compliance section of this report.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the County, as well as all its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Discretely presented component units include the Cumberland County Alcohol Beverage Control Board, the Eastover Sanitary District, the Fayetteville and Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation, the Tourism Development Authority and the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau.

PROFILE OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Cumberland County originated as a settlement by the Highland Scots in the Upper Cape Fear Valley between 1729 and 1736. The area became a vital link to other major settlements with the establishment of a receiving and distribution center on the Cape Fear River in 1730. The settlement was known as Campbellton. In 1754, the Colonial Legislature passed an act resulting in the political division of Bladen County, forming Cumberland County. Named for the Duke of Cumberland (William Augustus), the county grew and prospered as Scotch-Irish, German and Moravian immigrants entered the area. Campbellton was named the county seat in 1778. In 1783, Campbellton was renamed Fayetteville in honor of Marguis de La Fayette, the French general who served in the American Revolutionary Army.

A devastating fire in 1831, and the invasion of General Sherman's army in 1865 during the American Civil War, delayed Fayetteville's growth. In 1918, land in northwest Cumberland County was purchased and developed by the U.S. Army to serve as an artillery training facility. Camp Bragg has evolved over the years into Fort Liberty, a permanent Army post.

Cumberland County is in the southeast section of North Carolina, with a land area of approximately 652 square miles. The most recent population estimates from the Office of State Budget and Management (the "OSBM") rank the County as the fifth largest county in the State with a population estimate of 340,748. The City of Fayetteville (the "City" or "Fayetteville") is the sixth largest municipality in the State with a population estimate of 213,032.

of The County functions under Board Commissioners-County Manager form of government. The Board of County Commissioners consists of seven members, two elected from District 1, three elected from District 2, and two at-large members. Each member of the Board is elected for a four-year term. The terms are staggered, with the District 1 and at-large members elected in a biennial general election and the District 2 members elected two years later. The Board members elect their own Chairperson and Vice Chairperson on an annual basis. The Board is the policy-making and legislative authority for the County, responsible for adopting the annual budget, establishing the tax rate, approving zoning and planning issues and other matters related to the health, welfare and safety of citizens.

The County Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board of Commissioners. The County Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and has the responsibility for implementing policies and procedures of the board, delivery of services, managing daily operations and appointment of subordinate department managers.

FORT LIBERTY

The County is home to Fort Liberty the largest most strategically advanced military installation in America. As a result, Cumberland County residents originate from all around the world. It is a global community where all expected amenities exist, but a serene wilderness is a short drive in any direction. Fort Liberty encompasses more than 164,000 acres, including training lands. Fort Liberty contributes to the area economy as well as to the international and cosmopolitan culture of the community.

The post came into existence in 1918, when 127,000 acres of desolate sand hills and pine trees were designated as a U.S. Army installation. Named in honor of Confederate General Braxton Bragg, a native of the state and a former artillery officer, Camp Bragg was the only military reservation in the United States with adequate space to test the latest in long-range artillery. In February 1922, Congress decided that all artillery sites east of the Mississippi River would become permanent Army posts. Thus, Camp Bragg became Fort Bragg in September of that year. In December 2020, Congress passed the National Defense Authorization Act which includes a provision mandating military installations named after Confederates to be renamed. In June 2023, Fort Bragg was renamed Fort Liberty, the name recommended by the national Naming Commission. Fort Liberty is one of nine Army posts renamed and the only named after a value instead of a person.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

MILITARY ECONOMIC IMPACT

Fort Liberty is home to roughly 50,000 troops. Nearly 10,000 Department of Defense civilians work on the installation, along with more than 4,900 contract employees. In all, Fort Liberty supports a population of roughly 263,000, including military families, retirees and others. The total direct and indirect military impact provides approximately \$8.87 billion

in local spending, especially from payroll which is illustrated in Tables 1 and 2. In North Carolina, over 43% of total military personnel in the state are in Cumberland County and over 55% of military payroll in the state is in Cumberland County. The military impact on the local economy fluctuates depending on a variety of factors, including the number of deployed military personnel, capital projects and appropriation levels. Commercial contracts awarded to local businesses for supplies and equipment through the Office of Directorate of Contracting has a direct effect on the economy.

MILITARY PERSONNEL AND PAYROLL AT FORT LIBERTY Table 1

	Table 1	
Year	Military Personnel	Payroll
2023	48,707	\$3,230,767,348
2022	47,342	\$3,152,493,087
2021	48,963	\$3,146,559,598
2020	50,351	\$3,012,987,095
2019	51,617	\$2,948,226,511

Source: XVIII Airborne Corps and Garrison Public Affairs Office

CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL AT FORT LIBERTY

	Table 2	
Year	Number of Employees	Payroll
2023	9,921	\$950,274,882
2022	11,847	\$985,128,354
2021	11,973	\$905,724,930
2020	12,080	\$887,149,378
2019	14,121	\$840,091,008

Source: XVIII Airborne Corps and Garrison Public Affairs Office

In terms of building space and population, Fort Liberty is the largest military installation in the world. Since 1985, Fort Liberty's buildings have grown from 20.3 million square feet to 47.9 million square feet. The major construction for fiscal year 2023 totaled

\$93.3 million and the maintenance and repair construction for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$166 million.

A Child Development Center was requested for Fort Liberty in the fiscal year 2025 United States Department of Defense budget. \$39 million was requested for a 37,460-square-foot facility with cyber security and an outdoor play area. The facility would serve up to 338 children ages six weeks to five years old. Fort Liberty currently has nine Child Development Center facilities, and all are utilized to capacity. The existing Child Development Center facilities are on waitlists that can exceed several months before vacancies become available for families. This forces families to use off post or unauthorized childcare facilities and results in a negative impact on mission execution, readiness, and solider morale. If approved, construction would begin in June 2025 to be completed by March 2027.

THE LOCAL ECONOMY

The Fayetteville and Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation ("FCEDC") is the lead agency on developing strategies and initiatives for economic development in the County. The County's commitment to expanding and diversifying its economy includes maintaining a strong industrial base. Manufacturing and distribution services are diverse in the area. The County's workforce has a median age of 31, far below the national median, and has a much higher than average percentage of workers who have college degrees as compared to the national median. Each year, the County's workforce increases by thousands of transitioning soldiers, who have high levels of technical skills and personal discipline. Key industries like defense support services, advanced manufacturing, business services, food processing, and logistics, thrive in Fayetteville, Cumberland County, North Carolina. Our community's accessible location, skilled workforce, ties to Fort Liberty, and low cost of living are huge factors of our successful business climate.



Photo: The Fayetteville Observer

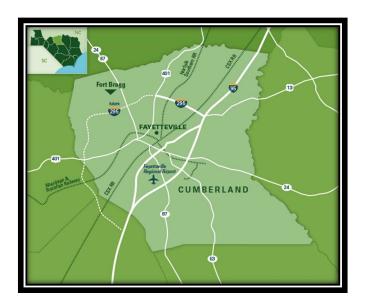
In February 2022, Amazon, a Fortune 100 company, announced that it was building a second operation in Cumberland County. The company must commit to investing \$100 million in real estate and equipment in Cumberland County over the next 5 years and hire more than 500 full-time workers with an average annual wage of approximately \$33,000, in order to receive an incentive of a total of \$2.5 million from the County and City, should the cost of the infrastructure exceed \$5 million. The facility would generate an annual tax revenue of more than \$800,000 for Cumberland County and create more than 500 full-time jobs and hundreds of part-time jobs. Robert Van Geons, President and CEO of FCEDC, is hopeful that these facilities, offering the same or better wages and shorter commute times, will keep more Cumberland County residents working in the County. Construction of the 1.3 million-square-foot fulfillment facility, spanning across 94 acres in the Military Business Park off Bragg Boulevard, was completed in early 2023. After an extended pause in the project, in May 2024, FCEDC announced that Amazon would begin hiring for positions for its inbound cross-dock facility in Fayetteville with pay starting at \$17.00 per hour and benefits effective on the first day of employment. The facility began operating in late June 2024. At full operation, the facility will employ more than 1,000 workers in full and part-time positions. Amazon is expected to be

one of the largest private sector employers in Cumberland County, contributing millions of dollars in wages to the local economy, in addition to property tax revenue to both the City and County.

Military Business Park will include more than just the Amazon facility. A 57,830-square-foot new Everhome Suites has just opened for business. The modern hotel is designed to provide extended stay options for locals and traveling professionals. Plans were approved in December 2023 for a 4,650square-foot 7-Eleven that will be located at the entrance of the Military Business Park. Midtown at Coalition, a mixed-use development to include 312 residential units and an 11,675-square-foot food hall, is slated for a completion date of 2026. The Midtown apartments will include one- to threebedroom units and 10 two-story townhouses ranging from 850 to 1,900 square feet and including typical luxury apartment amenities. The Forge food hall will have four vendor stalls on the ground floor and one vendor stall and a bar on the second floor with stalls starting at 691 square feet. Leasing a vendor stall will include utilities like HVAC, kitchen ventilation, grease traps, and wi-fi with rates ranging from \$1,250 to \$5,400 a month. There will be an additional 8,500square-feet of retail space adjacent to the food hall. The concept was to create a community with the added amenity of having everything within reach. The food hall will also be open to the public and conveniently located to attract visitors of the Military Business Park and neighboring residents and residents of Fort Liberty.

In July 2024, an announcement was made that Cumberland County was the chosen site for Project Aero, a major aerospace-grade titanium manufacturing plant being built by American Titanium Metal LLC. The company has plans to build a 500,000-square-foot facility and campus on a 200-acre site located near Goodyear Tire & Rubber Plant off Ramsey Street, an investment of more than \$867 million in buildings and equipment. The company will create over 300 jobs with an average salary of \$123,476, an annual payroll impact of more than \$37 million. The facility will melt, roll, and finish titanium

which is addressing a substantial manufacturing supply chain need of the U.S. aerospace industry. Robert Van Geons described the jobs being created by Project Aero as, "...jobs where the vast majority would be achievable through training, obviously through the community college or one of our state universities...with additional training certification coursework, you can move up into that." In May, the County and City approved offering a combined incentive package to include twenty years of tiered cash incentives based on the company meeting performance benchmarks, up to \$535,000 from both the County and City to support construction of water and sewer infrastructure required for the project, and the County and City transferring acquiring and ownership of approximately 120 acres of the land required for the project. North Carolina was competing against other sites for this project, including Harrison County, West Virginia, which reportedly provided incentives, but the company was uncertain if there would be enough support. In a North Carolina Department of Commerce article about the announcement, Governor Roy Cooper remarked, "North Carolina offers aerospace manufacturers like this one in Cumberland County a talented workforce, worker world-class training systems, and transportation networks that will help them grow and succeed in our state."



Logistics is one of the fastest growing industries in the area. In terms of transportation, the County's location to Interstate-95, rail infrastructure, and proximity to shipping ports have made it a central hub for the transportation, warehousing, and wholesale industries. Our place on the 95 Corridor puts us within an eight-hour drive of two-thirds of the nation's population (170 million customers), and less than half a day from the deep-water ports. Doubling the number of lanes of a 26-mile stretch between Cumberland and Johnston counties on I-95 is currently underway. The project is intended to reduce congestion, plan for traffic growth, improve safety, enhance regional mobility, and make the infrastructure more resilient against future flooding. The first 16-mile stretch is planned to be completed by Fall 2024, with the last 10-mile stretch having a planned completion date of Fall 2027.

After being under construction since May 2000, I-295 has an expected completion date 2026. As of September 2021, U.S. 401 Business to U.S. 401 (Raeford Road) and the extension of the Outer Loop south of Raeford Road to near Century Circle were completed. The loop is improving regional traffic flow and safety and enhancing freight access, in addition to opening more areas of the County to commercial and residential development, like the new Amazon distribution facility. As of July 2024, Camden Road to I-95 in Robeson County has been completed. One final segment is remaining, which connects U.S. 401 (Raeford Road) to Camden Road. This segment is scheduled to be complete by the summer of 2026. I-295 is expected to boost growth in residential construction as well as commercial construction, allowing residents to live farther from their jobs as it will shorten drive times. It is also expected to make the community more attractive to employers that need highway access.

Planning for future improvements to Ramsey Street are underway. The improvements include widening nearly nine miles of Ramsey Street to six lanes between Rowan and Grove streets to north of Slocomb Road and providing accommodations for pedestrians and bicyclists. Construction is slated to

begin Winter 2029 for Country Club Road to Slocomb Road and Winter 2030 for Martin Luther King Jr. Freeway to Country Club Road. Rowan and Grove Street to Martin Luther King Jr. Freeway is currently not funded. The widening is expected to relieve current and future traffic congestion and improve safety on this heavily traveled corridor.

With the extension of I-295 coming closer to completion, Hope Mills is preparing for the growth that will follow. Between 2010 and 2020, Hope Mills had a population increase of 17.3%, which was the largest population gain in the County. Hope Mills Mayor Jesse Bellflowers said, "Several residential, commercial and industrial development projects underway in Hope Mills will create more jobs and housing for the community." He believes the town's outdoor recreational amenities, small-town charm and the addition of approximately 2,900 new homes are some of the reasons for this boom in growth. With the high rate of annexations, the population is expected to climb even more in the next several years. Hope Mills currently has 12 housing developments ongoing, 6 of which will be singlefamily developments ranging from 75 to 643 singlefamily home and/or townhomes and 6 of which will be multi-family developments ranging from 72 to 377 apartments and/or multi-family units. Hope Mills also has multiple recreational projects in the works. Heritage Park, a project that was put on hold in 2010 after failure of the Hope Mills Lake dam, was slated for substantial completion of phase 1 by the end of October 2024. Heritage Park is an over 7-acre site that will include a comfort/restroom station, nature trails, a kayak/canoe launch, interpretive signs, an open lawn space to allow for events, an outdoor classroom, shelters, and ample parking. The Hope Mills Community Center and Sports Complex is pending revised plans from CHA Consulting, Inc. after the town provided input received from surveys and public input. The project is an estimated \$16 million recreational complex that will be located at Golfview Greenway. The complex is planned to be 15,000square-foot and will include tennis/pickleball courts, skate park, multi-purpose sports field complex, walking trails, and passive open space. There are

many commercial developments recently completed or underway in Hope Mills. Freddy's Frozen Custard & Steakburgers and Culver's Burgers and Custards recently opened for business and a Chipotle Mexican Grill and Caribou Coffee are forthcoming. The Sheetz gas station located conveniently off I-95 in Hope Mills opened its new location and there was a groundbreaking for the company's first Wawa Travel Center also located off I-95 in Hope Mills. Dirtbag Ales, a popular brewery and taproom also located directly off I-95 in Hope Mills, announced that they are adding the Dirt Bag Plaza to their lineup with construction to begin in October. The plaza will house 7 tenants, which will include local eateries, The Barbeque Lab and a locally owned Jersey Mike's Subs. They hope to also find a local pizza place, coffee shop, and ice cream shop to be housed in the plaza. A 21,501-square-foot Frito Lay Distribution Center is under construction off U.S. 301 and Liberty Point Industrial Complex off Corporation Drive will include 3 industrial buildings ranging from 129,000 to 178,000-square-foot. NCDOT has projects in the works to improve traffic flow in and around Hope Mills. The widening of Camden Road from Main Street to the I-295 interchange is expected to be awarded in December. The widening and adding of roundabouts to Golfview and Rockfish roads is set to begin construction in January 2025. The widening of South Main Street from Shipman Road to Parkton Road is planned, but currently not funded.



Photo: The Fayetteville Observer

Changes are coming for the Murchison Road Corridor. In 2020, the city received a \$450,000

Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to develop a transformation plan for the Murchison corridor to become а "choice neighborhood". The plan was completed in 2023, and an application was submitted to HUD for a \$50 million implementation grant to bring it to fruition. The most recent grant application submitted was for \$27 million, focusing on development of Elliot Circle, "the heart" of Murchison Road neighborhoods. Nearly twice as many planning grants have been awarded as implementation grants, so the city plans to apply annually. If the most recent application were to be approved, the Choice Neighborhoods projects could be completed by July 2029. In November 2021, the state budget allocated \$172 million for Murchison Road. This funding would help businesses, restaurants, Fayetteville University, streetlights, public safety measures, historic buildings, and the Martin Luther King Jr. Park located along Murchison Road. \$2.5 million of the budget was for improvements for the Martin Luther King Jr. Park. Nearly \$600,000 was allocated for stronger safety measures for pedestrians and more than \$750,000 was allocated for the community's health centers. Fayetteville State University was earmarked \$63 million for a new College of Education, \$40 million for two new residence halls, \$38.8 million for repairs and renovations, \$10 million toward a new dorm parking deck, and \$670,000 for COVID-19 sterilization units. According to FSU's 10-Year Campus Master Plan, the university is also slated to construct a health & wellness center, hybrid building, Starbucks, function apartment-style housing complex, and renovation and expansion of Bronco Midtown. A new Chick-fil-A opened at the university in September 2024. In addition to this, the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) plans to start widening Murchison Road in May 2026, in order to improve traffic flow and safety and provide better pedestrian access. The \$47.43 million project will stretch from Interstate 295 to the U.S. 401 Bypass and will add a grass median and "reduced conflict intersections". Andrew Barksdale, a DOT spokesman, said that the opening of the I-295 Outer Loop makes Murchison Road a new gateway

into Fayetteville. The state DOT estimates about 25,000 vehicles use this section of the road each day. It is also heavily used by people walking and using public transit. The state DOT project overview calls the road "an important historical and cultural transportation connection" between downtown and Fort Liberty.

2019 brought much economic growth to Downtown Fayetteville with the addition of Segra Stadium, the \$41.3 million baseball stadium with a capacity of up to 6,000 people. With the inaugural season bringing nearly 250,000 fans to the stadium, there were high hopes for the 2020 season before COVID-19 put a halt to it. Baseball was back in full swing at Segra Stadium for the 2022-2024 seasons. According to the 2024 season recap on the MILB site, the stadium reached a major milestone this season welcoming its 1,000,000th fan for a Fayetteville Woodpeckers game since its opening in 2019. A total of 1,007,704 fans have attended Fayetteville Woodpeckers' games after five seasons. The plans for a five-story Hyatt Place hotel and seven-story office complex to be built above the new parking deck located next to the stadium have ended with a lawsuit for breach of contract. After COVID-19 devastated the office and hospitality market, plans changed, and the Prince Charles Holdings submitted a new plan for a multifamily apartment complex with 212 units. The complex was slated to offer studio, one-bedroom, and two-bedroom apartments with a pool, and rent prices to likely mirror that of the Residences at the Prince Charles on Hay Street. There was a previous estimated completion date of 2024, but the project was paused due to record-high interest rates and the collapse of two large banks. An amendment to the contract in 2022 required the project to be substantially completed by October 31, 2024, but as of July 12th, construction of the building above the parking deck had not begun and the installation of the elevator and roof of the parking deck were not complete. A Fayetteville Observer news article states that Hay Street Development Pad and PCH Development Co. informed the City that they were "unwilling or unable to construct the hotel, office and apartments mixed-use building, and will not be building them by October 31st, or at all". Though downtown Fayetteville may not see the completion of the parking deck the way it was planned, this series of developments represents the single largest investment in the history of downtown Fayetteville.

The success of Segra Stadium in downtown Favetteville has sparked a lot of interest in bringing other entertainment venues to downtown, as evidenced by the announcement of the Crown Event Center location. In September 2023, two future entertainment venues were also announced. Sol's Arcade + Taproom will be located in 6,500-squarefeet of the former AIT Building with a 1,700-squarefoot outdoor area. The taproom will include games like shuffleboard, pool, darts, cornhole, state-fair type arcade games, and shooting simulators. There will be a wall of beer, cider, wine, and seltzer taps with indoor and outdoor seating and rotating food trucks. Railyard FVL, a proposed open-air, two-story food hall with an array of alcoholic libations and live entertainment, was inspired by the Gather GVL food hall in Greenville, South Carolina. Food vendors will operate out of modified shipping containers with at least two vendors as permanent outposts and various others as short-term leases for up-andcoming entrepreneurs and testing of new culinary concepts. The plan is that no two restaurants will have the same cuisine. The seating areas will surround entertainment, which may include comedy nights, theatre, poetry slams, talent shows, or movie nights.

In December 2023, Fayetteville's Downtown Social District was approved permanently following a 12-month trial basis. Other cities in North Carolina, such as Greensboro, Raleigh, and Durham have enacted downtown social districts and have seen a positive impact on local businesses. At inception, seven establishments were on board to sell to-go drinks and since the number has increased to fourteen. The hopes for the Downtown Social District were to bring more customers to downtown restaurants and shops and so far, has been reported to be a success. As of December 2023, the program was estimated to have generated at least an additional \$150,000 in revenue for participating businesses. Some local businesses believe that impact is just beginning and more

benefits from this project will be seen with the coming entertainment venues, such as the Crown Event Center.

As shown in Taxable Sales, Table 3, fiscal year 2024 sales experienced growth, showing an increase of 0.80% over the previous fiscal year taxable sales amount.

TAXABLE SALES Table 3

Year	Cumberland County	% Change
2024	\$6,167,392,256	0.80%
2023	\$6,118,176,647	6.52%
2022	\$5,743,623,702	9.65%
2021	\$5,238,219,221	20.96%
2020	\$4,330,602,890	0.27%

Source: North Carolina Department of Revenue

As shown in Table 4, Cumberland County's population shows projected growth, though that growth lessens through the projection. Overall County growth rates are below the state's estimated and projected growth rates.

As shown in Table 5, between 2020 and 2023, the County's average unemployment rate decreased by 4.9% with the State's average unemployment rate decreasing by 4.1%. In 2024, both the County and State's average unemployment rates have increased by 0.5%. The trend of rising unemployment rates for the County mirrors that of the State for comparable periods.

POPULATION Table 4

	2020	2022 Certified		2025 Projected		2030 Projected	
	Population	Population	% Change from 2020	Population	% Change from 2022	Population	% Change from 2025
Cumberland County	336,494	340,748	1.26%	344,230	1.02%	345,728	0.44%
North Carolina	10,472,553	10,705,403	2.22%	11,115,657	3.83%	11,740,822	5.62%

Source: North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management

EMPLOYMENT Table 5

Year	Total Civilian Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Cumberland County Unemployment Rate	State Unemployment Rate
2024 (6 mo.)	130,740	123,608	7,132	5.5%	4.1%
2023	127,332	120,919	6,413	5.0%	3.6%
2022	129,305	121,659	7,646	5.9%	4.1%
2021	127,122	118,300	8,822	6.9%	4.9%
2020	120,366	108,408	11,958	9.9%	7.7%

Source: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

The housing market in Cumberland County that hit record highs through the pandemic continues to cool down. Utilizing statistics provided by Fayetteville Longleaf Pine Realtors, from June 2023 to June 2024, closed sales on all properties decreased by 17.5%. This decrease in home sales can likely be attributed to rising sales prices and the continued high borrowing costs. Though the inventory seems to be increasing, 62.1% compared to June 2023, the median sales price has increased 7.0%. Even with an increased supply of homes available, the demand is still higher than the supply and homes are selling quickly. Some contributing factors to the low supply and high demand may include: lower prices in our region are attracting out-of-town residents and investors, new construction has not caught up to today's demand, the millennial generation is now seeking homes, and current homeowners are holding on to their homes because they are unable to find new ones.

Table 6 focuses on permits obtained for *new* construction, which serve as a strong indicator of the economy. There was a decrease in the number of new residential and new non-residential building permits from 2022 to 2023. New residential values increased by 28.49% and new non-residential values decreased by 39.37%.

The first six months of 2024 are showing a slight decrease in the number of new residential and the value of new residential building permits compared to the first six months of 2023. On the other hand, the number of new non-residential building permits shows an increase of 20.69% and the value of new non-residential building permits show a decrease of 74.08%.

BUILDING PERMITS
Table 6

	New Residential		New Non-Residential		
Calendar Year	Number	Value	Number	Value	
2024 (6 mo.)	541	\$109,612,774	35	\$18,690,763	
2023	1,001	\$272,829,979	64	\$112,775,062	
2022	1,419	\$212,333,617	78	\$185,995,786	
2021	813	\$155,382,465	97	\$100,365,743	
2020	758	\$131,066,794	108	\$78,204,937	
2019	690	\$144,627,421	78	\$72,763,440	

Source: Cumberland County Planning & Inspection Dept. & City of Fayetteville Development Services

EDUCATION

PUBLIC EDUCATION

School services are provided by the Cumberland County School Administrative Unit under the direction of the Board of Education. Public education is a function and responsibility of State government. School operation is largely determined by State statutes and State policies adopted by the State.

Board of Education. The General Assembly has delegated financial responsibility for certain areas of public education, primarily construction and maintenance of facilities, to the counties. State law provides a basic minimum educational program for each school administrative unit which is supplemented by the County and Federal government. The minimum program provides funds for operational costs only, but the building of public-school facilities has also been a joint State/County effort.

The current expense total paid for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$87,526,532 from General

Fund revenues for school operations. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the County's original budgeted current expense appropriation is \$89,648,337 from General Fund revenues.

The County School Fund is supported by the designated portions of two local option one-half cent sales taxes, which must be used for school capital outlay expenditures or the retirement of school bond indebtedness. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, those actual sales taxes totaled \$17,511,024. The County received \$3,327,542 in proceeds from the North Carolina Education Lottery for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, the County has received \$75,152,308 from the North Carolina Education Lottery since its inception in 2007. The proceeds are primarily to be used for school construction and reduction of class size in the early grades.

Table 7 presents the number of schools and the County-wide Final Average Daily Membership (ADM) for the Cumberland County School Administrative Unit. In addition to the schools in Table 7, Fort Liberty adds a total of nine more elementary and middle schools.

COUNTY SCHOOLS AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP Table 7

School Year	Grades K-5 # Schools	Grades 6-8 # Schools	Grades 9-12 # Schools	Grades 6-12 # Schools	Total Final ADM
2023-2024	51	17	17	1	47,871
2022-2023	51	17	17	1	48,300
2021-2022	53	18	17	1	47,313
2020-2021	53	18	17	1	47,234
2019-2020	52	18	17	0	49,579

Number of schools excludes special schools and academies.

Source: North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Information Analysis and Reporting

NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS

There are 30 independent private and religious schools in the County. The enrollment for the 2023-2024 school year was 5,970. Source: North Carolina Statistical Summary for Private Schools 2023-2024

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

There are three institutions of higher learning, as well as a Fort Liberty facility on the military installation offering off-campus "resident-credit" courses for several North Carolina and certain out-of-state colleges and universities.

Fayetteville Technical Community College: Fayetteville Technical Community College ("FTCC"), a post-secondary institution located within the County, was established as a member of the North Carolina System of Community Colleges and Technical Institutes. FTCC is the fourth largest community college in the State. According to a recent study completed in 2019-20, FTCC added \$464.3 million in income to the Cumberland County economy and FTCC's impact supported 7,479 jobs.

FTCC, a two-year public institution, serves more than 29,000 students annually (according to FTCC's 2024 Fact Book), with more than 280 curriculum programs of study to meet the needs of the community and students. FTCC serves high school juniors and seniors through High School Connections, providing opportunities for high school students to earn college academic credits at no tuition expense to them. Some programs are one hundred percent online, adding convenient, flexible options for students. In 2024, FTCC celebrated a record-setting 3,045 graduates, a 47% increase over 2022-2023.

FTCC's commitment to the community was recognized by its consistent top ten ranking in the nation for the best Military Friendly large community college, including a #1 ranking for 2022-23 and 2019-20 by the Military Friendly Schools Program. This list honors the top 20% of colleges, universities, and trade schools on their ability to recruit and retain

America's military service members and veterans as students. The categories that make up this ranking Academic Policies & Compliance. include: Admissions & Orientation, Culture & Commitment, Financial Aid & Assistance, Graduation & Career, and Military Student Support & Retention. Of these categories, FTCC scored highest in Culture & Commitment, Admissions & Orientation, Financial Aid & Assistance, and Academic Policies & Compliance. FTCC was also ranked fifth in the large community college category as a Military-Spouse Friendly School for 2023-24. FTCC has an All-American Veterans Center on campus to help veterans, a Transition Tech program to provide industry-focused training for transitioning military members, and full-time staff located at Fort Liberty to serve active-duty military. FTCC is the headquarters for the North Carolina Military Business Center (NCMBC) which is a state funded, business development organization that provides services to businesses across the state. The NCMBC leverages military and other federal business opportunities for economic development and job creation in the state.



Photo: Fayetteville Technical Community College

2024 brought many grants, groundbreakings, and ribbon-cuttings for expansion of the college. The American Journal of Transportation states, "According to a recent study, more than 80,000 drivers are needed to make up a shortage in America this year (2023). It is believed by the year 2030, there will be a shortage of 160,000 truck drivers." FTCC is building a \$19.6 million Supply Chain Transport Complex to meet this vital need. FTCC was allocated

\$10 million for the building, \$400,000 to purchase trucks and equipment and \$500,000 for the truck driving pad. This 5,000 square feet complex located on 58 acres will include a classroom building and two-bay garage along with a 13-acre CDL training pad that will allow for training with 8 trucks at one time. The complex will be located on the college's western campus with easy access to I-295 and I-95. FTCC is planning to collaborate with Bladen and Robeson Community Colleges to double the capacity of enrollment for CDL programs. The new facility will house the Fleet Maintenance Technician and Commercial Truck Driver's License (CDL) programs. FTCC is helping address the truck driver and diesel mechanic shortages in the U.S. with this development. The project will be completed in two phases with phase one having an anticipated completion date of October 2025. FTCC celebrated ribbon-cuttings for its Nursing Education Annex and Swift Water Rescue Training Facility. The Nursing Education Annex is the second phase to expand FTCC's nursing facilities. This expansion allowed FTCC to increase its associate degree Nursing enrollment capacity from 280 to 400 slots. This program and the Practical Nursing diploma program make FTCC the third-largest Nursing program in the state. The Swift Water Rescue Training Facility is the only indoor swift water rescue training facility on the East Coast and includes an 80' x 40' 140,000-gallon tank. This was the second phase of the Dr. J. Larry Keen Regional Fire and Emergency Training Complex and now FTCC has broken ground on the final phase. The final phase will include a 2-story live-burn apartment-style tower, a 1-story residential liveburn building, an aircraft live burn simulator, a 1,500square-foot burn pit, a concrete pad for staging various training scenarios, a fire flashover training area, and an urban search-and-rescue training area. The groundbreaking was following the recent devastation from Hurricane Helene in western North Carolina. FTCC President Mark Sorrells remarked, "What a timely investment that our community has made to enhance our public safety and to enhance our ability for emergency responders to be extremely prepared for whatever scenario they face." The expected completion date of the final phase of construction is August 2025.

The responsibility for financial support of FTCC is shared by the State and County governments. Appropriations from the County to FTCC for operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, totaled \$15,718,600. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the appropriations from the County to FTCC are \$15,468,600, a decrease of \$250,000 or 1.59%.

Fayetteville State University: Founded in 1867, Fayetteville State University ("FSU"), a constituent institution of the University of North Carolina, is the second oldest state-supported educational institution in North Carolina. FSU has 38 buildings on a 156-acre campus. Fayetteville State University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award baccalaureate, masters, and doctorate level degrees. Top majors include healthcare, psychology, criminal justice, biology, and business administration. Altogether FSU boasts 33 undergraduate programs, 18 master's degree programs, and one doctoral program in educational leadership. FSU Online offers degree completion programs in 12 undergraduate online degree completion programs and two graduate online degree completion programs. FSU has off-site campuses at Fort Liberty and Seymour Johnson Air Force Base. Total undergraduate enrollment exceeded 5,800 in Fall 2023 with 1,002 enrolled in graduate programs.

Fayetteville State University was recognized as the #1 best HBCU (historically black colleges and universities) nursing program in the state for 2025 by U.S. News & World Report. FSU was also recognized again as the #1 best HBCU (historically black colleges and universities) nursing program in the nation for 2024 by nurse.org. The key factors considered were NCLEX pass rates, availability of a range of nursing programs for different levels and career aspirations, program cost, and availability of online coursework. The 23 nurses graduating at FSU's 2024 commencement had a pass rate of 95.24% on the

NCLEX-RN examination. FSU's 100% job placement rate after graduation and types of nursing programs available were just a couple factors that ranked them at the top. In 2024, FSU was awarded a \$2.07 million grant to expand its nursing program. The university plans to use the resources to enhance student success initiatives, expand clinical education opportunities and support faculty development. An analysis by The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Sheps Center for Health Services Research projects a shortage of up to 18,600 registered nurses over the next decade.

Fayetteville State University's online MBA program received multiple recognitions. FSU was ranked #3 for Best Online MBA Programs for Veterans in North Carolina and #6 overall in the state by U.S. News & World Report for 2024. FSU was also ranked #3 in the state for Fortune Education's 2024 Best Online MBA Programs with a #55 national ranking. Additionally, FSU's online MBA program was listed in The Princeton Review's Top 50 Online MBA Programs for 2024, ranking #4 in the state and #40 nationally. The Princeton Review recognized the program's affordability, faculty, and specialized curriculum.

Fayetteville State University set records for enrollment rates for the third year in a row, surpassing 7,000 students for the first time in history. FSU enrolled 7,107 students for Fall 2024, with nearly 800 first-time freshmen, 2,288 militaryaffiliated students and more than 1,001 transfer students. This was a 5.5% increase in militaryaffiliated students and an 8.3% increase in transfer students from 2023. It also maintained a retention rate of at least 75% for the second consecutive year. These records are being largely attributed to FSU's recent changes to make college more affordable for students. Beginning in Fall 2022, undergraduate tuition per semester was lowered to \$500 for instate students and \$2,500 for out-of-state students. This was estimated to save students nearly \$2,000-\$10,000 per academic year. Additionally, FSU began offering free tuition to military and military-affiliated students. FSU also launched an initiative in 2021 that covers the cost of up to 7 credit hours each summer for up to 4 years for students. This initiative has been a success with record enrollment of 4,463 students in 2024, nearly a 21% increase from inception. FSU was ranked the #1 most affordable for out-of-state tuition in the nation by The College Investor.

In September 2022, FSU along with Cumberland County and the City of Fayetteville launched the Fayetteville-Cumberland Regional Entrepreneur and Business HUB adjacent to the FSU campus. This HUB helps local entrepreneurs and established business owners improve operations, access professional secure capital and obtain crucial certifications with the goal of obtaining new business opportunities, all free of charge. According to the Favetteville-Cumberland Entrepreneur & Business HUB website, its economic impact since opening includes \$62 million in contracts, 71 businesses started, 409 jobs created/retained, 3,302 clients served, 2,588 participants, 395 events, and \$14 million capital formation. The HUB is expected to be an impactful economic catalyst for the counties that surround the university.

Methodist University: Chartered on November 1, 1956, as a senior, coeducational liberal arts college, the school was established as a joint venture by the citizens of Fayetteville/Cumberland County and the North Carolina Conference of the United Methodist Church. Methodist College opened to students in the fall of 1960. In the fall of 2006, in conjunction with the institution's 50th anniversary celebration, Methodist College officially became Methodist University. The University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate, baccalaureate, and master's degrees.

Total undergraduate enrollment was 1,613 in 2023-2024 with 346 additional students enrolled in graduate programs. Today the University offers bachelor's degrees in over 80 fields of study including mass communications, criminal justice, business administration, engineering, forensic science, graphic design, psychology, education, and social work. The University offers several graduate degree programs and three doctoral-level programs in

nursing practice (DNP), physical therapy (DPT), and occupational therapy (OTD). The university offers day, evening, and online courses year-round. The Methodist campus presents a blend of modern architecture and natural beauty, occupying 617 acres along the Cape Fear River six miles north of downtown Fayetteville. The campus includes over 50 buildings, an 18-hole golf course, various athletic facilities, and an amphitheater.

Methodist University was recognized as a Military Friendly university with a gold-level ranking for 2024-2025 and was named on the Military Times' 2023 "Best for Vets" colleges list. Methodist University has an on-campus Student Veteran Center and a Fort Liberty office to help both veterans and active-duty military.



Photo: Methodist University

By 2034, there will be a shortage of 17,800-48,000 primary care physicians and 21,000-77,100 nonprimary care, specialty physicians, according to workforce projections from the Association of American Medical Colleges. In February 2023, Methodist University and Cape Fear Valley Health announced their partnership to create Favetteville's first medical school that would create more than 250 new jobs and graduate more than 100 doctors each year. September 2024 the official was groundbreaking of the \$60-plus-million five-story facility that will be located on the western edge of Cape Fear Valley Medical Center along Village Drive. The facility will be 127,500-square-foot with 200 rooms and will add nearly 300 parking spaces. It will feature learning centers. state-of-the-art classrooms, virtual anatomy laboratory, and fully equipped standardized patient lab with an entrance plaza, learning garden, and courtyard outside of the building. The school of medicine will provide students the opportunity to learn in a collaborative and innovative environment, with access to cuttingedge technologies, gaining real-world experience alongside experienced faculty and healthcare professionals. Classes are expected to begin in fall of 2026 with an incoming class size of 80 students that will increase to 120 students per year by 2032. The partnership is also expected to contribute to the economic development of the region, creating jobs, attracting businesses, and increasing regional spending and tax revenues. According to a study by the Association of American Medical Colleges, 67% of physicians who complete both medical school and residency in an area stay in that area for practice. A report by Walden Economic Consulting stated that during construction, regional spending is expected to increase by \$124 million, tax payments to all governments will rise by \$14.2 million, and 922 local jobs will be generated. At the peak of operation, there is expected to be \$72 million in annual spending, 837 permanent jobs, and \$9.6 million in tax revenues. It is expected that in the first ten years, a new medical school will add \$750 million to the regional economy.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

CROWN EVENT CENTER AND PARKING DECK

In early 2020, the Board of Commissioners announced that the Crown Theatre will close by November 2025. This decision was made based on studies that found the cost of the significant upgrades needed would approach the cost of a brand-new facility. A Market & Feasibility Study was completed in September 2021, which recommended constructing a new multi-purpose event center with a maximum capacity of 2,500 that can accommodate a variety of uses. In the first half of 2022, the Board of Commissioners hired MBP Carolinas as the

owner's representative for the project, established a three-member commissioner sub-committee, and MBP began the site review process with the assistance of the Timmons Group. They evaluated potential sites identified in the Market & Financial Feasibility Study conducted in 2021. Their evaluation criteria included ownership, environmental issues, vehicular circulation, and parking. The Crown Event Center Committee and the Board of Commissioners narrowed down their options, with the Board approving the committee's final recommendation of the parking lot in front of the Courthouse, at the intersection of Gillespie Street and Otis F. Jones Parkway. A Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for an architect for the project was issued in September 2022 and in November EwingCole recommended and approved as the project architect by the Board of Commissioners. In January 2023, an RFQ was advertised for Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) for the Crown Event Center and in April 2023 a recommendation to award T.A. Loving Company and Metcon Buildings & Infrastructure Joint Venture was approved by the Board. A design of 131,500 square feet with a project budget of \$131,703,300 was approved by the Board in May 2023. In January 2024, an updated design was approved of 134,000 square feet with a project cost of \$144,455,422. The approved updated design includes a capacity of almost 3,000 seats in the main event hall, luxury box suites, a VIP lounge area, and a large multi-purpose room with two additional meeting rooms. The larger performance space can accommodate more people, the VIP spaces will enhance the patron experience and generate additional revenue, and the meeting and event space can be rented out and will allow multiple events to take place simultaneously, providing more opportunities to generate revenue. The Crown Event Center Committee authorized moving forward but asked that the rooftop terrace be added back into the program while maintaining the project budget of \$144.5 million. In May 2024, the Project Design Team approved the updated renderings and moved the project forward to the construction phase. In November 2023, an RFQ for a Design-Build of a \$33 million, six-floor and 1,100-stall parking deck that would address concerns related to the new Crown Event Center was advertised. The RFQ was awarded to Samet Corporation and Creech & Associates in March 2024. The groundbreaking for the Crown Event Center was in October 2024 with an estimated opening date of Spring 2027 and the parking deck has an expected completion date of 2026, prior to the Crown Event Center's opening.



Photo: Ewing Cole

The guiding principles of this project include:

- A local and regional asset that builds upon existing economic development infrastructure and is a catalyst for existing and new businesses to flourish.
- A venue that enhances and elevates our community as a premier destination for entertainment, events, and gatherings.
- A quality, evolving, and efficient venue that provides a first-class experience with a lasting impression.
- Premier, welcoming, and accessible experience available to all patrons.
- Flexible and functional venue with multiple spaces to accommodate a variety of programming.
- An engaging community amenity that is financially self-sustaining.

HOMELESS SUPPORT CENTER

The N.C. General Assembly allocated \$1M to the County for construction of a homeless shelter in 2022. The County has identified the location of the shelter as 344 Hawley Lane, which includes two

parcels of land donated by Cumberland County Board of Education and located next door to Favetteville Technical Community College's Education Center. The plans for the estimated \$17.4 million Homeless Support Center include a 2-story, 45,000-square-foot facility with around 157 beds, with separate shared spaces and semi-private spaces. The center will be used to provide temporary shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals to include single adults and families with children. The County's intent is for the facility to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The project will be a collaborative effort between Cumberland County and other organizations, such as Fayetteville Technical Community College and Cape Fear Valley Hospital. Plans are that the facility will be more than just a shelter and will provide comprehensive programs and resources to help individuals transition from homelessness. In July 2023, a Request for Qualifications for professional services for programming, design services, and construction administration for the Homeless Support Center was issued. The Board approved the recommendation to award LS3P in September 2023. In February 2024, the County held a groundbreaking ceremony at the site of new the Homeless Support Center. In May 2024, a Request for Qualifications was advertised for a Construction Manager at Risk (CmaR) for the Homeless Support Center. The Board approved the recommendation to award Barr & Barr and McFarland Construction in August 2024. Construction is anticipated to begin in early 2025 with hopes to be operational by 2026.

GRAY'S CREEK PUBLIC WATER ACCESS

In 2017, GenX and other emerging per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) were identified in drinking water wells in Cumberland County near the Chemours facility. In response to the contamination, in 2020, the Board of Commissioners approved appropriating \$10,500,000 for the exploration of public water expansion in the Gray's Creek area to address contamination issues. It is currently projected to cost about \$130 million to build a water system in the Gray's Creek area. In the fiscal year

2023 budget, \$258,600 was approved to move forward with Phase 1 of the Gray's Creek Water Project. \$9.78 million in the fiscal year 2024 budget and \$8.2 million in the fiscal year 2025 budget were approved for development of a water system in the Gray's Creek Water District. The amounts approved in fiscal year 2024 and 2025 budgets were remaining from the \$10.5 million appropriation. Public Utilities received \$15 million in grant funding for Gray's Creek Water. In May 2023, Requests for Qualifications were advertised and in June the Board approved recommendations to award HDR Engineering, Inc. of the Carolinas to provide hydrogeological services and a water resources study related to the Gray's Greek Public Water Access. In November 2023, a Request for Qualifications was advertised and in December the Board approved a recommendation to award HDR Engineering, Inc. of the Carolinas to provide professional design services for the development of a water system to address groundwater contamination in Gray's Creek. In February 2024, an Invitation for Bid was advertised and in April the Board approved a recommendation to award Bill's Well Drilling Co. for phase 1 of the Test Well Program. The hydrogeological services, water resources study and test well program are currently underway.

RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT

The fiscal year 2023 budget included funding for an organization-wide classification and compensation study. A Request for Proposal was issued in August 2022 and a contract was executed with McGrath Consulting Group, Inc in October. The adopted fiscal year 2024 budget included funding a 4% interim step/cost-of-living adjustment for all County employees as a preliminary implementation step for the compensation plan. In October 2023, the Board of Commissioners approved recommendations from the classification and compensation study and the changes were effective in the November 9th paycheck.

A survey of County staff determined that childcare was a key factor in employee recruitment and

retention. In June 2023, a Request for Proposal was issued to contract with a licensed childcare provider to operate a facility to provide childcare for County employees to assist with retention and recruitment of employees. The County renovated the Dorothy Spainhour Facility located at 223 Hull Road and the operator will be responsible for funding operations. In September 2023, staff selected Track Out Kidz doing business as Little Makers Academy to operate the facility. The County had a ribbon cutting ceremony and opened for business in August 2024. The facility can accommodate 150 children and will only serve children of Cumberland County government employees to ensure employees have access to high-quality childcare.

CAFÉ WEST

The Cumberland County Public Library's West Regional Library, located off Stoney Point Road, opened in 2010. The library's original floor plan included a café, but the space has been vacant since opening. In fiscal year 2024, the Board of Commissioners approved funding an initiative that would promote diversity, equity and inclusion while also providing educational and job development opportunities for members of the community. In August 2024, Miller's Crew Inc., a local North Carolina non-profit that provides employment, training and connections for youth and adults with special needs, signed an agreement to operate the café at the West Regional Library. This initiative will provide hands-on job learning and experience for young people and adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities. \$25,000 was approved in the fiscal year 2024 budget to purchase equipment, furniture and signs for the café. Minor adjustments are currently being made to the space to make it optimal for operation with an anticipated opening date of early 2025.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)

Federal aid totaling \$65 million was allocated to the County as part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The County commissioners developed the County's plan which includes major initiatives to support public

health expenditures, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff; address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harm to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector; and invest in water and sewer. These funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and must be spent by December 31, 2026.

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS

Since 2021, Attorney General Josh Stein announced a historic \$56 billion agreement that will help bring desperately needed help to communities harmed by the opioid epidemic. The state of North Carolina and all 100 counties, including Cumberland County, joined the agreement. A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the State and local government directs how opioid settlement funds are distributed in our state. Cumberland County Government is estimated to receive \$31,613,831.42 over an 18-year period (2022-2038). In August 2022, the Board of Commissioners approved the utilization of \$800,000 to fund two-year pilot projects that align with Option A Strategies, which include: early intervention, evidence-based addiction treatment for the uninsured and underinsured, programs to support people in treatment and recovery, and criminal justice diversion programs. In October 2022, a Request for Proposal was issued with proposals being received in December. In March 2023, the Board of Commissioners approved awarding four organizations - ATS of North Carolina, LLC, Myrover-Reese Fellowship Homes, Inc., North Carolina Harm Reduction Coalition, and Cumberland County Family Drug Treatment Court. The contracts were executed and awarded organizations will begin implementing their proposed strategies effective October 2023. In January 2024, the Board of Commissioners approved the utilization of \$500,000 to fund two-year pilot projects that align with Option A Early Intervention Strategy (Strategy 6). In February 2024, another Request for Proposal was issued with proposals being received in March. In August 2024, the Board Commissioners approved awarding

organizations - Mid-Carolina Regional Council and Camp Rockfish Camp & Retreat Center. The contracts were executed and awarded organizations began implementing their proposed strategies effective October 2024. In November 2024 the Board of Commissioners approved 2025-2029 Dioid Settlement Funds recommendations. The new funding recommendations total \$8,054,000 and include Option A and B Strategies. The strategies include: supporting collaborative strategic planning, prevention education, supporting community-based projects that align with Option A strategies, recovery housing support, naloxone distribution, ongoing support for the Recovery Resource Center, ongoing support for Family Drug Treatment Court, ongoing support for the medication for Opioid Use Disorder program at the Cumberland County Detention Center, and transportation to treatment facilities.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County has established comprehensive financial policies supporting the management of its financial resources by providing effective control, prudent decision making and compliance with legal requirements. The policies are broken down in the following categories: Operating Budget/Fund Balance; Asset/Liability Management; and Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting.

A key provision in the Operating Budget/Fund Balance policy has been to fund current expenditures with current resources and strive to avoid balancing the budget with one-time revenues. The County maintains a General Fund unassigned fund balance between 12 - 15% which exceeds the minimum 8% recommended by the Local Government Commission. Additionally, the annual appropriation of fund balance should not exceed 3% of budgeted recurring General Fund expenditures. Any General Fund unassigned fund balance that exceeds 15% of actual expenditures at fiscal year-end, may be assigned to the Capital Investment Fund for one-time future projects as approved by the Board of Commissioners.

As part of the Asset Liability Management policies, the County has adopted a Capital Investment and Debt Policy. Under this policy the County has a five-year capital improvement plan (CIP) which projects capital needs, details estimated costs (to include operating), and anticipated funding sources for capital projects. An update of the CIP is presented at the Board of Commissioners annual planning retreat and is included in the annual budget process. The Board of Education (BOE) provides an annual update of its ten-year facilities plan to the Board of Commissioners. Debt financing is considered in conjunction with the County's CIP and the BOE's facilities plan.

Fiscal year 2019 was the first full year the County utilized the Capital Investment Fund. In fiscal year 2018, the Board of Commissioners adopted a policy which identified a funding mechanism to address future County capital facility needs. The financial model being utilized illustrates by funding source how future potential capital needs can be addressed. The model illustrates that as debt is retired, funds that had been previously budgeted for debt repayment will be re-assigned for use for future capital needs. This concept of the policy and the model create a dedicated revenue stream that can be used for annual payments on future debt. The policy includes: the budget process for establishing capital expenditure priorities; debt affordability elements; debt modes and pay/go debt ratios; and establishes a minimum fund balance percentage of 25% of annual debt service on outstanding debt or debt projected to be issued as shown in the model.

RATINGS

In April 2024, Standards and Poor's Rating Group affirmed the County's General Obligation Bond rating of AA+ and Limited Obligation Bond rating of AA on debt outstanding. The affirmations are a result of the County's very strong budgetary flexibility with available reserves, strong budgetary performance

with operating surpluses to the general fund, very strong liquidity, strong management with good financial policies, and a very strong debt and contingent liabilities profile.

In April 2024, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the County's General Obligation Bond rating of Aa1 and Limited Obligation Bond rating of Aa2 on outstanding debt. The Aa2 rating reflects the satisfactory legal structure, the essential nature of the pledged assets, and the long-term credit characteristics of the County. The Aa1 General Obligation rating reflects the County's robust tax base with an average socioeconomic profile, anchored by Fort Liberty. The rating reflects the County's strong financial performance, including the maintenance of General Fund balance levels consistently more than 35% of revenues and adopted financial and debt policies which demonstrate prudent and conservative management.

INTERNAL CONTROL

Cumberland County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control framework designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control framework is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions in compliance with laws regulations, contracts and grants.

BUDGETING CONTROLS

In government, more so than business, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations. An annual budget ordinance, as amended by the Board of County Commissioners, creates a legal limit on spending authorizations. For Cumberland County, annual budgets are adopted for General, Special Revenue, Permanent, Proprietary, Fiduciary, and Internal Service Funds. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is at the fund level. Expenditures for construction contracts monitored at the project level for the Capital Project Funds. amendments or transfers appropriation between departments or funds must be authorized by the County Manager's office and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. In addition, the County maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual budget ordinance adopted by the Board of Commissioners. An encumbrance accounting system is used to facilitate effective budgetary control. An encumbrance reserves a portion of an appropriation at the time a commitment is made to acquire goods or services. Open encumbrances are closed out at fiscal year-end and may be reappropriated with approval of a budget ordinance revision as approved by the Board of Commissioners.

SINGLE AUDIT

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. As part of the County's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including that portion related to federal and state financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the

County has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

North Carolina General Statute 159-34 requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP was selected by the Board of Commissioners. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the State Statute, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The auditor's unmodified report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The auditor's reports relating specifically to the single audit are presented in the Compliance Section.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Cumberland for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the thirty-third consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We appreciate the assistance and dedication of the Finance Department throughout the year, especially during the preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. We would like to

thank all members of the Department who contributed to its preparation and the County's independent certified public accountants, Cherry Bekaert LLP, for their assistance and guidance. The cooperation of each County Department is appreciated as we work together in conducting the County's financial operations. We also express our appreciation to the members of the Board of County Commissioners for their continued support, guidance and advice in planning and conducting the financial activities of the County consistent with the County's mission of providing quality services to our citizens while being fiscally responsible.

Respectfully submitted,

Clarence Grier County Manager

Robin M. Koonce

Finance Director & Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Cumberland North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Chuitophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Glenn Adams
Chairman
District 1



Dr. Toni StewartVice Chairwoman
District 2



Michael C. Boose Commissioner District 2



Dr. Jeannette CouncilCommissioner
District 1



W. Marshall Faircloth Commissioner At-Large



Veronica B. Jones Commissioner At-Large



Jimmy Keefe Commissioner District 2

County Officials

Clarence Grier, CPA County Manager **Rick L. Moorefield**County Attorney

Brian HaneyAssistant County Manager

Sally ShuttAssistant County Manager

Heather SkeensAssistant County Manager

Tye Vaught Chief of Staff



^{*}Effective through December 1, 2024



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AUDITOR'S OPINION



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cumberland, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Cumberland County ABC Board (the "ABC Board"), which represent 40.65%, 43.87%, and 75.88%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and supplemental financial data, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and supplemental financial data and the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements for the years ended 2024 and 2023 as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 (none of which is presented herein), and we expressed unmodified opinions on those basic financial statements. Those audits were conducted for purposes of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2023 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2024, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raleigh, North Carolina December 13, 2024

Cherry Bekaert LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

As management of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina (the "County"), we are presenting to the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

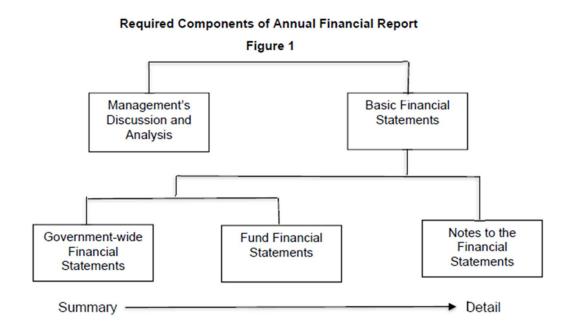
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$479,371,018 (net position). The County's total net position increased by \$85,760,972 from the prior year. Net position increased \$75,104,070 for governmental activities and increased \$10,656,902 for business-type activities.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$404,979,028, an increase of \$55,179,603 or 15.8% from the prior year.
- In April 2024, Moody's Investor Service affirmed the Aa1 rating of the County's General Obligation Bond debt and the Aa2 rating of outstanding Limited Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Participation. The Aa2 rating reflects the satisfactory legal structure, the essential nature of the pledged assets, and the long-term credit characteristics of the County. The Aa1 General Obligation rating reflects the County's robust tax base with an average socioeconomic profile, anchored by Fort Liberty. The rating reflects the County's strong financial performance, including the maintenance of General Fund balance levels consistently more than 35% of revenues and adopted financial and debt policies which demonstrate prudent and conservative management.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$103,728,340 or 27.6% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the 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. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County using 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 the County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages D-1 and D-2) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the County's financial status. The next statements (pages E-1 through E-13) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the fund financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements and 4) the fiduciary fund statements. The next section is the Notes to the Financial Statements. The Notes explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. Following the notes is the Required Supplementary Information. This section contains funding information about the County's Pension Obligations, Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance and Other Post Employment Benefit Retiree Healthcare Plans. After the Required Supplementary Information is detailed financial information about the County's financial position.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both statements provide data about the County's financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. These statements use the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements are on pages D-1 through D-2.

The Statement of Net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the County's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the revenues and costs of various activities and the degree to which activities are subsidized by general revenues.

The government-wide statements are divided into three types of activities: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities are those functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as General Government, Public Safety, Economic and Physical Development, Human Services, Cultural and Recreational, Education and Interest on long-term debt.

Business-Type Activities - Business-type activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These include Solid Waste Management, Cumberland County Crown Complex, Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District, NORCRESS Water and Sewer District, Southpoint Water and Sewer District, Overhills Park Water and Sewer District and Bragg Estates Water & Sewer District.

Component Units - Although legally separate from the County, the Cumberland County ABC Board is important to the County because the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members and because the Board is required to distribute its profits to the County. The Eastover Sanitary District, although legally separate, is included because exclusion would be misleading to the reporting unit. The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau is a non-profit organization that provides services to promote the development and expansion of travel and tourism. A voting majority of the bureau's 11-member board of directors is appointed by the County. The Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority exists to promote travel, tourism, conventions, sponsor tourist-related events, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the County. A voting majority of the 7-member Board of Directors is appointed by the County. The Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation promotes economic development activity within the area. The Cumberland County Commissioners and the Fayetteville City Council provides for the membership of the Corporation, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. Both entities contribute to the funding of the Corporation. Cumberland County is the fiscal agent for the corporation and does so through an in-kind contribution.

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. The County, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the County's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant activities.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a current financial resource focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the County's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

The County maintains 32 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for two major funds, the General Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund. Data from the other 30 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under other governmental funds.

The County adopts an annual budget for its general, special revenue, permanent, enterprise and internal services funds as required by the General Statutes. Multi-year capital project funds are approved via a balanced project ordinance for the life of the project. A multi-year grant project fund has been established for one special revenue fund – the American Rescue Plan Act fund. 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 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. 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. A more detailed budgetary comparison schedule elsewhere in this report is presented at the legal level of budgetary control.

Proprietary Funds – The County has two types of proprietary funds. 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 its Crown Complex activity, Solid Waste operations and the water and sewer districts. These funds are the same as those shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service Funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has five Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Cumberland County has five fiduciary funds, one of which is an OPEB trust fund for reporting purposes and four custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The information reported in the notes to the financial statements provides additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page F-1 of this report.

Other Financial Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information regarding the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits, provide a separation allowance to sworn law enforcement officers and other postemployment health care benefits to its retirees and their dependents. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page G-1 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position Table 1

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	То	tal
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$ 440,108,628	\$ 501,329,036	\$ 67,128,859	\$ 66,429,428	\$ 507,237,487	\$ 567,758,464
Capital assets	198,800,442	201,807,941	83,619,709	92,042,914	282,420,151	293,850,855
Total Assets	638,909,070	703,136,977	150,748,568	158,472,342	789,657,638	861,609,319
Deferred outflows of resources	57,915,880	57,095,779	1,488,300	2,052,466	59,404,180	59,148,245
LIABILITIES						
Long-term liabilities	300,040,735	303,899,610	33,213,783	30,058,595	333,254,518	333,958,205
Other liabilities	67,775,692	71,697,767	6,504,127	7,161,476	74,279,819	78,859,243
Total Liabilities	367,816,427	375,597,377	39,717,910	37,220,071	407,534,337	412,817,448
Deferred inflows of resources	46,577,034	27,099,820	1,340,401	1,469,278	47,917,435	28,569,098
NET POSITION						
Net investments in capital assets	165,981,474	172,400,968	72,734,567	85,202,472	238,716,041	257,603,440
Restricted	113,147,346	143,092,306	1,579,512	1,424,550	114,726,858	144,516,856
Unrestricted	3,302,669	42,042,285	36,864,478	35,208,437	40,167,147	77,250,722
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 282,431,489	\$ 357,535,559	\$ 111,178,557	\$ 121,835,459	\$ 393,610,046	\$ 479,371,018

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 the County shown in Table 1, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$479,371,018 as of June 30, 2024. The County's net position increased by \$85,760,972 for the year ending June 30, 2024, compared with the prior year.

In March 2021, the United States Congress enacted the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. These funds were allocated to each state, local government, and tribal government individually. As of June 30, 2024, Cumberland County received the full allocated amount of \$65,168,690 of Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery funds. The State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds were provided to assist in reducing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and decrease the spread of the virus; replace lost revenue for governments; support economic stabilization caused by the pandemic; and address public health and economic challenges that contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic. Funds totaling \$30,024,274 have been expended through fiscal year 2024. The unspent amount was recorded as a liability – due to the federal government.

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three other drug manufacturing companies finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. The state of North Carolina is expected to receive over \$1.4 billion in funding distributions scheduled to occur between 2022-2038. Cumberland County is expected to receive almost \$32 million of that amount. Through fiscal year 2024, the County received over \$6.9 million as part of that settlement. Just over \$2 million was budgeted toward authorized activities during fiscal year 2024 and \$274.549 was expended.

Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$71,695,746. Overall cash increased by \$51.4 million, and Pension deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1.7 million.

Total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$14,065,226, which is mainly attributable to the decrease in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB decrease of \$18,024,676.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

Of total net position, one of the largest portions, \$257,603,440, reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. 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 the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position is restricted net position, \$144,516,856. Net position is restricted when constraints placed on its use is either 1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) legally imposed through constitutional provisions. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position results from debt financing related to school assets. Consistent with many other counties in the State of North Carolina, the County's unrestricted net position deficit is primarily due to the portion of the County's outstanding debt incurred for the County Board of Education (the school system). Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for the school systems. The County has chosen to meet its legal obligation to provide the school systems capital funding by using a mixture of County funds and general obligation and non-general obligation debt. The assets funded by the County, however, are owned and utilized by the school systems. Since the County, as the issuing government, acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets. At the end of the fiscal year, approximately \$12,817,940 of the outstanding debt on the County's financial statements is related to assets included in the school systems' statements. The County is authorized and required by State law to levy ad valorem taxes, without limit as to rate or amount, as may be necessary to pay the debt service on its general obligation bonds. Principal and interest requirements will be provided by an appropriation in the year in which they become due.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024

Changes in Net Position Table 2

	Governmen	rernmental Activities Business-type Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 17,564,185	\$ 19,023,960	\$ 9,063,683	\$ 8,957,850	\$ 26,627,868	\$ 27,981,810	
Operating grants and contributions	82,366,667	66,586,778	753,554	818,323	83,120,221	67,405,101	
Capital grants and contributions	3,550,227	4,291,218	-	-	3,550,227	4,291,218	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	217,430,360	224,637,157	-	-	217,430,360	224,637,157	
Other taxes	93,898,363	95,896,689	8,038,447	12,038,454	101,936,810	107,935,143	
Grants and contributions not	, ,	,,	.,,	,,	. ,,.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
restricted to specific programs	20,545,479	32.229.285	1,201,818	-	21.747.297	32,229,285	
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,433,515	20,895,214	674,004	890.182	14,107,519	21,785,396	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	347,624	,,	181,916	-	529.540	,,	
Miscellaneous	9,121,742	9.718.810	23.157	10.324	9.144.899	9.729.134	
Total revenues	458,258,162	473,279,111	19,936,579	22,715,133	478,194,741	495,994,244	
EXPENSES							
General government	42,472,253	53,466,927	_	_	42,472,253	53,466,927	
Public safety	70,538,679	79,802,529			70,538,679	79,802,529	
Economic and physical development	10,988,757	17,176,713	_	_	10,988,757	17,176,713	
Human services	91,582,707	102,090,297			91,582,707	102,090,297	
Culture and recreation	15,556,012	15.822.478	-	-	15.556.012	15,822,478	
Education	119,881,078	115,751,877			119,881,078	115,751,877	
Interest on long-term debt	2,319,001	2,622,589	_	_	2.319.001	2,622,589	
Solid Waste	2,319,001	2,022,309	14,471,656	14.195.514	14,471,656	14,195,514	
Crown Center	-	-	8.465.190	8.058.194	8,465,190	8,058,194	
Kelly Hills W&S District	-	-	111,875	109,020	111,875	109,020	
Norcress W&S District	-	-	900,444	929,694	900,444	929,694	
Southpoint W&S District	-	-	27,149	31,202	27,149	31,202	
Overhills Park W&S District	-	_	198,163	176,238	198,163	176,238	
Total expenses	353,338,487	386,733,410	24,174,477	23,499,862	377,512,964	410,233,272	
Increase in not position before tray-f	104.010.075	86.545.701	(4.227.900)	(794 799)	100 691 777	95 760 070	
Increase in net position before transfers Transfers	104,919,675	,,-	(4,237,898)	(784,729)	100,681,777	85,760,972	
	(13,577,116)	(11,441,631)	13,577,116	11,441,631	100,681,777	0F 760 070	
Change in net position	91,342,559	75,104,070	9,339,218	10,656,902	100,681,777	85,760,972	
Net position - beginning	191,088,930	282,431,489	101,839,339	111,178,557	292,928,269	393,610,046	
Net postion - ending	\$ 282,431,489	\$ 357,535,559	<u>\$ 111,178,557</u>	\$ 121,835,459	\$ 393,610,046	\$ 479,371,018	

Several particular aspects of the County's financial operations shown in Table 2, influenced total governmental activities net position:

- ❖ The County continues to exercise fiscal discipline and strong management controls in managing the operating budget throughout the fiscal year. The County's unassigned fund balance level provides a financial cushion to accommodate unforeseen expenses that may occur for any reason during the fiscal year.
- Continued diligence in the collection of current year property taxes by achieving a collection percentage of 99.5% for real and personal property.
- The growth in revenues is mainly attributable to the increase in operating grants and contributions, taxes, and investment earnings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$75,104,070 (See Figures 2 and 3). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- ❖ Program revenues totaled \$89,901,956, a decrease of \$13,579,123 over the previous year.
 - o Charges for services increased by \$1,459,775 in total across all functional areas.
 - Operating Grants and Contributions decreased by \$15,779,889. The decrease in revenues includes a decrease in expenditures claimed through the American Rescue Plan Act totaling approximately \$12.3 million and a \$2 million decrease in stream restoration funding.
- General revenues increased by \$28,600,072 to \$383,377,155.
 - Property tax revenue totaled \$224,637,157, an increase of \$7,206,797 above the previous year.
 This tax revenue represents the largest revenue source of the County. These taxes are based on combined values for real property, personal property and motor vehicles.
 - Other taxes increased by \$1,998,326 or 2.1%. This increase is spread between sales tax, real
 estate transfer, and food and beverage tax collections.
 - Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased \$11,683,806. Opioid grant funds drives the majority of this increase.
 - Interest earnings on investments has a substantial increase in the amount of \$7,461,699 or 55% from last year.
- ❖ Governmental activities expenses increased by \$33,394,923.
 - o General Government expenses were above prior year levels by \$10,917,842.
 - Public Safety expenses were above the prior year levels by \$9,281,513.
 - o Economic and Physical Development expenses were above prior year levels by \$6,192,372.
 - Human Services expenses were above prior year levels by \$10,531,435.

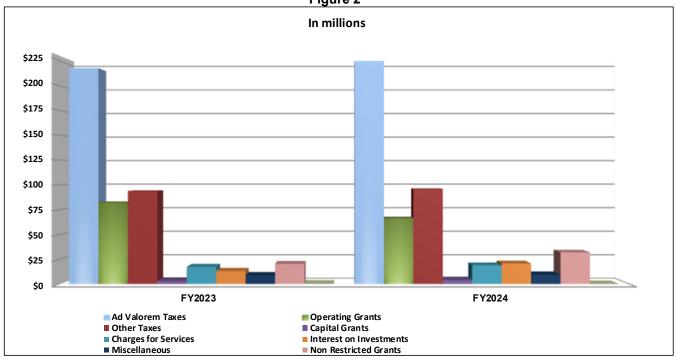
The increase in these categories of governmental activities is driven by the implementation of a countywide classification and compensation study, which increased salaries and associated benefits. In the categories of Public Safety and Human Services, some of the increase was offset by the elimination of retention incentives after permanent salaries were increased. In addition, the government-wide financial statements are impacted year-over-year by changes related to pension, OPEB, and capital asset activities. The difference in expenses on government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements can be attributed to these changes.

Education expenses were below the prior year levels by \$4,101,826. This change is attributable
to changes in capital asset activities between the two fiscal years.

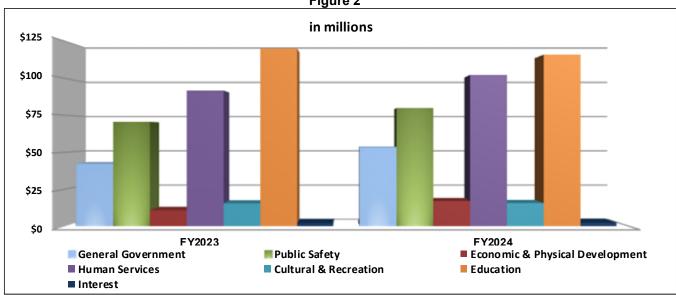
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Activities Revenue Figure 2



Governmental Activities Expenses Figure 2



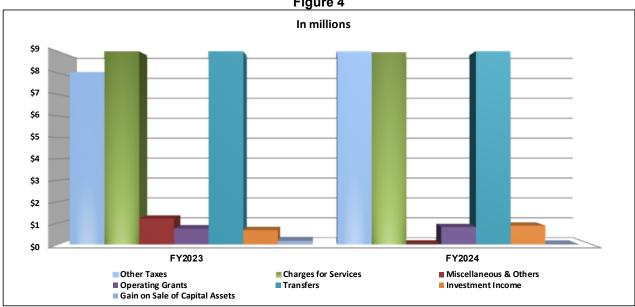
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024

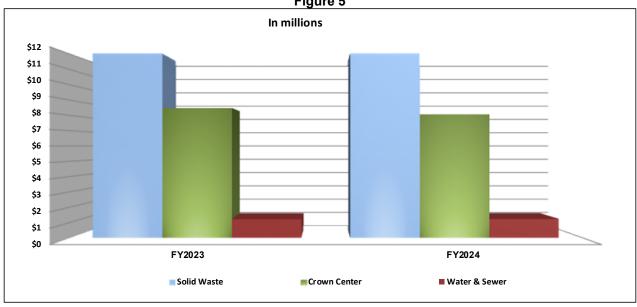
Business-Type Activities: Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$10,656,902 (See figures 4 and 5). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- ❖ The Solid Waste net position increased by \$3,052,298 to \$49,430,000 This is primarily due to increased operating revenues for sewer charges.
- ❖ The Crown Complex's net position increased by \$8,023,469 or 15% to \$61,506,732. This is mainly attributable to an increase in construction in progress related to the Crown Event Center capital project.

Business-Type Revenue Figure 4



Business-Type Expenses Figure 5



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Assigned and unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds of Cumberland County (page E-1) reported a combined fund balance of \$404,979,028, an increase of \$55,179,603 from the previous year. The unassigned fund balance is \$100,410,604 or 25.2%, which is not restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. Another \$10,435,187 or 2.6% is assigned for specific purposes: \$8,435,187 for subsequent years' expenditures; \$2,000,000 for economic development incentives. Committed fund balance totals \$175,732,484 or 44.11% and includes: \$2,500,000 for tax revaluation and \$173,232,484 for the capital investment fund. Non-spendable fund balance accounts for another \$339,540 or 0.1% for inventories, leases and cemetery funds. The remainder of fund balance, \$118,061,213 or 29.2% is restricted which indicates that it is not available for general purposes because it is legally restricted or has been contractually committed.

As of June 30, 2024, the major special revenue fund, ARPA, reported a fund balance of \$1,464,558. All funds are restricted.

As of June 30, 2024, the non-major governmental funds of the County reported a fund balance of \$24,897,064, an increase of \$6,409,518 from previous year. The non-major governmental fund balance represents 6.1% of the combined fund balance for the governmental funds.

The General Fund, including the consolidated County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund, is the primary operating fund of Cumberland County (page E-1). At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$378,617,406; unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$103,728,340; non spendable fund balance is \$273,864; assigned and committed fund balance is \$186,167,671 while restricted fund balance is \$88,447,531.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare three different measures of fund balance to total fund expenditures. The Board of Commissioners' adopted fund balance policy requires the County maintain an unassigned fund balance between 12-15% of General Fund annual expenditures. This amount is sufficient to handle immediate unforeseen needs, to meet the cash flow needs of the County and the potential to take advantage of opportunities that might arise. At the end of fiscal year 2024, unassigned fund balance represents 27.6% of total General Fund expenditures adjusted for transfers. Available fund balance, which includes unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balance is 77.2%, while total fund balance represents 100.8% of that same amount.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

Total General Fund actual revenues including a legally budgeted County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund but excluding other financing sources (page E-3) was \$419,066,784, an increase of \$26,582,851 or 6.8% from previous year. The increase in revenues is primarily due to increased tax revenues, intergovernmental revenues, and interest. Highlights of significant areas of change include:

- ❖ Ad valorem property tax revenues have increased by \$5,109,388 or 2.5% to \$206,612,155.
- Other taxes increased by \$141,032 or 0.2% to \$83,699,046. Sales tax revenue is the primarily contributor. These upward trends in sales tax revenues are indicative of a continued economic rebound.
- ❖ Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$12,457,885 or 16.7% to \$86,897,769. Restricted intergovernmental receivables represent 70% of this total and the use of these funds is restricted by state statute or as established by the grantor.
- ❖ Licenses and permit revenue increased by \$50,347 or 1.9% to \$2,768,370. Single family dwelling and building inspection licenses and permits account for the change.
- ❖ Sales and services increased by \$1,301,612 or 10.8% to \$13,390,654. The increase was generated through case management, express care, labs, and pharmacy operations.
- Interest earned on investments for the General Fund increased by \$7,568,674 or 63.3% to \$19,534,469. This change is based on market conditions, changes in the interest rates, and additional short-term investment strategies used in 2024.

General Fund actual expenditures including a legally budgeted County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund, but excluding other financing uses and transfers were \$375,706,869, an increase of \$19,898,901 or 5.6% from the previous year. Highlights of significant areas of change include:

- ❖ General Government expenditures increased by \$4,892,050 or 11.6%, mostly due to an increase in expenditures directly related to pay enhancements and associated benefit increases implemented after the completion of a countywide classification and compensation study, in addition to new projects.
- ❖ Public Safety had an increase of \$1,159,654, or 1.8%, attributable to pay enhancements and associated benefit increases implemented after the classification and compensation study (offset by retention incentives paid in fiscal year 2023 but not in 2024), and technology equipment purchased for law enforcement using a COPS Technology Grant.
- ❖ Economic and Physical Development increased by \$295,627 or 2.7%, attributable to pay enhancements and associated benefit increase implemented after the classification and compensation study.
- ❖ Human services expenditures increased by \$8,875,717 or 9.4%, attributable to pay enhancements and associated benefit increases implemented after the classification and compensation study (offset by retention incentives paid in fiscal year 2023 but not in 2024).
- ❖ Education expenditures increased by \$5,048,865 or 4.3%, attributable to increases in operating expenses paid to Cumberland County Schools and Fayetteville Technical Community College totaling \$4,726,063, an increase in capital outlay to Cumberland County Schools of \$7,211,149, netted against a decrease in capital outlay to Fayetteville Technical Community College of \$6,909,334.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

The Capital Investment Fund (CIF) is the primary funding mechanism for investment in County capital facilities. The primary source of funding is a contribution from the General Fund from which it pays the County's debt service requirement and other facility improvements, capital technology and vehicle costs. At the end of the fiscal year the CIF has an ending fund balance of \$173,372,536. During fiscal year 2022 the Reserve / Fund Balance Policy was revised and moving forward, each fiscal year the Board of Commissioners may transfer any general fund unassigned fund balance that exceeds 15% to the Capital Investment Fund to support future capital projects or debt service, authorized through an approved budget ordinance amendment.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: The General Fund, for budgetary comparisons, excludes the legally budgeted County School Special Revenue Fund and Capital Investment Fund (page H-1). During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of four categories: 1) amendments to appropriate fund balance for encumbrances from the prior year; 2) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 3) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State aid; and 4) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. After all amendments to General Fund revenues excluding transfers, sale of capital assets, and fund balance appropriated, the adopted budget was \$377,921,658. Actual General Fund revenues excluding transfers were more than final amended budget by \$14,307,072.

❖ Budgeting of Fund Balance - A total of \$6,454,775 of fund balance was originally budgeted in fiscal year 2024. During the fiscal year, fund balance reappropriations were requested for contracts and purchase orders in which projects were not completed in fiscal year 2023 and were on-going in fiscal year 2024.

Total actual revenues for the General Fund, excluding the County School Capital Fund, Capital Investment Fund, and other financing sources, were \$392,228,730. This amount exceeded the final budgeted amount by \$14,307,072. (page H-1).

- ❖ Ad Valorem taxes collected exceeded the budget by \$5,262,875 or 2.6%. This was due to conservative budget estimates and higher than expected tax collections for both real property and motor vehicles.
- ❖ Other taxes include receipt of funds such as sales tax, pet registration, beer and wine taxes and real estate transfer taxes. These funds are budgeted based on historical distributions with consideration of current and future projected economic conditions. The revenues received in the General Fund were less than the amended budget by \$6,353,839 or 8.8%. However, overall other tax revenue across all funds exceeded the budget by more than \$10 million. A conservative budgeting approach was used for the fiscal year 2024 budget. Overall actual tax collections were strong again this year. Sales tax collections for fiscal year 2024 were strong and showed growth.
- Intergovernmental revenue This category funding fell short of revised budget by \$1,191,920, or 1.4%. Most of the shortfall correlated with expenditures below budget in the Human Services functional areas as revenues in those areas are dependent upon incurred expenditures. Unexpended grant funds at year-end were re-appropriated to fiscal year 2025 to allow for project completion and expenditure of these funds. Many of the adjustments from the original budget are caused by timing issues from the State not setting their funding levels until after the County has adopted its budget.
- ❖ Licenses and permit fees totaled \$2,768,370, an excess of \$688,870 or 33.1% from the final revised budget due to over realization of Register of Deeds and Inspection fees.
- Interest earned on investments totaled \$15,479,538.
- Sales and services fees totaled \$13,390,654, which exceed the revised budget by \$1,258,659 or 10.4%. This overall increase was spread over several different revenue sources from multiple County departments.
- Miscellaneous revenue fell short of the revised budget by \$837,111.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

Total actual expenditures (page H-1), excluding the County School Fund, Capital Investment Fund and other financing uses, were less than the final budgeted amount by \$44,868,519 resulting in an expenditure rate of 88.4% of final budget. In general, variances usually result from conservative budget practices such as, budgeting fully for positions in most departments; the need to allow for fluctuation in Human Services, grant programs and management's efforts to maintain statutory compliance in keeping expenditures under the budget amounts. Staffing to pre-pandemic levels continues to be an issue, resulting in personnel costs being lower than budget. Staffing shortfalls continue to be an issue within the functional areas, which led to delays in projects.

- ❖ Personnel expenditures including fringe benefits, were \$12.9 million less than budget. While this is an improvement over prior year, the County continues to struggle with recruitment, turnover, and a high overall position vacancy rate.
- Other operating expenses across the various functional classifications that were less than budget include: capital outlay expenditures for vehicles and equipment, \$5.3 million; contracted services, \$3.3 million; foster care board expenditures, \$2.9 million; special project expenditures, \$715 thousand; maintenance and repair expenditures, \$300 thousand; transfers, \$1.7 million; unallocated expenses, \$6.7 million; and various grant expenditures.

Proprietary Funds. The County's Proprietary Funds (pages E-6 thru E-9) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. They include seven enterprise funds and five internal service funds. The Solid Waste Fund had a net position of \$49,430,000. The Crown Complex Fund had a net position of \$61,506,732. The other five enterprise funds, (water and sewer funds), had a combined net position of \$10,898,727. The Solid Waste operating revenues increased by \$4,147,093 primarily because of an increase in charges for services revenue. The Crown Complex's net position before transfers was a loss of \$3,418,162. The facilities were reopened during fiscal year 2022 and events continue. The water and sewer funds had combined operating revenues of \$854,136. The operational expenses for Solid Waste decreased from previous year. The decrease was primarily related to a decrease in administrative expenses and landfill closure/post closure care costs. The Crown Complex fund had a decrease in operational expenses of \$188,963 mainly because of a decrease in the cost of the daily operations at the Crown handled by Global Spectrum. The internal service funds had a combined net position of \$19,537,470.

Fiduciary Funds. The County's fiduciary funds (pages E10 and E11) are divided into two separate fund types, the Other Post Employee Benefit Trust Funds (OPEB) and the Custodial Funds. The OPEB fund had an increase in net position of \$1,204,283 to \$5,307,335. This primarily because a \$1,000,000 contribution was made to the trust. The custodial funds had a net position of \$162,909.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The County's capital assets, shown in Table 3, for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2024, totals \$293,093,065 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and heavy equipment, furniture, machinery, and other equipment, plant and distribution systems, leases and construction in progress. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements. Governmental funds treat capital acquisitions as expenditures in the period in which they are purchased. Major capital transactions during the year include the purchase of vehicles, purchases of various equipment for day-to-day operations. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note #4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. (See figure 6 and 7 for current fiscal year distribution).

As of June 30, 2024, the County has construction contracts in progress for various capital projects and improvements. The remaining commitment on these contracts is \$2,297,780.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

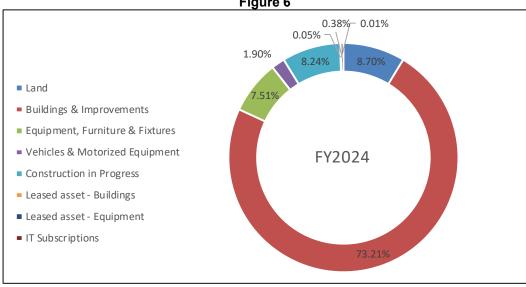
JUNE 30, 2024

Capital Assets Table 3

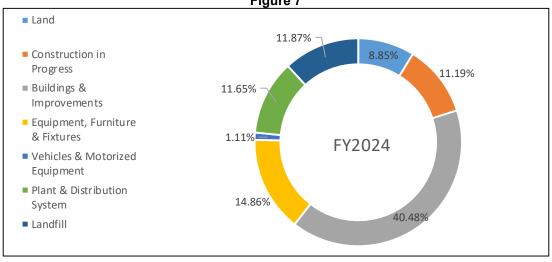
(net of depreciation)

Governmen	ital Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	tal
2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
\$ 16,439,372	\$ 17,560,314	\$ 8,145,036	\$ 8,145,036	\$ 24,584,408	\$ 25,705,350
12,853,147	16,621,932	4,104,265	10,298,307	16,957,412	26,920,239
-	-	11,225,655	10,922,028	11,225,655	10,922,028
152,563,355	147,751,736	38,243,819	37,256,689	190,807,174	185,008,425
12,577,350	15,154,531	9,857,988	13,674,180	22,435,338	28,828,711
3,605,723	3,840,687	896,596	1,020,285	4,502,319	4,860,972
10,162	92,632	-	-	10,162	92,632
115,201	28,319	-	-	115,201	28,319
636,132	757,790				
-	-	11,146,350	10,726,389	11,146,350	10,726,389
\$ 198,800,442	\$ 201,807,941	\$ 83,619,709	\$ 92,042,914	\$ 281,784,019	\$ 293,093,065
	\$ 16,439,372 12,853,147 152,563,355 12,577,350 3,605,723 10,162 115,201 636,132	\$ 16,439,372 \$ 17,560,314 12,853,147 16,621,932 152,563,355 147,751,736 12,577,350 15,154,531 3,605,723 3,840,687 10,162 92,632 115,201 28,319 636,132 757,790	2023 2024 2023 \$ 16,439,372 \$ 17,560,314 \$ 8,145,036 12,853,147 16,621,932 4,104,265 - - 11,225,655 152,563,355 147,751,736 38,243,819 12,577,350 15,154,531 9,857,988 3,605,723 3,840,687 896,596 10,162 92,632 - 115,201 28,319 - 636,132 757,790 - - - 11,146,350	2023 2024 2023 2024 \$ 16,439,372 \$ 17,560,314 \$ 8,145,036 \$ 8,145,036 12,853,147 16,621,932 4,104,265 10,298,307 - - 11,225,655 10,922,028 152,563,355 147,751,736 38,243,819 37,256,689 12,577,350 15,154,531 9,857,988 13,674,180 3,605,723 3,840,687 896,596 1,020,285 10,162 92,632 - - 115,201 28,319 - - 636,132 757,790 - - 11,146,350 10,726,389	2023 2024 2023 2024 2023 \$ 16,439,372 \$ 17,560,314 \$ 8,145,036 \$ 8,145,036 \$ 24,584,408 12,853,147 16,621,932 4,104,265 10,298,307 16,957,412 - - 11,225,655 10,922,028 11,225,655 152,563,355 147,751,736 38,243,819 37,256,689 190,807,174 12,577,350 15,154,531 9,857,988 13,674,180 22,435,338 3,605,723 3,840,687 896,596 1,020,285 4,502,319 10,162 92,632 - - 10,162 115,201 28,319 - - 115,201 636,132 757,790 - 11,146,350 10,726,389 11,146,350

Governmental Activities- Capital Assets Figure 6



Business-type Activities - Capital Assets Figure 7



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

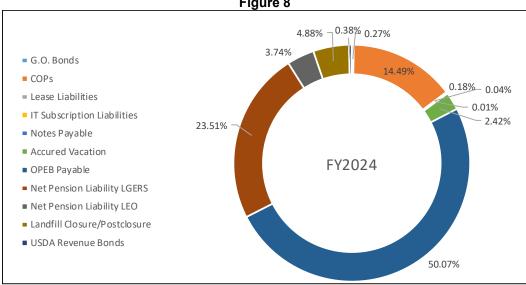
JUNE 30, 2024

Long-Term Obligations. As of June 30, 2024, Cumberland County had a total of \$907,000 outstanding USDA GO Bonds. At the end of the fiscal year the lease liability and SBITAs liability were \$122,054, and \$587,937 respectively. The County's total debt, Table 4, increased by \$703,686 – primarily attributable to the increase in net pension liabilities of LGERS and the increase in the OPEB liability. Additional information regarding the County's long-term debt can be found in Note #8 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. (Figure 8, current fiscal year distribution).

Outstanding Debt Table 4

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	tal
	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024
DESCRIPTION						
General obligation bonds (net)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 934,000	\$ 907,000	\$ 934,000	\$ 907,000
USDA Revenue Bonds (direct)	-	-	1,304,000	1,278,000	1,304,000	1,278,000
Certificates of participation/LOBS (net)	44,488,214	38,611,879	-	-	44,488,214	38,611,879
Certificates of participation (direct)	8,509,177	5,126,998	8,720,073	4,655,502	17,229,250	9,782,500
Notes Payable (direct)	183,334	-	49,955	44,959	233,289	44,959
Lease Liabilities	125,610	122,054	-	-	125,610	122,054
IT Subscription Liabilities	559,863	587,937	-		559,863	587,937
Compensated absences	6,799,020	7,882,480	174,582	201,239	6,973,602	8,083,719
OPEB liability	159,965,814	162,314,305	4,833,956	4,902,262	164,799,770	167,216,567
Net Pension Liability (LGERS)	67,671,366	76,753,509	1,544,442	1,768,420	69,215,808	78,521,929
Net Pension Liability (LEO)	11,738,337	12,500,448	-	-	11,738,337	12,500,448
Accrued landfill closure and						
postclosure costs			15,652,775	16,301,213	15,652,775	16,301,213
Total debt	\$ 300,040,735	\$ 303,899,610	\$ 33,213,783	\$ 30,058,595	\$ 333,254,518	\$ 333,958,205

Outstanding Debt Figure 8



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect changes in the local economy:

- The county continues to maintain a high collection percentage of ad valorem current year tax collections for real and personal property. The fiscal year 2024 collection percentage was 99.5%.
- The County's average unemployment rate is 4.7%. This rate is near pre-pandemic levels.
- Percentage increases in sales tax revenue for the County by fiscal year, over the past five years: 1%, 2024; 2023, 2.9%; 2022, 11.1%; 2021, 16.5%; 2020, 4.8%; and 2019, 7.9%.
- ❖ The County-wide Ad Valorem tax rate and levy will remain at 79.9 cents per \$100 valuation.
- The Special Recreation tax rate and levy will remain at 5.0 cents per \$100 valuation.
- ❖ The Fire protection district rate will remain at 15.0 cents per \$100 valuation.

These factors, as well as others, were considered when management prepared the County's budget ordinance for fiscal year 2025.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

Governmental Activities

The County approved a \$392,827,964 General Fund budget, including an appropriation of \$8,435,187 of fund balance. This amount excludes the legally adopted County School Fund and the Capital Investment Fund. As compared to the fiscal year 2024 adopted budget, this is an increase of \$10,935,037 or 2.9%.

- ❖ Ad Valorem Taxes for fiscal year 2025 were budgeted at \$178,485,379, an increase of \$4,168,928 or 2.4% over the fiscal year 2024 amount. The County maintained continuous growth in the tax base through economic development.
- ❖ Motor vehicle tax collections are budgeted at \$27,744,979, an increase of 2.6% over the fiscal year 2024 budgeted amount. There has been consistent growth in motor vehicle values which provides for this budgeted increase.
- ❖ Sales Taxes are budgeted at \$64,246,366, a decrease of \$2,084,109 or 3.1% below the fiscal year 2024 budgeted amount.
- ❖ Federal and State Intergovernmental revenue has been budgeted at \$81,303,960, or 11.6% above the adopted fiscal year 2024 budget. The increase is due to reimbursements from Medicaid expansion.
- Charges and Services are budgeted at \$13,347,547 and are projected to experience a slight decrease of .2% as compared to the fiscal year 2024 adopted budget amount.
- ❖ Miscellaneous Revenue has been budgeted at \$12,607,028 which is a decrease of 16.1% over the fiscal year 2024 budgeted amount. The decrease is a result of ARPA freed-up capacity funds being included in the fiscal year 2024 budget and not in the fiscal year 2025 budget.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund, excluding the legally adopted County School Fund and Capital Investment Fund are \$392,827,964 which represents a 2.9% increase over the past fiscal year adopted budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

JUNE 30. 2024

- ❖ The budget for fiscal year 2025 did not include a cost-of-living adjustment, however it was impacted by the implementation of the countywide classification and compensation plan.
- General Government expenditures has been budgeted to decrease by \$6,194,311 or 9.2%. The decrease is attributable to the establishment of a Budget and Performance department that was previously part of this budget, and a decrease in one-time funding budgeted in fiscal year 2024 related to ARPA freed-up capacity for various projects. These decreases were offset somewhat by increases in salary expenditures due to implementation of the classification and compensation study, software contracts, a printing contract, and costs associated with property revaluation.
- ❖ Public Safety expenditures has been budgeted to increase by \$3,122,365 or 4.3%. This increase is mainly attributable to salaries and benefits due to the implementation of the classification and compensation plan and a 1% increase in the Law Enforcement Officer retirement plan.
- Economic & Physical Development is projected to decrease by \$1,068,658 or 12.7%. The main driver for the decrease is generators that were included in the fiscal year 2024 budget, but not in fiscal year 2025 at the time of budget adoption. The generators were not purchased in fiscal year 2024, therefore the unspent funds will be re-appropriated during fiscal year 2025.
- ❖ Education expenditures have a budgeted increase of 2.4% and were adopted at \$107,116,937. The increase is due to the sales tax equalization.
- ❖ Human Services expenditures were budgeted at \$129,183,108, an increase of 10.3% above the fiscal year 2024 adopted budget. This increase is mainly attributable to implementation of the classification and compensation study. In addition, a total of 57 positions were added because of the Medicaid Expansion program.

Business - Type Activities

The County approved a \$21,020,253 Solid Waste Fund budget, which did not include an appropriation of fund balance. The solid waste user fee increased from \$93 to \$130 per year for residential taxpayers. This is expected to generate an additional 39.7% in user fee revenue that will support higher fuel cost, landfill post closure cost, and other operational costs.

The Crown Complex Fund adopted budget totals \$9,635,831, slightly more than the fiscal year 2024 budget. Within the Water and Sewer District Funds, the water and sewer fees in all four of the districts will increase to cover increased costs of operations and infrastructure maintenance.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the County's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Cumberland County, 117 Dick Street, Fayetteville, NC 28301. You can also call 910-678-7754 or visit our website at www.cumberlandcountync.gov.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 336,788,994	\$ 64,592,480	\$ 401,381,474	\$ 16,595,160
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	4.504.077		4.504.077	
Property taxes Due from other governments	1,504,877 21,964,719	- 182,956	1,504,877 22,147,675	-
Accounts receivable	21,904,719	102,950	22,147,075	284,687
Sales tax	22,305,542	-	22,305,542	-
Taxes receivable	-	258,168	258,168	-
Other receivables	3,082,371	4,009,135	7,091,506	278,282
Inventories	604,539	-	604,539	7,707,640
Prepaids Lease receivables	583,077	68,207	651,284 1,018,336	350,050
Due from Primary Government	1,018,336		1,016,336	266,667
Due from component units	1,702,021	-	1,702,021	-
Internal balances	4,106,068	(4,106,068)		
Total current assets	393,660,544	65,004,878	458,665,422	25,482,486
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and investments – restricted	107,249,844	1,424,550	108,674,394	328,576
Lease receivable, non-current	-	-	-	-
Net pension asset	418,648	-	418,648	-
Capital assets:	04 400 040	40.440.040	50 005 500	0.000.000
Assets not being depreciated Assets being depreciated, net	34,182,246 167,625,695	18,443,343 73,599,571	52,625,589 241,225,266	2,090,893 22,460,124
Total noncurrent assets	309,476,433	93,467,464	402,943,897	24,879,593
Total assets	703,136,977	158,472,342	861,609,319	50,362,079
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	40 140 002	1 702 100	E0 033 100	4 246 626
OPEB related	49,140,982 7,068,656	1,792,198 215,248	50,933,180 7,283,904	1,246,626 57,369
Deferred charge on refunding	886,141	45,020	931,161	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	57,095,779	2,052,466	59,148,245	1,303,995
Total deferred outliows of resources	57,095,779	2,032,400	59,146,245	1,303,995
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	22,777,158	3,994,586	26,771,744	1,777,009
Accrued payroll	5,707,358	137,747	5,845,105	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	1,702,021
Due to component units Due to other governments	35,838,805	-	35,838,805	-
Claims payable	5,890,800		5,890,800	_
Other accrued liabilities	293,056	2,974,492	3,267,548	1,552,107
Accrued interest payable	365,754	11,764	377,518	32,775
Unearned revenue	824,836	42,887	867,723	
Total current liabilities	71,697,767	7,161,476	78,859,243	5,063,912
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	17,164,116	3,320,820	20,484,936	843,333
Due in more than one year	286,735,494	26,737,775	313,473,269	14,141,207
Total noncurrent liabilities	303,899,610	30,058,595	333,958,205	14,984,540
Total liabilities	375,597,377	37,220,071	412,817,448	20,048,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases	988,786	-	988,786	-
Pension related	2,103,025	715,632	2,818,657	83,744
OPEB related	24,008,009	753,646	24,761,655	70,952
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,099,820	1,469,278	28,569,098	154,696
NET BOOKEN				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	172,400,968	95 202 472	257,603,440	12 607 771
Restricted for:	172,400,908	85,202,472	237,003,440	12,607,771
Stabilization by state statute	57.636.654	_	57.636.654	_
Public health	9,524,034	-	9,524,034	-
Debt service	-	1,311,065	1,311,065	328,576
Project	-	113,485	113,485	-
Inmates	1,520,771	-	1,520,771	-
County school Fire protection	21,484,632 2,612,690	-	21,484,632	-
Register of Deeds	1,372,795	-	2,612,690 1,372,795	-
Public safety	5,055,555	-	5,055,555	1,747,345
Economic and physical development	4,926,662	-	4,926,662	-,,010
Human services	8,148,799	-	8,148,799	-
Culture and recreational	4,920,301	-	4,920,301	-
Capital	-	-	-	770,000
Facility Investment Fee	440.040	-	440.040	86,778
Pensions and benefits Claims	418,648 25,470,765	-	418,648 25,470,765	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	42,042,285	35,208,437	77,250,722	15,922,456
Total net position		\$ 121,835,459	\$ 479,371,018	\$ 31,462,926
rotar net position	\$ 357,535,559	Ψ 121,000,409	Ψ 4/3,3/1,010	ψ 31,402,920

		P	rogram Revenue	s		Expense) Revenue anges in Net Posit		
			Operating	Capital	P			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government Public safety Economic and physical development Culture and recreation Human services Education Interest	\$ 53,466,927 79,802,529 17,176,713 15,822,478 102,090,297 115,751,877 2,622,589	\$ 4,742,516 4,275,147 1,811,531 6,063 8,188,703	\$ 7,017,697 669,979 4,919,259 670,692 53,309,151	\$ 3,327,542 284,361 679,315 - - -	\$ (38,379,172) (74,573,042) (9,766,608) (15,145,723) (40,592,443) (115,751,877) (2,622,589)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (38,379,172) (74,573,042) (9,766,608) (15,145,723) (40,592,443) (115,751,877) (2,622,589)	\$
Total governmental activities	386,733,410	19,023,960	66,586,778	4,291,218	(296,831,454)		(296,831,454)	
Business-type activities: Solid Waste Crown Center Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Southpoint Water and Sewer District Overhills Park Water and Sewer District	14,195,514 8,058,194 109,020 929,694 31,202 176,238	5,646,115 2,457,599 117,209 513,105 67,613 156,209	795,388 22,935 - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	(7,754,011) (5,577,660) 8,189 (416,589) 36,411 (20,029)	(7,754,011) (5,577,660) 8,189 (416,589) 36,411 (20,029)	
Total business-type activities	23,499,862	8,957,850	818,323	-	-	(13,723,689)	(13,723,689)	
Total primary government	\$410,233,272	\$ 27,981,810	\$ 67,405,101	\$ 4,291,218	\$ (296,831,454)	\$ (13,723,689)	\$(310,555,143)	\$
Component Units: Total component units	\$ 60,281,331	\$ 59,878,901	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,387,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 985,51
	General revenue General rever Property to Other Land	nues: axes es			224,637,157	-	224,637,157	
		state transfer nd wine			81,320,006 3,864,920 446,580		81,320,006 3,864,920 446,580 9,975,149	
	Food a Room	nd beverage and occupancy	t restricted to spec	cific programs	10,265,183 - 32,229,285	9,975,149 - 2,063,305 -	10,265,183 2,063,305 32,229,285	
	Investmen Miscellane Gain on sa Transfers				20,895,214 9,718,810 -	890,182 10,324 -	21,785,396 9,729,134	197,15 56,43 13,00
	Total general rev	enues and transfe	ers		(11,441,631) 371,935,524	11,441,631 24,380,591	396,316,115	266,59
	Change in net po	sition			75,104,070	10,656,902	85,760,972	1,252,10
	Net position – be	ginning			282,431,489	111,178,557	393,610,046	30,210,819
	Net position – en	ding			\$ 357,535,559	\$121,835,459	\$ 479,371,018	\$ 31,462,92

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds				
		Wajor I	American	Total	Total
		General Fund	Rescue Plan Act Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	319,626,434	\$ -	\$ 17,162,560	\$ 336,788,994
Cash and investments – restricted		32,372,029	36,898,999	12,508,051	81,779,079
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Property taxes		1,133,103	-	371,774	1,504,877
Due from other governments Sales tax receivables		20,659,513	-	1,305,206	21,964,719
Other receivables		22,305,542 2,455,883	3,110	35,213	22,305,542 2,494,206
Lease receivable		1,018,336	3,110	33,213	1,018,336
Inventories		244,314	_	_	244,314
Due from other funds		7,025,657	_	_	7,025,657
Due from component units		1,702,021	_	_	1,702,021
Total assets	\$	408,542,832	\$ 36,902,109	\$ 31,382,804	\$ 476,827,745
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and vouchers payable	\$	19,146,296	\$ 286,423	\$ 2,590,036	\$ 22,022,755
Accrued payroll		5,601,587	6,712	65,831	5,674,130
Other accrued liabilities		292,856	· -	200	293,056
Due to other governments		361,045	35,144,416	333,344	35,838,805
Due to other funds		-	-	2,919,589	2,919,589
Unearned revenue		732,167		92,669	824,836
Total liabilities		26,133,951	35,437,551	6,001,669	67,573,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes		2,802,689	-	484,071	3,286,760
Leases related		988,786			988,786
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,791,475		484,071	4,275,546
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories		244,314	-	-	244,314
Leases		29,550	-	-	29,550
Cemetery		-	-	65,676	65,676
Restricted: Stabilization by state statute		56,293,131	3,110	1,340,413	57,636,654
Public health		9,524,034	3,110	1,340,413	9,524,034
Inmates		9,524,054	_	1,520,771	1,520,771
County school		21,484,632	_	1,020,771	21,484,632
Fire protection		-	_	2,612,690	2,612,690
Register of Deeds		1,145,734	_	227,060	1,372,794
Public safety		-	-	5,063,480	5,063,480
Economic and physical development		-	1,461,448	3,465,214	4,926,662
Human services		-	-	8,148,799	8,148,799
Culture and recreational		-	-	5,770,697	5,770,697
Committed:					
Tax revaluation		2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Capital investment fund		173,232,484	-	-	173,232,484
Assigned:					
Subsequent year's expenditures		8,435,187	-	-	8,435,187
Economic development incentives		2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
Unassigned (deficit)		103,728,340		(3,317,736)	100,410,604
Total fund balances		378,617,406	1,464,558	24,897,064	404,979,028
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	408,542,832	\$ 36,902,109	\$ 31,382,804	\$ 476,827,745

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance – governmental funds		\$ 404,979,028
Capital assets of \$394,086,816, net of accumulated depreciation of \$192,278,875, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		201,807,941
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumptions changes and net differences between project and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred outflows - pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB related Deferred inflows - pension related	48,746,539 7,035,057 (1,901,516)	
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(24,008,009)	29,872,071
Certain long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds. Net pension asset Unavailable resources	418,648 3,286,760	3,705,408
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of group insurance, employee flexible benefits, workers' compensation, and general litigation costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		19,537,470
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements: Accrued interest interest payable Total pension liability - LEOSSA Net pension liability - LGERS Net OPEB liability Other long-term indebtedness Total long-term liabilities	(365,754) (12,500,448) (76,398,591) (161,702,974) (52,284,733)	(303,252,500)
Deferred charges on refunding are not current outflows of resources and not reported in the governmental funds Deferred outflows - charges on refunding		886,141
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 357,535,559

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major	Funds			
	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		Actiona			
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 206,612,155	\$ -	\$ 17,549,242	\$ 224,161,397	
Other taxes	83,699,046	-	12,197,643	95,896,689	
Intergovernmental	86,897,769	6,331,478	14,253,009	107,482,256	
Licenses and permits	2,768,370	-	101,674	2,870,044	
Investment earnings	19,534,469	749,240	611,505	20,895,214	
Sales and services	13,390,654	-	1,258,331	14,648,985	
Miscellaneous	6,164,321		684,445	6,848,766	
Total revenues	419,066,784	7,080,718	46,655,849	472,803,351	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	47 405 450	0.004.000	0.054.504	E4 004 0E0	
General government	47,135,459	2,394,862	2,351,531	51,881,852	
Public safety	67,475,514	-	13,684,961	81,160,475	
Economic and physical development	11,130,101	-	6,137,625	17,267,726	
Human services	103,587,610	-	3,371,903	106,959,513	
Culture and recreation	11,532,046	-	4,253,998	15,786,044	
Education	123,179,948	-	-	123,179,948	
Debt service:	0.040.000			0.040.000	
Principal	9,242,888	-	-	9,242,888	
Interest and other charges	2,511,616			2,511,616	
Total expenditures	375,795,182	2,394,862	29,800,018	407,990,062	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	43,271,602	4,685,856	16,855,831	64,813,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	4,039,880	-	1,560,518	5,600,398	
Transfers to other funds	(1,198,582)	(3,936,616)	(12,006,831)	(17,142,029)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	536,097	-	-	536,097	
Lease and subscription assets issued	1,371,848			1,371,848	
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,749,243	(3,936,616)	(10,446,313)	(9,633,686)	
Net change in fund balances	48,020,845	749,240	6,409,518	55,179,603	
Fund balances - beginning	330,596,561	715,318	18,487,546	349,799,425	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 378,617,406	\$ 1,464,558	\$ 24,897,064	\$ 404,979,028	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds		\$ 55,179,603
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is is the amount in which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		3,999,717
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes		475,760
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position. Loss on sale of assets	(992,218)	
Total miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		(992,218)
Change in deferred outflows of resources for deferred charge on refunding		(148,665)
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Repayment of long-term debt Debt for leases/SBITAs	10,789,177 (1,371,848)	
Total bond and other debt proceeds The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of benefit management and risk management to the individual funds. The net expenses of certain activities of the internal service		9,417,329 2,759,978
funds are reported with governmental activities. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		2,135,510
Accrued interest on long-term debt Compensated absences Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		37,692 (1,083,459) (7,974,524) 13,432,857
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	\$ 75,104,070

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES			7411041110	(itogativo)
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 201,349,280	\$ 201,349,280	\$ 206,612,155	\$ 5,262,875
Other taxes	73,591,290	73,591,360	83,699,046	10,107,686
Intergovernmental	89,715,906	113,677,227	86,897,769	(26,779,458)
Licenses and permits	2,079,500	2,079,500	2,768,370	688,870
Investment earnings	1,076,304	1,076,304	19,534,469	18,458,165
Sales and services	11,301,178	12,131,995	13,390,654	1,258,659
Miscellaneous	6,904,437	7,001,310	6,164,321	(836,989)
Total revenues	386,017,895	410,906,976	419,066,784	8,159,808
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	47,201,922	74,651,206	47,047,146	27,604,060
Public safety	72,290,319	79,018,669	67,475,514	11,543,155
Economic and physical development	32,626,594	37,907,862	11,130,101	26,777,761
Human services	118,010,561	122,242,667	103,587,610	18,655,057
Culture and recreation	12,065,517	12,872,750	11,532,046	1,340,704
Education	119,339,914	134,272,998	123,179,948	11,093,050
Debt service:				
Principal	8,887,514	8,887,514	9,242,888	(355,374)
Interest and other charges	2,495,573	2,495,573	2,511,616	(16,043)
Total expenditures	412,917,914	472,349,239	375,706,869	96,642,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(00,000,040)	(04,440,000)	40.050.045	404 000 470
over expenditures	(26,900,019)	(61,442,263)	43,359,915	104,802,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	8,216,962	4,355,740	4,039,880	(315,860)
Transfers to other funds	(1,577,301)	(11,035,714)	(1,198,582)	9,837,132
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(, , , ,	, , , ,	536,097	536,097
Lease and subscription assets issued			1,283,535	1,283,535
Fund balance appropriated	20,260,358	68,122,237	<u> </u>	(68,122,237)
Total other financing sources (uses)	26,900,019	61,442,263	4,660,930	(56,781,333)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,020,845	\$ 48,020,845
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning			330,596,561	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 378,617,406	

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

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Major	Major Funds		Totals		
	Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund	Cumberland County Crown Center Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 37,833,158	\$ 24,970,513	\$ 1,788,809	\$ 64,592,480	\$ -	
Taxes receivable, net	\$ 37,033,150 258,168	\$ 24,970,513	\$ 1,788,809	\$ 64,592,460 258,168	ъ -	
Due from other governments	182,956	_	-	182,956		
Other receivables	822,936	2,917,147	269,052	4,009,135	588.165	
Inventories	-	-	-	-	360,225	
Prepaids		68,207		68,207	583,077	
Total current assets	39,097,218	27,955,867	2,057,861	69,110,946	1,531,467	
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash and investments - restricted	_	1,285,065	139,485	1,424,550	25,470,765	
Capital assets:		1,200,000	100,100	1,121,000	20, 1. 0,1 00	
Assets not being depreciated	6,645,382	11,574,295	223,666	18,443,343	-	
Assets being depreciated, net	27,776,051	35,044,981	10,778,539	73,599,571	-	
Total noncurrent assets	34,421,433	47,904,341	11,141,690	93,467,464	25,470,765	
Total assets	73,518,651	75,860,208	13,199,551	162,578,410	27,002,232	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	1,792,198	-	-	1,792,198	394,443	
OPEB related	215,248	-	-	215,248	33,599	
Deferred charge on refunding		45,020		45,020		
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,007,446	45,020		2,052,466	428,042	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,269,704	2,679,894	44,988	3,994,586	754,403	
Accrued payroll	137,747	-	-	137,747	33,228	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	5,890,800	
Interest payable	-	6,439	5,325	11,764	-	
Other accrued liabilities	4,556	2,949,385	20,551	2,974,492	•	
Unearned revenue	41,679	1,208	-	42,887	-	
Due to other funds	423,794	4,106,068	- 59,996	4,106,068	- 44,284	
Current portion of long-term debt		2,837,030		3,320,820		
Total current liabilities	1,877,480	12,580,024	130,860	14,588,364	6,722,715	
Noncurrent liabilities:	16,301,213			16,301,213		
Landfill closure and postclosure costs Net pension liability - LGERS	1,768,420	-	-	1,768,420	- 354,918	
Other postemployment benefits liability	4,669,644	_	-	4,669,644	611,331	
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	10,062	1,818,472	2,169,964	3,998,498	2,331	
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,749,339	1,818,472	2,169,964	26,737,775	968,580	
Total liabilities	24,626,819	14,398,496	2,300,824	41,326,139	7,691,295	
		,,,,,,				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	715,632	-	-	715,632	201,509	
OPEB related	753,646		-	753,646		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,469,278	- _		1,469,278	201,509	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	34,421,433	42,008,794	8,772,245	85,202,472	-	
Restricted						
Debt service	-	1,285,065	26,000	1,311,065	-	
Project			113,485	113,485	<u>.</u>	
Claims	45.000.507	40.040.070	4 000 007	-	25,470,765	
Inrestricted (deficit)	15,008,567	18,212,873	1,986,997	35,208,437	(5,933,295	
Total net position	\$ 49,430,000	\$ 61,506,732	\$ 10,898,727	\$ 121,835,459	\$ 19,537,470	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major	Funds		F	ormerly Major Fun		Totals			
	Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund	Cumberland County Crown Center Fund	Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund	NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund	Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund	Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund	Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services Solid waste fees	\$ 5,480,280 9,975,149	\$ 2,457,599 -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 854,136 -	\$ 8,792,015 9,975,149	\$ -
Contributions Other engesting revenue	- 165,835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465.005	4,119,582
Other operating revenue Contributions - Group health insurance	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,835	30,415,001
Pharmacy services	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	5,214,489
Total operating revenues	15,621,264	2,457,599						854,136	18,932,999	39,749,072
OPERATING EXPENSES:	4,122,949								4,122,949	707,223
Salaries and employee benefits Utilities	4,122,949	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 553,815	4,122,949 782,180	101,223
Repairs and maintenance	1,607,792	54,862	-	-	-	-	-	234,125	1,896,779	-
Workers' compensation claims	1,007,732	34,002	_	-	_	-	_	204,125	1,030,773	837,432
Group health insurance	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	27,943,260
Global Spectrum, LP	-	5,512,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,512,391	-
Administrative costs	5,314,782	247,413	-	-	-	-	-	32,989	5,595,184	1,177,996
Employee pharmacy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,969,665
Employee clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740,749
Employee wellness program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,699
Contracted services			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,010
Depreciation	2,273,188	2,243,528	-	-	-	-	-	425,225	4,941,941	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	648,438								648,438	
Total operating expenses	14,195,514	8,058,194						1,246,154	23,499,862	37,498,034
Operating income (loss)	1,425,750	(5,600,595)						(392,018)	(4,566,863)	2,251,038
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Investment earnings	820,836	278,389	-	-	-	-	-	38,561	1,137,786	408,940
Room and occupancy tax	-	2,063,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,063,305	-
Interest and other charges	-	(182,196)	-	-	-	-	-	(65,408)	(247,604)	-
Miscellaneous revenue	10,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,324	-
Grant revenue	795,388	22,935							818,323	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,626,548	2,182,433						(26,847)	3,782,134	408,940
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2 050 000	(0.440.400)						(440,005)	(704 700)	0.050.070
contributions and transfers	3,052,298	(3,418,162)						(418,865)	(784,729)	2,659,978
Transfers:										
Transfers from other funds	-	11,441,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,441,631	100,000
Changes in net position	3,052,298	8,023,469						(418,865)	10,656,902	2,759,978
Net position – beginning, as previously presented	46,377,702	53,483,263	2,000,595	5,720,987	586,339	2,997,631	12,040	(410,003)	111,178,557	16,777,492
	40,377,702								111,170,337	10,777,492
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	(2,000,595)	(5,720,987)	(586,339)	(2,997,631)	(12,040)	11,317,592	-	-
Net position – beginning, as adjusted	46,377,702	53,483,263						11,317,592	111,178,557	16,777,492
Net position – ending	\$ 49,430,000	\$ 61,506,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,898,727	\$ 121,835,459	\$ 19,537,470

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major	Funds		Totals			
	Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund	Cumberland County Crown Center Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers, users and others Cash received (paid) for goods and services Cash paid for claims Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 15,463,112 (8,125,190) - (4,310,386)	\$ 2,034,897 77,727	\$ 756,247 (909,082)	\$ 18,254,256 (8,956,545) - (4,310,386)	\$ 34,534,584 3,484,632 (36,066,191) (413,769)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,027,536	2,112,624	(152,835)	4,987,325	1,539,256		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Receipts from operating grants Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Net cash flows from non-capital	795,388 - 	22,935 11,441,631 -	- - -	818,323 11,441,631 -	- 125,000 (25,000)		
financing activities	795,388	11,464,566		12,259,954	100,000		
Cash flows from capital and related financing active Acquisition and construction of capital assets Cash received from room and occupancy tax Principal paid on debt Interest and other charges paid on debt	(6,172,835)	(7,102,586) 2,063,305 (4,064,571) (104,330)	(89,725) (57,995) (65,545)	(13,365,146) 2,063,305 (4,122,566) (169,875)	- - -		
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(6,172,835)	(9,208,182)	(213,265)	(15,594,282)			
Cash flows from investing acticities: Interest earned	820,836	278,389	38,561	1,137,786	408,940		
Net cash flows from investing activities	820,836	278,389	38,561	1,137,786	408,940		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	(1,529,075) 39,362,233	4,647,397 21,608,181	(327,539) 2,255,833	2,790,783 63,226,247	2,048,196 23,422,569		
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 37,833,158	\$ 26,255,578	\$ 1,928,294	\$ 66,017,030	\$ 25,470,765		

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Major Funds							Totals			
-	Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund		Cumberland County Crown Center Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to											
net cash flows from operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,425,750	_\$_	(5,600,595)	_\$_	(392,018)	_\$_	(4,566,863)	_\$_	2,251,038	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income											
(loss) to net cash flows from operating activities	3:										
Depreciation and amortization		2,273,188		2,243,528		425,225		4,941,941		-	
Landfill closure and post closure care costs		648,438		-		-		648,438		-	
Change in accounts receivable		(158,152)		(422,702)		(97,889)		(678,743)		(166,543)	
Change in inventories and prepaids		=		78,713		-		78,713		(571,657)	
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB		47,655						47,655		6,964	
Change in deferred outflows - Pension		(689,687)		-		-		(689,687)		(9,093)	
Change in accounts payable		(942,150)		5,819,330		(88,153)		4,789,027		36,195	
Change in unearned revenue		=		(5,650)		-		(5,650)		-	
Change in compensated absences		1,333		-		-		1,333		125	
Change in pension liability - LGERS		223,978		-		-		223,978		55,280	
Change in OPEB liability		68,306		-		-		68,306		9,983	
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB								-		(74,278)	
Change in deferred inflows - Pension		128,877	_				_	128,877		1,242	
Total adjustments		1,601,786		7,713,219		239,183		9,554,188		(711,782)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	3,027,536	\$	2,112,624	\$	(152,835)	\$	4,987,325	\$	1,539,256	
Reconciliation of cash and investments: Cash and investments:											
Unrestricted	\$	37,833,158	\$	24,970,513	\$	1,788,809	\$	64,592,480	\$	-	
Restricted		<u></u>		1,285,065		139,485		1,424,550		25,470,765	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,833,158	\$	26,255,578	\$	1,928,294	\$	66,017,030	\$	25,470,765	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Irr	OPEB evocable ust Fund	Custo	odial Funds
ASSETS	Φ.		Φ.	
Taxes receivable, net	\$	-	\$	-
Other receivables		-		1,935,911
Due from customers		-		1,284,241
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,307,335		1,788,788
Total assets		5,307,335		5,008,940
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and vouchers payable		-		2,772,534
Due to other governments		-		6,465
Reserve for taxes receivable		-		2,067,032
Total liabilities		-		4,846,031
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		5,307,335		-
Individuals and organizations				162,909
Total net position	\$	5,307,335	\$	162,909

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		OPEB revocable rust Fund	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS Employer contributions	\$	1,000,000	\$		
Employer contributions Ad valorem taxes for other governments	Φ	1,000,000	Φ	127,723,211	
Collections on behalf of inmates and other governments		_		1,255,238	
Investment income		204,283		-	
Total additions		1,204,283		128,978,449	
DEDUCTIONS					
Tax distributions to other governments		-		127,705,018	
Payments on behalf of inmates				1,220,906	
Total deductions				128,925,924	
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,204,283		52,525	
Total net position, beginning		4,103,052		110,384	
Total net position, ending	\$	5,307,335	\$	162,909	

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Cumberland County ABC Board		Eastover Sanitary District	De	Tourism evelopment Authority	Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau	Fayetteville Cumberland Economic Development Corp		Total Component Units
ASSETS Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,978,024	\$	4,168,301	\$	4,138,806	\$ 2,026,583	\$ 283,446	\$	16,595,160
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable			284,687			_	_		284,687
Other receivables	-		87		295	1,191	276,709		278,282
Inventories	7,707,640		-		-	-	-		7,707,640
Prepaids	344,585		-		-	-	5,465		350,050
Due from Primary Government		_				266,667		-	266,667
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	14,030,249	_	4,453,075		4,139,101	2,294,441	565,620	-	25,482,486
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted Capital assets:			328,576			-	-		328,576
Assets not being depreciated	1,981,094		109,799		-	-	-		2,090,893
Assets being depreciated, net	4,227,860		17,112,965			567,097	552,202	_	22,460,124
Total noncurrent assets	6,208,954		17,551,340			567,097	552,202	_	24,879,593
Total assets	20,239,203	_	22,004,415		4,139,101	2,861,538	1,117,822		50,362,079
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related	1,246,626		-		-	-	-		1,246,626
OPEB related	57,369	_						-	57,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,303,995							-	1,303,995
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:									
Accounts and vouchers payable	648,297		121,526		847,706	118,141	41,339		1,777,009
Due to Primary Government	1,702,021								1,702,021
Other accrued liabilities	1,487,312		38,162		-	26,633	-		1,552,107
Accrued interest payable		_	32,775	_				-	32,775
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	3,837,630	_	192,463		847,706	144,774	41,339	-	5,063,912
Net pension liability	2,193,983		-		-	-	-		2,193,983 193,897
Other postemployment benefits liability Due within one year	193,897 233,459		388,313		-	77,080	144,481		843,333
Due in more than one year	1,126,694		9,985,576		-	203,277	437,780		11,753,327
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,748,033		10,373,889		_	280,357	582,261		14,984,540
Total liabilities	7,585,663		10,566,352		847,706	425,131	623,600	_	20,048,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related	83,744		-		-	-	-		83,744
OPEB related	70,952	_	-		-				70,952
Total deferred inflows of resources	154,696	_		_			·	-	154,696
NET POSITION	4.040.054		0.040.075			000 740	550,000		40.007.774
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,919,954		6,848,875		-	286,740	552,202		12,607,771
Debt service			328,576						328,576
Capital Facility Investment Fee			770,000 86,778						770,000 86,778
Public safety	1,747,345		80,778		_	_	_		86,778 1,747,345
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,135,540	_	3,403,834		3,291,395	2,149,667	(57,980)	_	15,922,456
Total net position	\$ 13,802,839	\$	11,438,063	\$	3,291,395	\$ 2,436,407	\$ 494,222	\$	31,462,926

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Cumberland County ABC Board	Eastover Sanitary District	Tourism Development Authority	Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau	Fayetteville Cumberland Economic Development Corp	Total Component Units
Expenses	\$ 45,326,594	\$ 2,806,659	\$ 7,524,356	\$ 3,299,712	\$ 1,324,010	\$ 60,281,331
Program revenues: Charges for services Capital grants and contributions	45,430,968 	2,816,077	8,431,856 	3,200,000	- 1,387,942	59,878,901 1,387,942
Total program revenues	45,430,968	2,816,077	8,431,856	3,200,000	1,387,942	61,266,843
Net (expenses) revenues	104,374	9,418	907,500	(99,712)	63,932	985,512
General revenues:						
Interest and investment earnings	-	88,627	56,361	41,850	10,321	197,159
Miscellaneous revenue	19,428	37,008	-	-	-	56,436
Gain on sale of capital assets	13,000					13,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	32,428	125,635	56,361	41,850	10,321	266,595
Change in net position	136,802	135,053	963,861	(57,862)	74,253	1,252,107
Changes in net position Total net position – beginning	136,802 13,666,037	135,053 11,303,010	963,861 2,327,534	(57,862) 2,494,269	74,253 419,969	1,252,107 30,210,819
Total net position – ending	\$ 13,802,839	\$ 11,438,063	\$ 3,291,395	\$ 2,436,407	\$ 494,222	\$ 31,462,926

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina ("the County") and its discretely presented component units conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 seven-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County and its component units, legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable.

There are two methods for reporting component units in the financial statements of the primary government: discrete presentation and blending. Discrete presentation means data will be presented in one or more separate columns to the right of the primary government data columns. Blending means the component unit's financial data is reported as though the unit is part of the primary government. If the units provide services or benefits exclusively, or almost exclusively, to the primary government, or if the component units and the primary government have "substantively identical boards," the legally separate component units should be incorporated by blending. If the units do not meet these criteria, their data should be incorporated by discrete presentation.

Based on evaluating these characteristics, the following is a brief review of the component units in the County's reporting entity:

Blended Component Units

NORCRESS Water and Sewer District, Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District, Southpoint Water and Sewer District, Overhills Park Water and Sewer District, and Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District (the "Water and Sewer Districts") exist to provide and maintain a sanitary sewer system for the County residents within those districts. The Water and Sewer Districts, which have June 30 year-ends, are considered proprietary funds of the County and adopt budgets on an annual basis. The Water and Sewer Districts are included as enterprise funds.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Cumberland County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. Cumberland County Finance Corporation (the "Corporation"), a North Carolina non-profit corporation, exists to issue obligations pursuant to Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 63-20 and Internal Revenue Service Revenue Procedure 82-26. The Corporation has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements.

The Cumberland County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control (the "ABC Board"), which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund. Eastover Sanitary District (the "District"), which has a June 30 year-end, is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

The Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (the "Bureau"), which has a June 30 year-end, is a non-profit organization. The Bureau is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority (the "TDA") exists to promote travel, tourism, and conventions in the County, sponsor tourist-related events and activities in the County, and finance tourist-related capital projects in the County. The Cumberland County Board of Commissioners provides for membership of the Authority, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. The County is able to impose its will on the TDA because it has the ability to modify the rate affecting revenue as it is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax of up to 3% of the gross receipts. The TDA is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

The Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation (the "FCEDC") was formed on January 1, 2016 as a 501(c)6 organization with Cumberland County and the City of Fayetteville taking the lead to create its initial structure and funding. The two entities fund economic development activities substantially equivalent during the fiscal year. The FCEDC Board of Directors is comprised of private sector, city sector, and County sector representatives as well as ex-officio members. The FCEDC is presented as if it were a proprietary fund.

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
NORCRESS Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility.	None issued.
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility.	None issued.
Southpoint Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility.	None issued.
Overhills Park Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility.	None issued.
Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District	Blended	Under State law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's Board of Commissioners serve as the governing board for the District. The County also provides financial benefits to the District and maintains operational responsibility.	None issued.
Cumberland County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners that is appointed by the County commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Authority with or without cause.	None issued.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Component Unit	Reporting Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Separate Financial Statements
Cumberland County Finance Corporation	Discrete	The Corporation is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners that is appointed by the County commissioners. The County can remove any commissioner of the Corporation with or without cause.	None issued.
Cumberland County Board of Alcoholic Beverage Control	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing board are appointed by the County. The ABC Board is required by State statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Cumberland County ABC Board 1705 Owen Drive Fayetteville, NC 28304
Eastover Sanitary District	Discrete	The District is governed by a three member Board of elected officials. The District is considered to be fiscally dependent upon the County such that excluding the entity would cause the County's statements to be incomplete.	Included in the County's financial statements.
Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc.	Discrete	A voting majority of the Bureau's 11 member Board of Directors is appointed by the County. In addition, the County levies the occupancy tax which is the major source of revenue for the Bureau.	Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau 245 Person Street Fayetteville, NC 28301
Cumberland County Tourism Development Authority	Discrete	The Cumberland County Board of Commissioners provides for membership of the TDA, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. The County is able to impose its will on the TDA because it has the ability to modify the rate affecting revenue as it is authorized to levy a room occupancy tax of up to three percent (3%) of the gross receipts.	Included in the County's financial statements.
Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development Corporation (FCEDC)	Discrete	The Cumberland County Board of Commissioners and the Fayetteville City Council provides for membership of the FCEDC, including members' terms of office and for the filling of vacancies. Both entities contribute to the funding of the FCEDC equally. Cumberland County is the fiscal agent for the Corporation and does so by an in-kind contribution. FCEDC does not qualify to be a primary government and is fiscally dependent on Cumberland County and the City of Fayetteville. FCEDC could be part of the City of Fayetteville, however the accountant has concluded FCEDC should be discretely presented in the statements of Cumberland County.	Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development Corp. 201 Hay Street Fayetteville, NC 28301

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as 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. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other nonoperating items such as investment earnings are ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The County School Fund and the Capital Investment Fund are both legally adopted budgeted funds under North Carolina General Statutes; however, for statement presentation both are consolidated into the General Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund: This fund is the County's fund accounting for financial resources received and expended from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This fund provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy, public health, and state and local governments.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Cumberland County Solid Waste Fund: This fund accounts for the operation, maintenance, and development of various landfills and disposal sites.

Cumberland County Crown Center Fund: This fund accounts for the operations of the Crown Arena, the Crown Theatre, the Crown Exposition Center, and the Crown Coliseum. As of November 2013, Global Spectrum has been managing operations on the County's behalf.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The County reports the following internal service funds:

Internal Service Funds: The County has a Group Insurance Fund, Employee Flexible Benefit Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, General Litigation Fund, and a Vehicle Insurance Fund. These funds are used to account for the financing services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Trust Fund: Trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or other postemployment benefit plans. The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the County's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

Custodial Funds: Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the County holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria. The County maintains the following custodial funds: the City Tax Fund, which accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County but that are not revenues to the County; the Inmate Payee Fund, which accounts for funds held by the County on behalf of inmates of the County jail; the Stormwater Utility Fund, which accounts for monies collected in connection with the joint storm water utility agreement with the City of Fayetteville; and the Vehicle Interest Fund, which consists of the 3% penalty interest fee collected by the County for delinquent motor vehicle taxes of prior years that will be distributed to various municipalities within the County. Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

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

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, while fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using accrual basis accounting but have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider 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.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administration expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. The State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. These property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Motor vehicle property tax revenues are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received.

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted fund balance 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Permanent funds, the Enterprise Funds, and the Internal Services Funds. Project ordinances are adopted for the Governmental Capital Projects Funds, the ARPA Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Capital Projects Funds. The Enterprise Capital Projects Funds are consolidated with the enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Any revisions that increase revenues of any fund or changes that relate to creating new positions must be approved by the governing board.

A budget calendar is included in the North Carolina General Statutes, which prescribes the last day on which certain steps of the annual budget process are to be performed as follows:

- April 30 Each department head will transmit to the budget officer the budget requests and revenues estimates for their department for the budget year.
- May 15 The finance officer for the school board transmits the budget and the budget message to the County.
- June 1 The budget and the budget message shall be submitted to the governing board and shall also be made available for public inspection.
- July 1 The public hearing shall be held before adopting the budget [G.S. 159-12(b)]. The budget ordinance shall be adopted by the governing board.

The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of each fiscal year, or the governing board must instead adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

As required by State law [G.S. 159-26(d)], the County maintains encumbrance accounts which are considered to be "budgetary accounts". Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Eligible encumbrances outstanding at year-end are re-appropriated into the next year's budget through a governing board approved budget ordinance amendment. Any encumbrance balance that is not due and owing is adjusted to a zero balance.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position:

Deposits and Investments

All deposits of the County, the ABC Board, the District, the Bureau, the TDA, and the FCEDC 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.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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; and certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The County's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are carried at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of one SEC-registered mutual fund (the Government portfolio), is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio, which invests in treasuries and government agencies, is a money market mutual fund (2a7) and maintains an AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Services. It is reported at fair value.

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the County to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying postemployment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with the State laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer, in his discretion, may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held by BNY Mellon consisting of short to intermediate treasuries, agencies, and corporate issues.

Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are measured at fair value by the custodian using Level 2 inputs. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2024, of 1.4 years. Level 2 inputs in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included with Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools moneys from several funds, except the OPEB Trust Fund, to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. The County considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

Amounts on hand at year-end for unexpended bond proceeds, future construction, payment of asserted and unasserted malpractice claims, self-insurance, trust arrangements, and customer deposits for future services have been restricted. Funds are restricted for the purpose for which the revenue was received. Restrictions in the general fund relate to the several ongoing capital projects. Money in the Tax Revaluation Organization is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. Money in the School Capital Outlay Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statue 159-18 through 22. Cash and cash equivalents in the OPEB Trust Fund is considered restricted because it can only be used to pay other postemployment benefit obligations. Cash and cash equivalents in the Opioid Settlement Fund and the ARPA Fund are also restricted.

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivables

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, 2023.

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 and the percentage of prior year receivables collected within the current fiscal year.

Lease Receivable

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the County are valued at cost (first-in, first-out), which approximates market. The County's General Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies that are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

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 and are accounted for using the purchases method.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Minimum capitalization costs are \$5,000 for all asset categories. 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 Cumberland 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 the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education once 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 Cumberland County Board of Education.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements water lines	40
Improvements	25
Furniture and equipment	5 – 10
Vehicles	5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – a charge on refunding, OPEB, pension, and contributions made to the OPEB or pension plans in the current fiscal year. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position can also report a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has several items that meet the criterion for this category – unavailable revenue, other OPEB or pension related deferrals, and leases.

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 government-wide and proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary related payments are recorded within those funds as the leave is earned.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Lease receivable, net - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

Cemetery - portion of fund balance that is required to be retained in perpetuity for maintenance of the County's cemetery.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Restricted for Public Health – Portion of fund balance that is restricted for maternal and child health and women's health by state statute [G.S. 130A-124(c)].

Restricted for Inmates – Portion of fund balance available for use by inmates in the County's Detention Center.

Restricted for County School – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for school capital or debt service per G.S. 159-18-22.

Restricted for Fire Protection – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for fire protection.

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 that is restricted by revenue source for law enforcement purposes and the Injured Animal Stabilization Fund.

Restricted for Economic and Physical Development – Portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Workforce Development and Flea Hill Funds.

Restricted for Human Services – Portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for Juvenile Crime Control Program purposes.

Restricted for Cultural and Recreational – Portion of fund balance restricted by revenue source for the Recreation Fund and the Prepared Food and Beverage Fund.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Committed for Capital Investment Fund – Portion of fund balance committed by the Board of Commissioners to fund future capital needs.

Assigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance the Cumberland County governing board has set aside for future use.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures – Portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the Board of County Commissioners for appropriation into the next fiscal year. A modification of this amount requires action by the Board. The Board may at its discretion, make other assignments of fund balance. The Board authorizes the County Manager to amend these assigned amounts to comply with the County's fund balance percentage policies.

Economic Development Incentives – Portion of total fund balance assigned by management for incentives to promote business creation or expansion.

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

Spending and Fund Balance Policies

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

The County will maintain a General Fund unassigned fund balance of no less than 12% which exceeds the minimum 8% recommended by the LGC. Additionally, the target goal for total spendable (available) fund balance will be at least 15% of total expenditures for the fiscal year. The annual appropriation for subsequent years' expenditures should not exceed 3% of budgeted recurring general fund expenditures. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive, unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive, unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned, to those purposes it may be necessary to report a negative, unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The County required all open purchase orders as of June 30, 2024 to be closed prior to closing out the fiscal year. Departments have the option of requesting re-appropriation of funds for items that were not included in the fiscal year 2025 budget. Therefore, the balance of encumbrances as of June 30, 2024 is zero for all funds.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1 - Nature of operations and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

The County participates in three cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State: the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS"); the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF"); the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance ("LEOSSA") (collectively, the "state-administered defined benefit pension plans"); and one other postemployment benefit plan ("OPEB"), the Healthcare Benefits Plan ("HCB"). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the State-administered defined benefit pension plans and additions to/deductions from the State-administered defined benefit pension plans', fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the State-administered defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The County's employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the State-administered defined benefit pension plans. For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the HCB, and additions to/deductions from the HCB's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCB. For this purpose, the HCB recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 agents.

The County has a Board-approved policy to address custodial credit risk of deposits collateralized under the Pooling Method. 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 State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions. The County relies on the State Treasurer to monitor those financial institutions. The County analyzes the financial soundness of any other financial institution used by the County. The County complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

At June 30, 2024 the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$305,960,491 and a bank balance of \$286,357,398. Included in the County's deposits is cash of \$4,168,301 for the District, \$328,576 for the ESD, \$4,138,806 for the TDA, and \$283,446 for FCEDC. Of the bank balance, \$1,500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$284,857,398 was covered by collateral under the Pooling Method. The County had \$11,052 in the petty cash and change funds.

Investments

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

Valuation								
Measurement				Less than				
Method		Fair Value		6 Months	6 - 12	Months	1 - 2	Years
Fair Value - Level 1	\$	11,860,943	\$	11,860,943	\$	_	\$	-
Fair Value - Level 2		1,987,877		1,987,877		-		-
Fair Value - Level 1		219,771,001		219,771,001		-		-
	\$	233,619,821	\$	233,619,821	\$	-	\$	-
	Measurement Method Fair Value - Level 1 Fair Value - Level 2	Measurement Method Fair Value - Level 1 \$ Fair Value - Level 2	Measurement Fair Value Fair Value - Level 1 \$ 11,860,943 Fair Value - Level 2 1,987,877 Fair Value - Level 1 219,771,001	Measurement Fair Value Fair Value - Level 1 \$ 11,860,943 \$ 5 Fair Value - Level 2 1,987,877 \$ 219,771,001	Measurement Fair Value 6 Months Fair Value - Level 1 \$ 11,860,943 \$ 11,860,943 Fair Value - Level 2 1,987,877 1,987,877 Fair Value - Level 1 219,771,001 219,771,001	Measurement Less than Method Fair Value 6 Months 6 - 12 I Fair Value - Level 1 \$ 11,860,943 \$ 11,860,943 \$ 14,860,943 Fair Value - Level 2 1,987,877 1,987,877 Fair Value - Level 1 219,771,001 219,771,001	Measurement Less than Method Fair Value 6 Months 6 - 12 Months Fair Value - Level 1 \$ 11,860,943 \$ 11,860,943 \$ - Fair Value - Level 2 1,987,877 1,987,877 - Fair Value - Level 1 219,771,001 219,771,001 -	Measurement Less than Method Fair Value 6 Months 6 - 12 Months 1 - 2 Fair Value - Level 1 \$ 11,860,943 \$ 11,860,943 \$ - \$ Fair Value - Level 2 1,987,877 1,987,877 - Fair Value - Level 1 219,771,001 219,771,001 -

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

Levels 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 rising interest rates, the County's investment policy requires investment purchases to be based upon cash flow needs with staggered maturity dates of no more than two years.

Credit Risk – The County has a Board-adopted investment policy which places greater restrictions than required under G.S. 159-30(c). This policy seeks to assure investment quality and to mitigate credit risks. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2024, the County's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's, F1 by Fitch Ratings, and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The County's investments in the NC Capital Management Trust Cash Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2024. The County's investments in U.S. Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank) are rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County has adopted a formal investment policy. The County uses Wells Fargo Securities to provide third-party safekeeping service for the County. The securities are held in a separate entity with the bank and are held in the name of the County. The County uses the Pooling Method of collateralization when purchasing Certificates of Deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 2 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – It is the County's policy that no more than 20% of the total investment portfolio may be invested in commercial paper and banker's acceptances. In addition, no more than \$4 million of the total investment portfolio will be invested in any one company's commercial paper or \$7 million in financial institution's bankers' acceptances. More than 75% of the County's investment are in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

General Statute 159-30.1 allows the County to establish and fund an irrevocable trust for the purpose of paying postemployment benefits (OPEB) for which the County is liable. The County's Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is managed by the staff of the Department of the State Treasurer and operated in accordance with the state laws and regulations. The Trust is not registered with the SEC. G.S. 159-30(g) allows the County to make contributions to the Trust. The State Treasurer, in his discretion, may invest the proceeds in equities of certain publicly held companies and long or short-term fixed income investments as detailed in G.S. 147-69.2(b) (1-6) and (8). Funds submitted are held by BNY Mellon.

At June 30, 2024, the County's OPEB Trust had \$5,307,335 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Fund pursuant to G.S. 159-30.1. The State Treasurer's OPEB Fund may invest in public equities and both long-term and short-term fixed income obligations as determined by the State Treasurer pursuant to the General Statutes. At year-end, funds submitted were held by BNY Mellon.

Level of the Fair Value Hierarchy – Ownership of the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. STIF investments are measured at fair value by the custodian using Level 2 inputs. The STIF portfolio is unrated and had a weighted average maturity at June 30, 2024, of 1.4 years. Level 2 inputs in this case involves inputs – other than quoted prices – included with Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability. The STIF is valued at \$1 per share.

Valuation Technique – North Carolina Department of State Treasurer OPEB Trust investments are measured using the market approach: using prices and other relevant information gathered by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or group of assets.

Interest Rate Risk – The County does not have a formal investment interest rate policy that manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The State Treasurer's STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.4 years at June 30, 2024.

Note 3 - Receivables

Allowances for doubtful accounts at the government-wide level at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities
Gross receivables		
Taxes receivable	\$ 26,579,919	\$ 258,168
Other receivables	3,097,278	4,009,135
Total gross receivables	29,677,197	4,267,303
Less: allowances		
Taxes receivable	2,769,500	-
Other receivables	14,907	
Total allowances	2,784,407	
	\$ 26,892,790	\$ 4,267,303

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 4 - Capital assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,439,372	\$ 1,140,160	\$ 19,218	\$ 17,560,314
Construction in progress	12,853,147	3,768,785		16,621,932
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	29,292,519	4,908,945	19,218	34,182,246
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	296,992,337	2,420,288	-	299,412,625
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	36,941,990	4,986,923	68,276	41,860,637
Vehicles	15,696,049	1,521,164	317,547	16,899,666
Right-of-use assets:		-		-
Leased buildings	50,806	143,278	50,806	143,278
Leased equipment	184,003	9,592	119,119	74,476
IT subscription	1,279,268	1,390,202	1,155,582	1,513,888
Total capital assets, depreciable	351,144,453	10,471,447	1,711,330	359,904,570
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(144,428,982)	(7,231,907)	-	(151,660,889)
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	(24,364,640)	(2,398,907)	(57,441)	(26,706,106)
Vehicles	(12,090,326)	(1,297,035)	(328, 382)	(13,058,979)
Right-of-use assets:				-
Leased buildings	(40,644)	(60,808)	(50,806)	(50,646)
Leased equipment	(68,802)	(17,005)	(39,650)	(46,157)
IT subscription	(643,136)	(375,013)	(262,051)	(756,098)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(181,636,530)	(11,380,675)	(738,330)	(192,278,875)
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	169,507,923	(909,228)	973,000	167,625,695
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 198,800,442	\$ 3,999,717	\$ 992,218	\$ 201,807,941

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

General government	\$ 4,243,954
Public safety	3,434,361
Human services	1,600,399
Economic and physical development	1,107,065
Cultural and recreational	994,896
Total depreciation expense	\$11,380,675

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 4 - Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Buisness-Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$8,145,036 \$ - \$ - \$8,145,036 Construction in progress 4,104,265 6,194,042 - 10,298,301 Total capital assets, non-depreciable 12,249,301 6,194,042 - 18,443,343 Capital Assets being depreciated: Landfill 23,477,295 23,477,295 Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,303 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,276 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,966 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,185 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,266)		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 8,145,036 \$ - \$ - \$ 8,145,036 Construction in progress 4,104,265 6,194,042 - 10,298,30 Total capital assets, non-depreciable 12,249,301 6,194,042 - 18,443,34 Capital Assets being depreciated: 23,477,295 23,477,295 Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,30 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,270 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,960 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,185 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Buisness-Type Activities	Datatices	Increases	Decreases	Datatices	
Land \$ 8,145,036 \$ - \$ 8,145,036 Construction in progress 4,104,265 6,194,042 - 10,298,30 Total capital assets, non-depreciable 12,249,301 6,194,042 - 18,443,34 Capital Assets being depreciated: Landfill 23,477,295 - - 23,477,295 Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,305 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,276 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,966 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 - - 169,117,185 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,266)	7.					
Total capital assets, non-depreciable 12,249,301 6,194,042 - 18,443,343 Capital Assets being depreciated: Landfill 23,477,295 23,477,295 Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,303 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,270 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,960 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,183 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)		\$ 8,145,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,145,036	
Capital Assets being depreciated: Landfill 23,477,295 - 23,477,295 Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,303 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,273 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,966 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 - 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,183 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,267)	Construction in progress	4,104,265	6,194,042		10,298,307	
Landfill 23,477,295 - - 23,477,295 Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,300 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,270 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,960 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 - - 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,18 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Total capital assets, non-depreciable	12,249,301	6,194,042		18,443,343	
Buildings and improvements 93,014,974 1,225,328 - 94,240,30: Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,27! Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,96! Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,18: Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Capital Assets being depreciated:					
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 23,741,091 5,500,179 - 29,241,270 Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,960 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 - 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,185 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,260)	Landfill	23,477,295	-	-	23,477,295	
Vehicles 4,500,367 445,599 - 4,945,96 Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,18 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Buildings and improvements	93,014,974	1,225,328	-	94,240,302	
Plant and distribution system 17,212,349 - - 17,212,349 Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,18 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	23,741,091	5,500,179	-	29,241,270	
Total capital assets being depreciated 161,946,076 7,171,106 - 169,117,183 Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Vehicles	4,500,367	445,599	-	4,945,966	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26)	Plant and distribution system	17,212,349			17,212,349	
Landfill (12,251,640) (303,627) - (12,555,26	Total capital assets being depreciated	161,946,076	7,171,106		169,117,182	
	Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements (54,771,155) (2,212,458) - (56,983,613	Landfill	(12,251,640)	(303,627)	-	(12,555,267)	
	Buildings and improvements	(54,771,155)	(2,212,458)	-	(56,983,613)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment (13,883,103) (1,683,987) - (15,567,090	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(13,883,103)	(1,683,987)	-	(15,567,090)	
Vehicles (3,603,771) (321,910) - (3,925,68	Vehicles	(3,603,771)	(321,910)	-	(3,925,681)	
Plant and distribution system (6,065,999) (419,961) - (6,485,960)	Plant and distribution system	(6,065,999)	(419,961)		(6,485,960)	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization, Net (90,575,668) (4,941,943) - (95,517,61	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization, Net .	(90,575,668)	(4,941,943)		(95,517,611)	
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net 71,370,408 2,229,163 - 73,599,57	Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	71,370,408	2,229,163		73,599,571	
Buisness-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net \$ 83,619,709 \$ 8,423,205 \$ - \$ 92,042,91	Buisness-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 83,619,709	\$ 8,423,205	\$ -	\$ 92,042,914	

At June 30, 2024, the County has construction contracts in progress for various capital projects and improvements. The remaining commitment on these contracts is \$2,297,780.

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance System

Plan Description

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

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

All full time County law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2022 (Valuation Date) the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	50
Active plan members	257
Total	307

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust.

Actuarial Assumptions

The "Entry Age Normal" (EAN) actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2022 valuation. The total pension liability (TPL) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 7.75%, including inflation and productivity factor

Discount rate 4.00%

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

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

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

Deaths Before Retirement – Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

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

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

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G. S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits. The amounts necessary to cover the cost of the benefits are budgeted each fiscal year and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. There were no contributions made by employees. The County's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The County paid \$791,427 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a total pension liability of \$12,500,448. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023 based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2023 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,519,417.

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflows of		
\$	848,770	\$	-	
	1,284,013		1,299,099	
	474,111			
\$	2,606,894	\$	1,299,099	
	\$ \$	Resources \$ 848,770 1,284,013 474,111	Outflows of Resources \$ 848,770 \$ 1,284,013	

The County paid \$474,111 in benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date that are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions which will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension benefits will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30:	
2025	\$562,666
2026	370,694
2027	(147,843)
2028	3,749
2029	44,418
	\$833,684

Sensitivity of the County's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of (4.00%), as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.00%)	Discount Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 13,446,045	\$ 12,500,448	\$ 11,634,213	

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

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

	 2024
Beginning balance	\$ 11,738,337
Service Cost	449,559
Interest on the total pension liability	488,245
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability	385,665
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	258,938
Benefit payments	(820,296)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 12,500,448

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.31% at the December 31, 2022 Measurement Date (MD) to 4.00% at December 31, 2023 MD.

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

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on the Society of Actuaries ("SOA") RP-2010 Mortality Tables Report. The SOA has updated the mortality rates with the Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Benefits Provided

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

Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. 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 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 postretirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

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

Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 14.10% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 12.85% for general employees, 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 \$14,716,945 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$78,521,929 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024 (measured as of June 30, 2023), the County's proportion was 1.186%, which was a decrease of 0.041% from its proportion as of June 30, 2023 (measured as of June 30, 2022).

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$22,214,566. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of Inflows o	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,749,668	\$	188,365
Changes of assumptions		3,336,729		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions		21,015,905		-
and proportionate share of contributions		265,625		1,261,703
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,716,945		
Total	\$	48,084,872	\$	1,450,068

\$14,716,945 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 11,628,546
2026	5,544,331
2027	13,856,320
2028	888,662
Total	\$ 31,917,859

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.25%

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The plan actuary uses mortality rates based on the Pub 2010 Public Plan Mortality Tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	_ ,	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fix Income	33.0%	0.9%
Global Equity	38.0%	6.5%
Real Estate	8.0%	5.9%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.2%
Credit	7.0%	5.0%
Inflation Protection	6.0%	2.7%
Total	100.0%	

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the asset, liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1°	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(5.50%)		(6.50%)		(7.50%)	
Total pension liability	\$	136,036,156	\$	78,521,929	\$	31,170,828	

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

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 and the ABC Board. Article 5 of G. S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454 or www.osc.nc.gov.

Funding Policy

Article 12E of G. S. Chapter 143 requires the County to 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, 2024 were \$1,181,022 which consisted of \$851,011 from the County and \$330,011 from the law enforcement officers.

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the ABC Board to contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of each officer's salary. The Board also contributes 5% of each employee's salary for employees not engaged in law enforcement. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, employees participating may make voluntary contributions to the plan.

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description

Cumberland County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund ("RODSPF"), a noncontributory, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer. RODSPF provides supplemental pension benefits to any eligible county register of deeds who is retired under the Local Government Employees' Retirement System ("LGERS") or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR 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.

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 \$28,763 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported an asset of \$418,648 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 3.484%, which was an increase of 0.262% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$67,702. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	18,534
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions		212,651		-
and proportionate share of contributions	,	-		50,956
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		28,763		-
Total	\$	241,414	\$	69,490

\$28,763 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 14,718
2026	53,297
2027	61,733
2028	 13,413
Total	\$ 143,161

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.25% to 8.25% including inflation and productivity factors

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e., disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income returns projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2024 is 0.78%.

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2022 asset, liability, and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.25%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Asset to Changes In The Discount Rate.

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 3.00%, 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 one percentage point lower (2.00%) or one percentage point higher (4.00%) than the current rate:

			count Rate (3.00%)	 increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net	 		_	
pension liability (asset)	\$ (285,776)	\$	(418,648)	\$ (530,687)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

<u>Summary Tables - Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability/asset for LGERS and ROD was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. The total pension liability/asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for LEOSSA liability was measured as December 31, 2023 based on a December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2023 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$78,521,929	\$ (418,648)	n/a	\$78,103,281
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.186%	3.484%	n/a	
Total Pension Liability	n/a	n/a	12,500,448	12,500,448
Pension Expense	\$22,214,566	\$ 67,702	\$ 1,519,417	\$23,801,685

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

·	LGERS	ROD		LEOSSA	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,749,668	\$	- ;	\$ 848,770	\$ 9,598,438
Changes of assumptions	3,336,729		-	1,284,013	4,620,742
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,015,905	212,	651	-	21,228,556
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	265,625		-	-	265,625
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to the measurement date	14,716,945	28,	763	474,111	\$15,219,819
Total Deferred Outflows	\$48,084,872	\$ 241,		\$ 2,606,894	\$50,933,180
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 188,365	\$ 18,	534	\$ -	\$ 206,899
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		-	_	-
Changes of assumptions	-		-	1,299,099	1,299,099
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,261,703	50,	956		1,312,659
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 1,450,068	\$ 69,	4903	\$ 1,299,099	\$ 2,818,657

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Health Care Benefits Plan (the "HCB Plan"). The County has discontinued offering retiree health insurance for employees hired after June 30, 2016. For employees hired between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2016, this plan provides postemployment healthcare benefits to retirees of the County, provided they participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees Retirement System and have at least 25 years of consecutive years of creditable service with the County. Prior to July 1, 2008, employees qualified for a similar level of benefits after 10 years of creditable service with the County. The plan, which has a June 30, 2024 year-end, does not issue a stand-alone report. Management of the HCB Plan is vested in the County Board of Commissioners.

Plan Membership

At the June 30, 2022 Valuation Date. The HCB Plan Membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	812
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active plan members	785
Total	1,597

Benefits Provided

The HCB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees. The County is self-insured and contracts with a private insurer to provide all administrative services. Effective July 1, 2019, the County has contracted with Amwins to provide fully insured coverage for the Medicare Supplement Plan. The County pays a monthly premium for each retiree. The County will continue to be self-insured for the claims of retirees under age 65.

Contributions

The Board of Commissioners has established the contribution requirements of plan and may amend the plan. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Currently, active County employees pay a monthly premium for the HCB Plan. The premium is adjusted based on whether or not the employee has submitted to the County's health risk assessment. Family member premium amounts vary based on the number of covered dependents and spouse. Retirees not eligible for Medicare are enrolled in the same plan as active County employees. A retiree's spouse may continue to be covered under the County's group plan until the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare health benefits, or the retired employee dies, at which time the coverage ceases. Once a retiree reaches age 65, they must enroll in Medicare Part A and B to continue eligibility in the County's HCB Plan. The County pays the retiree's monthly premium into the fully insured Medicare supplement, underwritten by United American, as well as the Medicare Part D prescription plan, underwritten by Express Scripts.

During fiscal year 2024, a \$1,000,000 contribution was paid into the Cumberland County OPEB Trust. This irrevocable trust was established for the purpose of paying future postemployment benefits ("OPEB") for which the County is liable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Investments

The HCB Plan does not have a formal investment policy. The allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Commissioners by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. Investments are valued at fair value. The HCB Plan's Trust had \$5,307,335 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust at June 30, 2024. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Bond Index Fund	0.0%	N/A	
Equity Index Fund	0.0%	N/A	
Short Term Investment Fund	100.0%	2.58%	
Total	100.0%		

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.58%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability	\$172,523,902
Plan fiduciary net position	5,307,335
County's net OPEB liability	167,216,567
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.08%

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 using the following key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	0.75%
Wage inflation	3.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
General Employees	3.25% to 8.41%
Law Enforcement Officers	3.25% to 7.90%

Municipal bond index:
Prior Measurement Date 3.65%
Measurement Date 3.93%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

by 2033

Medicare 5.125% for 2023 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

4.50% by 2026

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024 was 3.93% which was a change from the discount rate of 3.65% at June 30, 2023. Because the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate was based off of the municipal bond rate which was 3.93% at June 30, 2024 per the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. As of June 30, 2023, the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade rate was 3.93%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) to Changes in Discount Rates

The following presents the NOL of the County reported at June 30, 2024, as well as what the County's NOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.93%) or one percentage point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

	19	% Decrease (2.93%)	rent Discount ate (3.93%)	1	% Increase (4.93%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	192,277,945	\$ 167,216,567	\$	146,950,484

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the NOL of the County, determined using current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the County's NOL would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	19	% Decrease	Current	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	144,352,816	\$ 167,216,567	\$	195,776,273	

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

At June 30, 2024, the County Reported a net OPEB liability of \$167,216,567. The Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024 utilizing updated procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the components of the Net OPEB Liability of the County, measured as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Net Position	Net OPEB Liabity			
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 168,902,822	\$ 4,103,052	\$ 164,799,770			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost at the end of the year	3,607,782	-	3,607,782			
Interest on TOL and cash flows	6,021,362	-	6,021,362			
Difference between expected and	5,284,244	-	5,284,244			
actual experience						
Changes in Assumption	(3,353,141)	-	(3,353,141)			
Contributions - Employer	-	8,939,167	(8,939,167)			
Net Investment income	-	204,283	(204,283)			
Benefit Payments	(7,939,167)	(7,939,167)				
	3,621,080	1,204,283	2,416,797			
Balance as of June 30, 2024	\$ 172,523,902	\$ 5,307,335	\$ 167,216,567			

Changes in Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.65% to 3.93% in 2024. Medical claims cost and rates were changed based on the most recent experience and changed to the current schedule. The Excise Tax of 40% on healthcare plans that are above the thresholds set by the Affordable Care Act are effective in 2024 and have been reflected.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB income of \$4,925,955. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of desources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experince Changes in assumption or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan	\$	4,796,134 2,487,770	\$	9,802,308 14,932,649
investments		<u>-</u>		26,698
Total	\$	7,283,904	\$	24,761,655

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (11,379,490)
2026	(6,359,844)
2027	278,705
2028	 (17,122)
	\$ (17,477,751)

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5 - Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Obligations (continued)

Other Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Note 6 - Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs - Ann St. Sanitary Landfill Facility

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Ann Street Sanitary Landfill Facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$16,301,213 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2024 represents a closed landfill with estimated costs of \$213,336, a Construction & Demolition (C & D) landfill with estimated costs of \$2,587,696 and the subtitle D landfill with estimated costs of \$13,500,181. The costs associated with the C & D landfill and the subtitle D landfill represent a cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 57.81% and 77.83%, respectively, of the total estimated capacity. The County will recognize the remaining estimated post-closure costs of \$464,264 for the old unlined landfill and the cost of closure and post-closure care of \$1,888,564 and \$3,844,537 for the C & D landfill and subtitle D landfill, respectively, as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2024. The life expectancy of the C & D landfill is estimated at 10.9 years and the subtitle D landfill at 6.9 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under State and Federal laws and regulations that helps determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and post-closure care requirements.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7 - Risk Management

The County is self-insured with respect to health insurance (up to \$200,000 per occurrence), workers' compensation (up to \$850,000 per occurrence), unemployment compensation, and some general liability risks. Losses from asserted claims and from unasserted claims identified under the County's incident reporting system are accrued based on estimates that incorporate the County's past experience, as well as other considerations including the nature of each claim and relevant trend factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon the carrier's estimate. Additional Health Insurance stop loss coverage is purchased through the Blue Cross Blue Shield health insurance trust for claims in excess of coverage.

The County carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities for the County during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2024 were as follows:

			С	urrent-Year					
	Be	ginning-of-	C	laims and			Е	Balance at	
	Fi	iscal-Year	C	Changes in		Claims		Fiscal	
		Liability		Estimates		Payments	Year-End		
2023-2024	\$	5,756,485	\$	19,957,598	\$	(19,823,283)	\$	5,890,800	
2022-2023	\$	6,249,767	\$	20,491,034	\$	(20,984,316)	\$	5,756,485	

The County does not carry flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). The County's insurance carriers performed an analysis of the flood maps and made a determination that the County was not designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

In accordance with the revisions to G.S. 159-29(a) effective as of January 1, 2023, the amount of the finance officer's faithful performance bond should equal or exceed the greater of \$50,000 or an amount equal to 10 percent of the "unit's annually budgeted funds," up to a cap of \$1,000,000.

The County also maintains individual bonds ranging from \$20,000 to \$50,000 for other selected officials. As part of the County's property insurance policy, County employees are insured for theft up to \$100,000. The Tax Administrator is bonded for \$200,000.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

Summary of Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the County's long-term debt obligations (principal) at June 30, 2024:

Name of Debt Issue	Issue Date	Purpose of Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Principal 6/30/24		
General Obligation Bonds - Direct Borrowings an	d Direct Plac	cements					
Sanitary Sewer Series 2005 (USDA)	8/22/2005	NORCRESS Sewer	4.125%	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 907,000		
Revenue Bonds - Direct Borrowings and Direct P	lacements						
2018A USDA Revenue Bonds (USDA) 2018B USDA Revenue Bonds (USDA)	6/11/2018 6/11/2018	Overhills Park Sewer Project Overhills Park Sewer Project	2.375% 1.625%	\$ 819,000 560,000 \$ 1,379,000	\$ 762,000 516,000 \$ 1,278,000		
Certificates of Participation & Limited Obligation	Bonds						
LOBS Series 2011A (QSCB) (Regions Bank) (1)	1/26/2011	New Century Middle School	6.1%	\$ 14,805,000	\$ 1,974,000		
LOBS Refunding Series 2017	8/2/2017	Partial Refund of COPS 2009A Partial Refund of LOBS Ref 2011B	2.0 - 5.0%	9,815,000 13,190,000 23,005,000	5,355,000 8,870,000 14,225,000		
LOBS Series 2021	2/24/2021	Emergency Operations Center FTCC Fire Training Center	1.0 - 4.0%	11,095,000 10,000,000 21,095,000 \$ 58,905,000	9,429,930 8,500,070 17,930,000 \$34,129,000		
Certificates of Participation - Direct Borrowings a	nd Dire et Ble	noo monto		Ψ 30,303,000	Ψ04,123,000		
Certificates of Farticipation - Direct Borrowings a	ilu bilect Pia	acements					
COPS Tax Credit Series 2009 (QSCB) (Wachovia	a 12/1/2009	Various School Projects	1.25%	\$ 15,900,000	\$ 1,987,500		
LOBS Refunding Series 2019A LOBS Refunding Series 2019B	10/15/2019 10/15/2019	Refund PNC Bank CIP Draw Program Partial Refund of COPS Ref 2009B	r 1.73% 1.56%	11,300,000 22,550,000 33,850,000	4,840,000 2,955,000 7,795,000		
				\$ 49,750,000	\$ 9,782,500		
Installment Financing Notes - Direct Borrowings a	and Direct Pl	acements					
NC Clean Drinking Water Loan	11/1/2013	Southpoint Water Project	0.00%	\$ 100,323 \$ 100,323	\$ 44,959 \$ 44,959		
Total				\$ 111,384,323	\$46,141,459		

⁽¹⁾ The interest rate shown is the gross interest rate. The effective rate is less after the federal interest rebate.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

General Obligation Bonds

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's general fund are collateralized by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. The County's general obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Business type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

\$1,250,000 General Obligation Sewer Bonds, Series 2005

Serial bonds payable annually from June 1, 2008 through June 1, 2045 in amounts from \$14,000 to \$56,000; interest of 4.125%.

\$ 907.000

At June 30, 2024, the County had no bonds authorized but unissued and a legal debt margin of \$1,716,825,000.

Revenue Bonds

USDA Revenue bonds were issued on June 11, 2018 to retire bond anticipation notes used to fund construction of infrastructure for Overhills Park Water and Sewer District. These bonds are payable solely from revenues generated through the operations of Overhills Park Water and Sewer District. No County funds have been pledged for repayment of the obligation. Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following issues:

Business type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

\$819,000 USDA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A

Serial bonds with annual interest-only payments for two years. Principal payable annually from June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2058 in amounts ranging from \$14,000 to \$32,000. Interest is paid annually at a rate of 2.375%.

\$ 762,000

\$560,000 USDA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018B

Serial bonds with annual interest-only payments for two years. Principal payable annually from June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2058 in amounts ranging from \$11,000 to \$21,000. Interest is paid annually at a rate of 1.625%.

\$ 516,000 \$1,278,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Certificates of Participation and Limited Obligation Bonds

Certificates of participation and other limited obligation bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Governmental Activities (public offerings):

\$14,805,000 Current Interest Serial 2011A QSCB Limited Obligation Bonds	
Due in annual installments of \$987,000 from November 1, 2011 to November 1, 2025. Interest is paid semiannually at the rate of 6.10% prior to a federal interest subsidy of 5.49%. \$23,005,000 Current Interest Serial 2017 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$1,974,000
Due in annual installments ranging from \$1,110,000 to \$3,280,000, from November 1, 2020 through November 1, 2028. Interest is paid semiannually at rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% \$21,095,000 Current Interest Serial 2021 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	14,225,000
Due in annual installments ranging from \$1,050,000 to \$1,055,000, from November 1, 2021 through November 1, 2040. Interest is paid semiannually at rates ranging from 1.0% to 4.0%. Premium	17,930,000 34,129,000 4,482,879 \$38,611,879
Governmental Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):	
\$15,900,000 Current Interest Serial 2009 QSCB Tax Credit Certificates Due in annual installments of \$993,750 from December 15, 2010 to December 15, 2025. Interest is paid semiannually at 1.25%. \$4,928,300 Current Interest Serial 2019A Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,987,500
Due in annual installments ranging from \$702,174 to \$704,354 from December 1, 2020 to December 1, 2026. Interest is paid semi-annually at 1.73%. \$7,849,500 Current Interest Serial 2019B Limited Obligation Refunding	2,110,883
Bonds Due in annual installments ranging from \$1,028,615 to \$1,725,846 from December 1, 2020 to December 1, 2024. Interest is paid semi-annually at 1.56%.	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Business-type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

\$6,371,700 Current Interest Serial 2019A Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from \$907,826 to \$910,646 from December 1, 2020 to December 1, 2026. Interest is paid semi-annually at 1.73%.

\$ 2,729,117

\$14,700,500 Current Interest Serial 2019B Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds

Due in annual installments ranging from \$1,926,385 to \$3,232,154 from December 1, 2020 to December 1, 2024. Interest is paid semi-annually at 1.56%.

1,926,385 \$ 4,655,502

Installment Financing Obligations

Installment financing notes payable at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

Business-type Activities (direct borrowings and direct placements):

\$100,323 NC Clean Drinking Water Loan

Payable in twenty annual installments without interest beginning May 1, 2014.

\$ 44,960

Long-term Obligation Activity

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

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities
Governmental activities:					
COPS & limited obligation bonds	\$ 39,451,000	\$ -	\$ 5,322,000	\$ 34,129,000	\$ 5,277,000
Premium	5,037,214	-	554,335	4,482,879	269,419
COPS from direct				-	
borrowings and placements	8,509,177	-	3,382,179	5,126,998	2,726,720
Notes from direct				-	
borrowings and placements	183,334	-	183,334	-	-
Lease liabilities	125,609	54,032	57,587	122,054	59,147
IT subscription liabilities	559,863	1,317,816	1,289,742	587,937	523,178
Compensated absences	6,799,021	7,500,603	6,417,144	7,882,480	7,488,356
Net OPEB liability	159,965,814	2,348,491	-	162,314,305	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	67,671,366	9,082,143	-	76,753,509	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	11,738,337	762,111		12,500,448	820,296
Total governmental activities	\$ 300,040,735	\$21,065,196	\$ 17,206,321	\$ 303,899,610	\$ 17,164,116

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Unspent debt proceeds related to governmental activities shown on the previous page is \$1,189,149.

The Board of Education holds title to certain schools even though the related debt is held by the County. At June 30, 2024, the County owes \$12,817,940 for projects for which the Board of Education holds title.

	_	3alance ne 30, 2023	A	dditions	De	ecreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024	Po Lo	eurrent ortion of ng-Term abilities
Business-type activities:										
GO bonds from direct										
borrowings and placements	\$	934,000	\$	-	\$	27,000	\$	907,000	\$	29,000
USDA Revenue bonds from direct								-		
borrowings and placements		1,304,000		-		26,000		1,278,000		26,000
COPS & limited obligation bonds		8,720,073		-	4	4,064,571		4,655,502	2	2,837,030
Notes from direct								-		
borrowings and placements		49,955		-		4,996		44,959		4,996
Accrued landfill closure and				-		-		-		-
postclosure costs		15,652,775		648,438		-		16,301,213		-
Compensated absences		174,582		192,509		165,853		201,239		191,176
Net OPEB liability		4,833,956		68,306		-		4,902,262		-
Net pension liability (LGERS)		1,544,442		223,978				1,768,420		
Total business-type activities	\$	33,213,783	\$	1,133,231	\$ 4	4,288,420	\$	30,058,595	\$ 3	3,088,202

There are no unspent proceeds related to business-type activities debt shown above.

Net pension liability, total pension liability, and total OPEB liability for governmental activities are all typically liquidated in the General Fund. Compensated absences typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a last in, first out basis, assuming employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

Employer contributions made to liquidate the total OPEB liability for governmental funds are typically funded from the Retiree Insurance Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The following summarizes the annual debt service requirements to maturity for the County (excluding accrued vacation, OPEB liability, net pension liability, leases, SBITAs, accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs, and adjustments to carrying value for amortization of premiums):

		General Obli from Direct	-			Certificates o		•	Revenu from Direct			Notes from Direct Borrowings			Total								
		and Direct	Placer	nents		Во	nds		and Direct	Placer	nents		and Direct	Place	ments			Debt	Due				
	P	rincipal		nterest	_	Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	P	Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Principal Interest		_		Principal		Interest
Governmental Activities:																							
2025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,003,720	\$	2,302,304	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		-	\$	8,003,720	\$	2,302,304			
2026		-		-		6,930,104		1,576,868	-		-		-			-		6,930,104		1,576,868			
2027		-		_		4,942,174		812,199	-		-		-			_		4,942,174		812,199			
2028		_		_		4,240,000		604,675	_		_		_			_		4,240,000		604,675			
2029		_		_		2,485,000		447,100	_		_		_			_		2,485,000		447,100			
2030 - 2034				_		5,275,000		1,471,225	_				_			_		5,275,000		1,471,225			
2035 - 2039		_		_		5,275,000		611,400	_				_			_		5,275,000		611,400			
2040 - 2044		_		_		2,105,000		42,050	_		_		_			_		2,105,000		42,050			
2045 - 2049						2,105,000		42,050										2,105,000		42,050			
2045 - 2049				<u>-</u>	_	39,255,998		7,867,821	 							<u> </u>	_	39,255,998		7,867,821			
Premium					_	4,482,879		- 1,007,021	 							_	_	4,482,879					
(Total net of amortization)	\$		\$		\$		\$	7,867,821	\$ _	\$		\$		\$		_	\$	43,738,877	\$	7,867,821			
,								<u> </u>															
Business-type Activities:																							
2025	\$	29,000	\$	37,414	\$	2,837,030	\$	54,362	\$ 26,000	\$	26,483	\$	4,996	\$		-	\$	2,897,026	\$	118,259			
2026		30,000		36,218		910,646		23,583	27,000		25,947		4,995			-		972,641		85,748			
2027		31,000		34,980		907,826		7,853	28,000		25,396		4,995			-		971,821		68,229			
2028		32,000		33,701		-		-	28,000		24,821		4,996			-		64,996		58,522			
2029		34,000		32,381		-		-	28,000		24,246		4,996			-		66,996		56,627			
2030 - 2034		189,000		139,920		-		-	152,000		112,200		19,981			-		360,981		252,120			
2035 - 2039		232,000		97,474		-		-	168,000		95,913		-			-		400,000		193,387			
2040 - 2044		274,000		45,870		-		-	187,000		77,753		-			-		461,000		123,623			
2045 - 2049		56,000		2,310		-		-	207,000		57,576		-			-		263,000		59,886			
2050 - 2054		-		-		-		-	228,000		35,163		-			-		228,000		35,163			
2055 - 2059		-		-		-		-	199,000		10,343		-			-		199,000		10,343			
2060 - 2064		-		-		<u> </u>			 		-		-				_						
		907,000		460,268		4,655,502		85,798	1,278,000		515,841		44,959			-		6,885,461		1,061,907			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements for land, buildings, and equipment with terms ranging from 24 months to 60 months. The interest rates range from 0.316% to 2.489%.

The future lease obligations as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Years Ending	F	Principal	I	nterest	
June 30	P	ayments	Pa	ayments	Total
2025	\$	59,147	\$	1,407	\$ 60,554
2026		37,283		798	38,081
2027		22,648		280	22,928
2028		1,973		-	1,973
2029		1,003		-	1,003
	\$	122,054	\$	2,485	\$ 124,539

IT Subscriptions

The County has several subscription agreements with terms ranging from 12 months to 36 months. The interest rates range from 1.710% to 2.894%.

The future SBITA obligations as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Years Ending June 30	rincipal ayments	nterest yments	Total
2025	\$ 523,178	\$ 2,987	\$ 526,165
2026	61,023	-	61,023
2027	3,736	-	3,736
	\$ 587,937	\$ 2,987	\$ 590,924

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Assets Pledged as Collateral for Debt

Name of Issue	Date of Issue	Type of Borrowing	Project(s) Financed	Collateral
\$15,900,000 Tax Credit COPS (QSCB), Series 2009	12/1/2009	Direct	Renovations to 15 school facilities	Deed of Trust on Lloyd Aumen Elementary School
\$14,805,000 Taxable LOBS (QSCBs), Series 2011A	1/26/2011	Public	New Century Middle School	Deed of Trust on New Century Middle School
\$1,100,000 Installment Financing Contract with PNC Bank for various capital improvements	6/15/2016	Direct	Various governmental capital improvement projects	Deed of Trust on East Regional Library
\$23,005,000 Refunding LOBS, Series 2017	8/2/2017	Public	Partial refinance of two Installment Financing Contracts with RBC including the 2011B Refunding COPS (Gray's Creek Middle School and Public Health Facility) and the 2009A COPs (Western Elementary School and Western Branch Library)	Deed of Trust on New Century Middle School, Gray's Creek Middle School and the Central Maintenance Facility
\$33,850,000 Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2019 consisting of Series 2019A (\$11,300,000) and Series 2019B (\$22,550,000)	10/15/2019	Direct	Refund (i) the \$89,490,000 Refunding COPS (Cumberland Improvement Projects), Series 2009B (used to refund the Series 1998 Refunding COPS (Civic Center Project), Series 1998 Installment Payment Revenue Bonds (Public Building and Equipment Projects), and Series 2000 Installment Payment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Detention Center and Mental Health Facility Projects)), and (ii) \$11,220,000 installment Financing Contract with PNC Bank, National Association (2073433-0001) for various governmental and enterprise CIP projects	Deed of Trust on Spring Lake Library and Family Resource Center
\$21,095,000 Limited Obligation Bonds Series 2021	2/24/2021	Public	Fund acquisition construction and equipping of new Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and provide a portion of the cost of the Fire Training Facility at Fayetteville Technical Community College	Deed of Trust on Emergency Operations Center

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Defeasance of Debt

Gains and losses from debt refundings must be deferred and recognized over the lesser of the original remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. At June 30, 2024, the County has net losses on defeasances totaling \$1,079,826 related to prior year refundings. Net losses on defeasance related to governmental activities debt consists of \$0 for general obligation bonds and \$1,034,806 for certificates of participation and other limited obligation bonds. Losses on defeasance related to business-type activities debt consist of \$45,020 for limited obligation bonds. Deferred amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements.

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Activity

Due From/To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances included in the fund financial statements as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

			Pa	yable Fund	
		Nonmajor		Crown	
	Go	overnmental		Center	Total
Receivable Fund					
General Fund	_\$_	2,919,589	\$	4,106,068	\$ 7,025,657
Total	\$	2,919,589	\$	4,106,068	\$ 7,025,657

Amounts were due to the general fund from other individual major and non-major funds primarily for operating purposes.

Transfers to/from Other Funds

Transfers in (out) for the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

					T	ransfers in			
	<u>-</u>				С	umberland			
			N	lonmajor	Co	unty Crown			
		General	Go	vernmental		Center	Inter	nal Service	Total
Transfers out:									
General	\$	-	\$	1,098,582	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$ 1,198,582
ARPA		3,936,616		-		-		-	3,936,616
Nonmajor Governmental		103,264		461,936		11,441,631			12,006,831
Total transfers	\$	4,039,880	\$	1,560,518	\$	11,441,631	\$	100,000	\$ 17,142,029

Transfers between the major funds, other non-major governmental and enterprise funds, and internal service funds were primarily to support operations of the funds. Interfund transfers have been eliminated.

\$667,744 was transferred from the ARPA Fund to the General Fund for interest earnings generated from ARPA funds during fiscal year 2024 that can be utilized for any government purpose.

\$3,268,872 was transferred from the ARPA Fund to the General Fund for personnel and benefit costs incurred as the County moves to restore staffing to pre pandemic levels.

\$11,441,631 was transferred from the Prepared Food and Beverage Fund to the Crown Center Fund to provide funding for operations, debt service, and several capital improvement projects.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 10 - Joint Venture

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Cumberland County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Fayetteville Technical Community College. Historically, each of the three participants appointed four members of the 13-member Board of Trustees of the community college. The president of the community college's student government serves as an ex-officio nonvoting member of the community college's Board of Trustees. Effective in the 2024 fiscal year, eight trustees are appointed by the General Assembly, two members annually. Four trustees are elected by the Cumberland County Board of Commissioners, and one of those four trustees can be a County Commissioner. 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. The County also provides some financial support for the community college's operations. In addition to providing annual appropriations for the facilities, the County periodically issues general obligation bonds, limited obligation bonds, or other installment financing to provide financing for new and restructured facilities.

The County contributed \$15,718,600 and \$387,236 to the community college for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Fiscal year 2024 budgeted, but unspent capital funds in the amount of \$1,367,735 remain available for appropriation for capital purposes in future years. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2024. Complete financial statements for the community college may be obtained from the Fayetteville Technical Community College's administrative offices at 2201 Hull Road, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28303.

Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

Claims and Judgments

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of the County's management and attorney that the resolution of these matters will not have a material, adverse effect on the County's financial condition.

Arbitrage

The County's bond issues are subject to federal arbitrage regulations, and the County has elected to review its potential arbitrage liability annually on the bond issue dates. The arbitrage rebate payments are payable on the fifth anniversary of the bond issue date and every fifth year after that date. At June 30, 2024, the County has no arbitrage liability. Although future amounts to be paid, if any, are not presently determinable, the County believes arbitrage payables have been adequately provided for in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30. 2024

Note 12 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Negative Fund Balance in Special Revenue Fund

The CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund has a fund balance on June 30, 2024 totaling (\$6,871). There were no expenditures in fiscal year 2024. Reimbursements were received in fiscal year 2024 for prior year expenditures. As of June 30, 2024, \$6,871 related to prior year expenditures were still owed. Staff will work to ensure reimbursement for these expenditures are received in the fiscal year 2025.

The Cumberland Industrial Center Sewer Fund has a fund balance on June 30, 2024, totaling (\$1,839,170). The fund is supported by an allocation of state funds on a reimbursement basis. Per agreement with the state agency, a reimbursement request will be submitted upon project completion. The project was completed during fiscal year 2024. Reimbursement was received on October 15, 2024.

The Prepared Food and Beverage Fund has a fund balance on June 30, 2024, totaling (\$850,608). An approved budget transfer was made from this fund at fiscal year end that resulted in the negative fund balance. In the future, staff will work to ensure a transfer never results in a negative fund balance.

The Human Trafficking Worth Fund has a fund balance on June 30, 2024, totaling (\$7,796). A small amount of purchases made using a card were not recorded as a reduction in the liability due to the state. Staff will work to correct this in fiscal year 2025.

Negative Fund Balances in Custodial Funds

The City Tax Fund and the Vehicle Interest Fund have negative fund balances on June 30, 2024 totaling (\$39,581) and (\$165), respectively. The City Tax Fund accounts for funds that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities and special districts within the County. The Vehicle Interest Fund consists of the 3% penalty interest fee collected by the County for delinquent motor vehicle taxes of prior years, that will be distributed to various municipalities within the County. The negative fund balances are a result of the timing of payments and receipts. In the future, staff will work to ensure the timing of receipts and payments are matched in the current year.

Note 13 - Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2023, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

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

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

The County received over \$3,933,538 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2024. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. The MOA offered the County two options of expending the funds. The County opted for Option A, which allows the County to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINANOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

Note 14 - Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In fiscal year 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. Cumberland County was allocated and paid \$65,168,690 of fiscal recovery funds. The grant project budget ordinance adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, establishes multiple allowable projects across the following expenditure categories: Public Health (project costs for COVID 19 Vaccinations and Testing, as well as medical expenses, providing assistance to small businesses); **Addressing Negative Economic Impacts** (project costs to address affordable housing, provide rental assistance, provide assistance to the unemployed or under employed through implementation of a job-training program); **Public Sector Capacity** (funds to support the rehiring of public sector staff); **Infrastructure** (a project to fund a sanitary sewer system, construction of a water system, and expansion of broadband); **Revenue Replacement** (funds to support costs of public safety staff); and the allowable **Direct Administrative Expenses** to provide funding to support staff costs of individuals who are directly involved with administering this award.

Note 15 – Adjustments to Beginning Fund Balances

Reporting units affected by adjustments to beginning balances.

					Fun	lds				
1	Kelly Hills NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund Fund NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund			٧	outhpoint Vater and wer District Fund	1	verhills Park Water and wer District Fund	W	gg Estates /ater and ver District Fund	Non-major Enterprise
\$	2,000,595 - (2,000,595)	\$	5,720,987 - (5,720,987)	\$	586,339 - (586,339)	\$	2,997,631 - (2,997,631)	\$	12,040 - (12,040)	\$ 11,317,592
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,317,592

June 30, 2023, as previously presented Change from major to non-major fund Change from non-major fund to major June 30, 2023, as adjusted

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

The County, Board, and District have evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition and disclosure through December 13, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2024 2023			2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability								 	
Beginning balance	\$ 11,738,337	\$	13,260,556	\$ 12,787,270	\$ 8,973,433	\$ 8,480,319	\$ 8,662,059	\$ 7,811,970	\$ 7,819,888
Service cost	449,559		586,862	676,788	400,153	384,671	412,469	365,895	392,574
Interest on the total pension liability	488,245		289,459	239,748	282,120	297,705	264,882	291,307	270,277
Differences between expected and actual experience in the									
measurement of the total pension liability	385,665		220,562	609,803	326,375	165,417	3,481	194,482	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	258,938		(1,827,675)	(322,873)	3,444,073	248,522	(303,123)	528,706	(172,562)
Benefit payments	(820,296)		(791,427)	(730,180)	(638,884)	 (603,201)	(559,449)	 (530,301)	 (498,207)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 12,500,448	\$	11,738,337	\$ 13,260,556	\$ 12,787,270	\$ 8,973,433	\$ 8,480,319	\$ 8,662,059	\$ 7,811,970

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

Cumberland County has no assets accumulated in a trust.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY
AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIER'S SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 12,500,448	\$ 11,738,337	\$ 13,260,556	\$ 12,787,270	\$ 8,973,433	\$ 8,480,319	\$ 8,662,059	\$ 7,811,970
Covered-employee payroll	17,358,382	15,761,957	16,616,977	15,843,101	16,728,726	16,293,728	16,467,454	16,343,167
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	72.01%	74.47%	79.80%	80.71%	53.64%	52.05%	52.60%	47.80%

Notes to the schedules:

Cumberland County has no assets accumulated in a trust.

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR
LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	20	024	2023	2022			2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)		1.186%	1.227%	1.288%		1.273%	1.326%	1.343%	1.519%	1.542%	1.505%	1.520%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$) County's covered payroll		3,521,929 3,235,064	\$ 69,215,808 94,298,539	\$ 19,757,317 93,895,155	\$	45,483,638 92,136,967	\$ 36,211,480 93,267,871	\$ 31,862,451 89,267,532	\$ 23,202,140 94,553,360	\$ 32,723,222 94,035,999	\$ 6,755,651 90,486,857	\$ (8,963,314) 81,788,429
County's proportion of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered payroll		76.06%	73.40%	21.04%		49.37%	38.83%	35.69%	24.54%	34.80%	7.47%	-10.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		82.49%	84.14%	95.51%		88.61%	91.63%	91.63%	94.18%	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO
LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	_	2024	 2023	 2022 2021		 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	14,716,945	\$ 13,090,689	\$ 11,206,539	\$	9,750,651	\$ 8,507,911	\$ 7,277,190	\$ 6,772,970	\$ 6,987,172	\$ 6,390,360	\$ 6,314,854
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		14,716,945	13,090,689	11,206,539		9,750,651	8,507,911	7,277,190	6,772,970	6,987,172	6,390,360	6,314,854
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$	111,462,729	\$ 103,235,064	\$ 94,298,539	\$	93,895,155	\$ 92,136,967	\$ 93,267,871	\$ 89,267,532	\$ 94,553,360	\$ 94,035,999	\$ 90,486,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.203%	12.680%	11.884%		10.385%	9.234%	7.802%	7.587%	7.390%	6.796%	6.979%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET POSITION
LIABILITY (ASSET)
REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension										
liability (asset) %	3.484%	3.222%	2.970%	3.130%	2.828%	2.956%	3.271%	3.320%	3.456%	3.514%
County's proportionate share of the net										
pension liability (asset) \$	\$ (418,648)	\$ (426,554)	\$ (570,624)	\$ (717,239)	\$ (558,205)	\$ (489,604)	\$ (558,321)	\$ (620,657)	\$ (800,785)	\$ (796,558)
County's covered payroll	168,617	158,938	144,877	143,072	140,216	133,835	138,455	132,630	128,767	128,767
County's proportionate share of the net										
pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its										
covered payroll	(248.28%)	(268.38%)	(393.87%)	(501.31%)	(398.10%)	(365.83%)	(403.25%)	(467.96%)	(621.89%)	(618.60%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total pension liability	135.74%	139.04%	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.51%	153.77%	160.17%	197.29%	193.88%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS REGISTER OF DEEDS' SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION FUND

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 28,763	\$ 31,091	\$ 36,933	\$ 35,644	\$ 29,966	\$ 27,291	\$ 27,333	\$ 28,420	\$ 27,120	\$ 27,651
contractually required contribution	28,763	31,091	36,933	35,644	29,966	27,291	27,333	28,420	27,120	27,651
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 191,632	\$ 168,617	\$ 158,938	\$ 144,877	\$ 143,072	\$ 140,216	\$ 133,835	\$ 138,455	\$ 132,630	\$ 128,767
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.009%	18.439%	23.237%	24.603%	20.945%	19.464%	20.423%	20.527%	20.448%	21.474%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:							
Service cost	\$ 3,607,782	\$ 3,600,589	\$ 6,761,551	\$ 6,785,884	\$ 6,444,733	\$ 9,517,173	\$ 10,922,897
Interest	6,021,362	5,824,744	4,740,286	4,730,960	6,554,732	10,410,855	9,344,450
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	1,247,343	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,284,244	1,617,895	(27,088,507)	(615,627)	(7,634,053)	(128,191,230)	(433,811)
Changes of assumptions	(3,353,141)	(2,676,460)	(32,918,027)	1,177,366	27,084,706	(9,315,098)	(31,765,312)
Benefit payments	(7,939,167)	 (7,940,427)	 (7,408,089)	 (5,981,799)	 (5,320,327)	 (6,264,272)	 (5,897,406)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,621,080	426,341	(54,665,443)	6,096,784	27,129,791	(123,842,572)	(17,829,182)
Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated	 168,902,822	 168,476,481	 223,141,924	 217,045,140	 189,915,349	 295,544,503	313,373,685
Total OPEB liability - ending	 172,523,902	168,902,822	168,476,481	223,141,924	 217,045,140	171,701,931	295,544,503
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:							
Contributions - employer	\$ 8,939,167	\$ 8,940,427	\$ 8,408,089	\$ 6,981,799	\$ 6,320,327	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	204,283	88,757	6,043	7,401	851	-	-
Benefit payments	(7,939,167)	 (7,940,427)	 (7,408,089)	 (5,981,799)	 (5,320,327)	 	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,204,283	1,088,757	1,006,043	1,007,401	1,000,851	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 4,103,052	 3,014,295	 2,008,252	 1,000,851	 	 	
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	5,307,335	 4,103,052	 3,014,295	 2,008,252	 1,000,851	 	
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 167,216,567	\$ 164,799,770	\$ 165,462,186	\$ 221,133,672	\$ 216,044,289	\$ 171,701,931	\$ 295,544,503
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.08%	2.43%	1.79%	0.90%	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 50,999,546	\$ 52,246,606	\$ 52,246,606	\$ 61,103,256	\$ 61,103,256	\$ 77,093,623	\$ 77,093,623
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	328%	315%	317%	362%	354%	223%	383%

Notes to Schedule

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

Fiscal Year	Rate
2018	3.56%
2019	3.89%
2020	2.21%
2021	2.16%
2022	3.54%
2023	3.65%
2024	3.93%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years and additional year's information will be displayed as it becomes available.

MAJOR FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

		2024		
		2024	Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2023
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 201,349,280	\$ 206,612,155	\$ 5,262,875	\$ 201,502,767
Other taxes	72,541,861	66,188,022	(6,353,839)	66,409,807
Intergovernmental	82,817,712	81,625,792	(1,191,920)	69,259,446
Licenses and permits	2,079,500	2,768,370	688,870	2,718,023
Investment earnings	-	15,479,538	15,479,538	9,188,166
Sales and services	12,131,995	13,390,654	1,258,659	12,089,042
Miscellaneous	7,001,310	6,164,199	(837,111)	5,927,024
Total revenues	377,921,658	392,228,730	14,307,072	367,094,275
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	57,230,334	46,258,369	10,971,965	40,172,810
Public safety	79,018,669	67,475,514	11,543,155	66,315,860
Economic and physical development	10,955,376	7,881,882	3,073,494	6,400,709
Human services	122,242,667	103,587,610	18,655,057	94,711,893
Culture and recreation	12,872,750	11,532,046	1,340,704	11,524,440
Education	104,845,132	105,189,567	(344,435)	100,442,517
Debt service:				
Principal	-	355,376	(355,376)	335,813
Interest and other charges		16,045	(16,045)	1,037
Total expenditures	387,164,928	342,296,409	44,868,519	319,905,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(9,243,270)	49,932,321	59,175,591	47,189,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	4,520,740	4,200,380	(320,360)	16,641,820
Transfers to other funds	(36,204,964)	(35,586,966)	617,998	(43,532,750)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	469,752	469,752	347,624
Lease and subscription assets issued	-	1,283,535	1,283,535	1,303,570
Fund balance appropriated	40,927,494		(40,927,494)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,243,270	(29,633,299)	(38,876,569)	(25,239,736)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	20,299,022	\$ 20,299,022	21,949,460
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning		158,948,792		136,999,332
Fund balances - ending		\$ 179,247,814		\$ 158,948,792
Reconciliation to H-1:				
General Fund - ending fund balance		\$ 179,247,814		\$ 158,948,792
County School Fund - ending fund balance (H-6)		25,998,056		24,263,894
Capital Investment Fund - ending fund balance (H-7)		173,371,536		147,383,875
		\$ 378,617,406		\$ 330,596,561

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COUNTY SCHOOL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

		2024								
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023						
REVENUES Taxes:										
Other taxes	\$ 1,049,499	\$ 17,511,024	\$ 16,461,525	\$ 17,430,271						
Intergovernmental	30,859,515	5,271,977	(25,587,538)	5,180,438						
Investment earnings		734,048	734,048	298,618						
Total revenues	31,909,014	23,517,049	(8,391,965)	22,909,327						
EXPENDITURES										
Education:										
School Capital Outlay I	23,553,820	13,484,069	10,069,751	8,726,901						
School Capital Outlay II	2,794,775	2,794,775	-	1,287,415						
School Capital Outlay III	1,324,300	1,324,300		377,680						
Total expenditures	27,672,895	17,603,144	10,069,751	10,391,996						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	4,236,119	5,913,905	1,677,786	12,517,331						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers to other funds	(4,236,119)	(4,236,118)	1	(4,517,207)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		56,375	56,375							
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,236,119)	(4,179,743)	56,376	(4,517,207)						
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,734,162	\$ 1,734,162	8,000,124						
Fund Balances:										
Fund balances - beginning		24,263,894		16,263,770						
Fund balances - ending		\$ 25,998,056		\$ 24,263,894						

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

		2024		
			Variance	
	Dudust	A =4=1	Positive	2022
REVENUES	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2023
Investment earnings	\$ 1,076,304	\$ 3,320,883	\$ 2,244,579	\$ 2,479,011
Miscellaneous	ψ 1,070,00 1	122	122	1,320
Total revenues	1,076,304	3,321,005	2,244,701	2,480,331
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	17,420,872	788,777	16,632,095	1,982,286
Economic and physical development	26,952,486	3,248,219	23,704,267	4,433,765
Education	1,754,971	387,236	1,367,735	7,296,570
Debt service:	1,101,011	00.,200	.,00.,.00	.,200,0.0
Principal	8,887,514	8,887,512	2	9,056,784
Interest and other charges	2,495,573	2,495,571	2	2,741,488
Total expenditures	57,511,416	15,807,315	41,704,101	25,510,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(56,435,112)	(12,486,310)	43,948,802	(23,030,562)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	38,624,503	38,624,502	(1)	44,501,903
Transfers to other funds	(9,384,134)	(160,500)	9,223,634	(1,199,907)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	9,969	9,969	-
Lease and subscription assets issued	-	-	-	-
Fund balance appropriated	27,194,743		(27,194,743)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	56,435,112	38,473,971	(17,961,141)	43,301,996
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	25,987,661	\$ 25,987,661	20,271,434
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning		147,383,875		127,112,441
Fund balances - ending		\$ 173,371,536		\$ 147,383,875

Legally budgeted County School and Capital Investment Funds are consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Project Authorization		Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	65,168,690	23,692,796	=	6,331,478	30,024,274
Investment earnings	47,574	715,320		749,240	1,464,560
Total revenues	65,216,264	24,408,116		7,080,718	31,488,834
EXPENDITURES					
General government	53,740,459	7,534,568		2,394,862	9,929,430
Total expenditures	53,740,459	7,534,568		2,394,862	9,929,430
Excess of revenues over expenditures	11,475,805	16,873,548		4,685,856	21,559,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	7,014	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Transfers to other funds	(11,482,819)	(16,158,230)		(3,936,616)	(20,094,846)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,475,805)	(16,158,230)		(3,936,616)	(20,094,846)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	\$ 715,318	\$ -	749,240	\$ 1,464,558
Fund balances - beginning				715,318	
Fund balances - ending				\$ 1,464,558	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds		Revenue		Revenue		Capital Project Funds		emetery ermanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,162,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,162,560					
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted		8,276,875		4,162,779		68,397		12,508,051					
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):													
Property taxes		371,774		-		-		371,774					
Due from other governments		1,305,206		-		-		1,305,206					
Other receivables, net		34,959		248		6		35,213					
Total assets	\$	27,151,374	\$	4,163,027	\$	68,403	\$	31,382,804					
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	2,552,188	\$	35,121	\$	2,727	\$	2,590,036					
Accrued payroll	*	65,831	*	-	Ψ	_,	Ψ	65,831					
Other accrued liabilities		200		_		_		200					
Due to other governments		333,344		_		_		333,344					
Due to other funds		2,919,589		_		_		2,919,589					
Unearned revenue		92,669		_		_		92,669					
Total liabilities		5,963,821		35,121		2,727		6,001,669					
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes		484,071		-				484,071					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Nonspendable:													
Cemetery		-		-		65,676		65,676					
Restricted:													
Stabilization by State Statute		1,340,165		248		-		1,340,413					
Inmates		1,520,771		-		-		1,520,771					
Fire protection		2,612,690		-		-		2,612,690					
Register of Deeds		227,060		-		-		227,060					
Public safety		3,901,804		1,161,676		-		5,063,480					
Economic and physical development		3,465,214		-		-		3,465,214					
Human services		8,148,799		-		-		8,148,799					
Cultural and recreational		2,769,594		3,001,103		-		5,770,697					
Unassigned (deficit)		(3,282,615)		(35,121)				(3,317,736)					
Total fund balances (Deficit)		20,703,482		4,127,906		65,676		24,897,064					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
resources, and fund balances	\$	27,151,374	\$	4,163,027	\$	68,403	\$	31,382,804					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds	Cemetery Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes	¢	17 540 242	¢		æ		¢.	17 540 242	
	\$	17,549,242	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,549,242	
Other taxes		12,197,643		-		-		12,197,643	
Intergovernmental revenue		14,253,009		-		-		14,253,009	
Licenses and permits		101,674		-		-		101,674	
Investment earnings		473,246		137,080		1,179		611,505	
Miscellaneous		677,245		-		7,200		684,445	
Sales and services		1,258,331						1,258,331	
Total revenues		46,510,390		137,080		8,379		46,655,849	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		2,351,531		-		-		2,351,531	
Public safety		13,472,016		212,945		-		13,684,961	
Economic and physical development		6,134,898		-		2,727		6,137,625	
Human services		3,371,903		-		-		3,371,903	
Culture and recreation		4,253,998		-		-		4,253,998	
Total expenditures		29,584,346		212,945		2,727		29,800,018	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		16,926,044		(75,865)		5,652		16,855,831	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from other funds		1,560,518		_		_		1,560,518	
Transfers to other funds		(12,006,831)		_		_		(12,006,831)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,446,313)		-		-		(10,446,313)	
Net change in fund balances		6,479,731		(75,865)		5,652		6,409,518	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning		14,223,751		4,203,771		60,024		18,487,546	
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	20,703,482	\$	4,127,906	\$	65,676	\$	24,897,064	

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

			Si	pecial Revenue Fu	ınds			
	Prepared Food and Beverage Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Recreation Fund	Juvenile Crime Prevention Fund	Transportation Fund	Flea Hill Drainage District Fund	Community Development Fund	
ASSETS	Φ	¢ 2.444.460	Ф 0.0E0.222	ф 420.266	ф 202 F70	Ф 04.630	Ф 0.070 44E	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ -	\$ 2,411,160	\$ 2,950,322	\$ 420,266	\$ 223,578	\$ 81,632	\$ 2,070,415	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	_	56,610	_	_	614,672	_	530,516	
Property taxes	_	30,010	120,359	_	014,072	_	330,310	
Other receivable	644	432	352	976	31,139	7	180	
Total assets	644	2,468,202	3,071,033	421,242	869,389	81,639	2,601,111	
			=			2.,500	2,00.,111	
LIABILITIES		00.101	454 -00	470.000	444.604		000 700	
Accounts payable	-	30,134	154,506	179,208	114,961	=	393,766	
Accrued payroll	=	=	=	20,310	26,140	=	15,696	
Other accrued liabilities	=	=	=	=	=	=	200	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	
Due to other funds	851,252	-	-	-	463,916	-	80,893	
Unearned revenue			·	· 	92,669			
Total liabilities	851,252	30,134	154,506	199,518	697,686		490,602	
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes	-	6,197	150,325	-	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State Statute	644	57,042	352	976	645,811	7	530,696	
Inmates	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	2,374,829	-	-	-	-	-	
Register of Deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic and physical								
development	-	-	-	=	=	81,632	1,579,813	
Human services	=	=	=	220,748	-	=	=	
Cultural and recreational	=	=	2,765,850	-	=	=	=	
Unassigned (deficit)	(851,252)		. <u> </u>		(474,108)			
Total fund balances (Deficit)	(850,608)	2,431,871	2,766,202	221,724	171,703	81,639	2,110,509	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 644	\$ 2,468,202	\$ 3,071,033	\$ 421,242	\$ 869,389	\$ 81,639	\$ 2,601,111	

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

			Sı	oecial Revenue Fu	nds		
	Fire Protection Fund	Federal Drug Justice Fund	Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund	North Carolina Controlled Substance Fund	Animal Medical Fund	Inmate Welfare Fund	CDBG Disaster Recovery Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,556,863	\$ 44,138	\$ 926,586	\$ 142,180	\$ 18,494	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	Ψ 3,330,003	Ψ 44,100	Ψ 520,300	Ψ 142,100	ψ 10, 131	1,566,623	Ψ - -
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						.,000,020	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,408
Property taxes	251,415	-	=	-	-	-	=
Other receivable	302	4	77	12	2		
Total assets	3,808,580	44,142	926,663	142,192	18,496	1,566,623	103,408
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	868,039	1,354	895	-	-	14,386	-
Accrued payroll	-	-	-	-	-	3,685	-
Other accrued liabilities	=	=	=	=	=	-	=
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	27,781	110,279
Unearned revenue							
Total liabilities	868,039	1,354	895			45,852	110,279
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes	327,549	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted:							
Stabilization by State Statute	302	4	77	12	2	-	103,408
Inmates	-	-	-	-	-	1,520,771	-
Fire protection	2,612,690	=	=	=	=	=	=
Public safety	-	42,784	925,691	142,180	18,494	-	-
Register of Deeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical							
development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)			-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(110,279)
Total fund balances (Deficit)	2,612,992	42,788	925,768	142,192	18,496	1,520,771	(6,871)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 3,808,580	\$ 44,142	\$ 926,663	\$ 142,192	\$ 18,496	\$ 1,566,623	\$ 103,408

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

						Sr	necial	Revenue Fu	ınds					
	Linden Little River Park Fund		Fines and Forfeitures Fund		Deeds of Trust Fund		Emergency Rental Assistance Fund			DSS presentative Payee Fund	Innovative Court Program Fund		Human Trafficking Worth Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3.744	\$	1,500	\$	424,873	\$	38,942	\$	433,033	\$	621,090	\$	110 000
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	Ф	3,744	Ф	1,500	Ф	424,073	Ф	30,942	Ф	433,033	Ф	021,090	Ф	110,088
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):														
Due from other governments		_		_		_		-		-		-		-
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		_		-
Other receivable								3		-		53		10
Total assets		3,744		1,500		424,873		38,945		433,033		621,143		110,098
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable		-		1,400		197,813		-		_		7,961		-
Accrued payroll		-		-		-		-		-		_		-
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		215,403		117,894
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue				_				-						-
Total liabilities				1,400		197,813				<u>-</u>		223,364		117,894
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
Restricted:														
Stabilization by State Statute		-		-		-		3		-		53		10
Inmates		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fire protection		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		100		-		-		-		397,726		-
Register of Deeds Economic and physical		-		-		227,060		-		-		-		-
development								38,942						
Human services		_		_		_		-		433,033		_		_
Cultural and recreational		3,744		_		_		_				_		_
Unassigned (deficit)		-		_		_		-		-		-		(7,806)
Total fund balances (Deficit)		3,744		100		227,060		38,945		433,033		397,779		(7,796)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of														
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	3,744	\$	1,500	\$	424,873	\$	38,945	\$	433,033	\$	621,143	\$	110,098

Continued

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds									
		Stream Restoration Grant Fund		SCIF Homeless Grant Fund		Opioid Settlement Fund		umberland Industrial enter Sewer Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS	æ	4 704 007	æ	040.000	Φ		Φ.		Φ.	17 160 F60
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$	1,764,827	\$	918,829	\$	6,710,252	\$	=	\$	17,162,560 8,276,875
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		-		-		0,710,232		-		0,270,075
Due from other governments		_		_		_		_		1,305,206
Property taxes		_		_		_		_		371,774
Other receivable		146		63		557		_		34,959
Total assets		1,764,973		918,892		6,710,809			_	27,151,374
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable		_		93,215		40,848		453,702		2,552,188
Accrued payroll		_		-				-		65,831
Other accrued liabilities		_		_		_		_		200
Due to other governments		_		_		_		_		333,344
Due to other funds		-		=		=		1,385,468		2,919,589
Unearned revenue		-		-		_		-		92,669
Total liabilities		-		93,215		40,848		1,839,170	_	5,963,821
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes		-		-		-		-		484,071
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by State Statute		146		63		557		-		1,340,165
Inmates		-		-		-		-		1,520,771
Fire protection		-		-		-		-		2,612,690
Public safety		-		-		-		-		3,901,804
Register of Deeds		-		-		-		-		227,060
Economic and physical										0.40=.044
development		1,764,827		-		-		-		3,465,214
Human services		-		825,614		6,669,404		-		8,148,799
Cultural and recreational		-		-		-		(4.000.470)		2,769,594
Unassigned (deficit)								(1,839,170)		(3,282,615)
Total fund balances (Deficit)		1,764,973		825,677	_	6,669,961	_	(1,839,170)	_	20,703,482
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	ď	1 764 072	æ	010 000	ď	6 710 900	φ		ď	27 151 27/
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	1,764,973	\$	918,892	\$	6,710,809	<u>\$</u>		\$	27,151,374

Concluded

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			s	pecial Revenue Fu	ınds		
	Prepared Food and Beverage Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Recreation Fund	Juvenile Crime Prevention Fund	Transportation Fund	Flea Hill Drainage District Fund	Community Development Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes:	•	•	.	•	•	•	•
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,145,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	10,265,183	- 070 045	-	4 400 405	4 005 000	-	0.005.004
Intergovernmental revenue	-	679,315	232,248	1,460,495	1,925,930	-	2,095,981
Licenses and permits Investment earnings	82,533	39,184	77,176	2,936	- 13,874	- 1,488	35,005
Miscellaneous	62,333	39,104	77,170	2,930	13,074	1,400	119,195
Sales and services	-	-	-	208,111	88,168	-	119,193
				· 			
Total revenues	10,347,716	718,499	5,455,254	1,671,542	2,027,972	1,488	2,250,181
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	254,545	-	=	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	=	=	=	- 000 704	2,282,797	=	2,313,300
Human services	-	-	4 040 500	2,023,721	-	-	-
Culture and recreation			4,248,596	·			
Total expenditures		254,545	4,248,596	2,023,721	2,282,797		2,313,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	10,347,716	463,954	1,206,658	(352,179)	(254,825)	1,488	(63,119)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	-	<u>-</u>	-	399,541	635,861	_	343,615
Transfers to other funds	(11,513,348)	_	-	-	(438,084)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,513,348)		_	399,541	197,777		343,615
3 (,							,-
Net change in fund balances	(1,165,632)	463,954	1,206,658	47,362	(57,048)	1,488	280,496
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	315,024	1,967,917	1,559,544	174,362	228,751	80,151	1,830,013
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ (850,608)	\$ 2,431,871	\$ 2,766,202	\$ 221,724	\$ 171,703	\$ 81,639	\$ 2,110,509

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fire Protection Protectio				Sı	pecial Revenue Fu	ınds		
Taxas:		Protection	Justice	Forfeiture	Controlled Substance	Medical	Welfare	Disaster Recovery
Ad valorem taxes								
Other taxes - - 265,874 18,487 31,886 - 21,563 Licenses and permits - <			_				_	
Intergovernmental revenue		\$ 12,403,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits		=	-	-	-	-	=	-
Investment earnings 62,712 984 15,514 2,672 551	•	=	=	265,874	18,487	31,886	=	21,563
Miscellaneous - - - - - 558,050 - Sales and services -	<u>-</u>	-	-	45.544	- 0.070	-	-	-
Sales and services -	<u> </u>	02,712	964	15,514	2,072	551	- EE0 0E0	-
Total revenues 12,466,124 984 281,388 21,159 32,437 558,050 21,563		-	- -	-	-	-	556,050	-
Current: General government -		12,466,124	984	281,388	21,159	32,437	558,050	21,563
Public safety 12,209,407 25,036 238,575 13,082 42,693 286,804 - Economic and physical development - <td>Current:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current:							
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Human services	•	12,209,407	25,036	238,575	13,082	42,693	286,804	=
Culture and recreation -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures 12,209,407 25,036 238,575 13,082 42,693 286,804 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 256,717 (24,052) 42,813 8,077 (10,256) 271,246 21,563 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 256,717 (24,052) 42,813 8,077 (10,256) 271,246 21,563 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	Culture and recreation							
over expenditures 256,717 (24,052) 42,813 8,077 (10,256) 271,246 21,563 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds -	Total expenditures	12,209,407	25,036	238,575	13,082	42,693	286,804	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds -								
Transfers from other funds - </td <td>over expenditures</td> <td>256,717</td> <td>(24,052)</td> <td>42,813</td> <td>8,077</td> <td>(10,256)</td> <td>271,246</td> <td>21,563</td>	over expenditures	256,717	(24,052)	42,813	8,077	(10,256)	271,246	21,563
Total other financing sources (uses) (24,000) - <td>, ,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	, ,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances 232,717 (24,052) 42,813 8,077 (10,256) 271,246 21,563 Fund balances (deficit), beginning 2,380,275 66,840 882,955 134,115 28,752 1,249,525 (28,434)	Transfers to other funds	(24,000)	<u> </u>				<u>-</u> _	
Fund balances (deficit), beginning 2,380,275 66,840 882,955 134,115 28,752 1,249,525 (28,434)	Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,000)						
Fund balances (deficit), ending \$ 2,612,992 \$ 42,788 \$ 925,768 \$ 142,192 \$ 18,496 \$ 1,520,771 \$ (6,871)	•		, ,			, ,		
	Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 2,612,992	\$ 42,788	\$ 925,768	\$ 142,192	\$ 18,496	\$ 1,520,771	\$ (6,871)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue Funds								
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes \$		Little River Park	Forfeitures	Deeds of Trust	Emergency Rental Assistance	DSS Representative Payee	Court Program	Trafficking Worth		
Ad valorem taxes \$										
Other taxes - 1,932,460 -			•	•	•	•	•			
Intergovernmental revenue		\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and permits		=	-		=	=	-	=		
Investment earnings 160	•	=	5,600		=	=	500,000	=		
Niscellaneous	•	400	-	101,674	-	-	- - 070	- 0.007		
Sales and services - - 183,750 - 778,302 - - EXPENDITURES Current: General government - 5,600 2,345,931 - - - - - Public safety -	<u> </u>	160	-	-	984	-	5,070	2,207		
Total revenues 160 5,600 2,392,178 984 778,302 505,070 2,207		-	-	183 750	-	- 778 302	-	-		
Current: General government - 5,600 2,345,931 -		160	5,600		984		505,070	2,207		
General government - 5,600 2,345,931 - <th< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	EXPENDITURES									
Public safety - - - - 107,291 10,003 Economic and physical development -	Current:									
Economic and physical development	General government	=	5,600	2,345,931	=	=	=	=		
Human services - - - - 810,765 -	Public safety	=	=	-	=	-	107,291	10,003		
Culture and recreation 5,402 - </td <td>Economic and physical development</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Economic and physical development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures 5,402 5,600 2,345,931 - 810,765 107,291 10,003 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (5,242) - 46,247 984 (32,463) 397,779 (7,796) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>810,765</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	-	-	810,765	-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (5,242) - 46,247 984 (32,463) 397,779 (7,796) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	Culture and recreation	5,402	-		-	-				
over expenditures (5,242) - 46,247 984 (32,463) 397,779 (7,796) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds -	Total expenditures	5,402	5,600	2,345,931		810,765	107,291	10,003		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
Transfers from other funds - </td <td>over expenditures</td> <td>(5,242)</td> <td>·</td> <td>46,247</td> <td>984</td> <td>(32,463)</td> <td>397,779</td> <td>(7,796)</td>	over expenditures	(5,242)	·	46,247	984	(32,463)	397,779	(7,796)		
Transfers to other funds - <td>, ,</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td><u>-</u></td>	, ,	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balances (5,242) - 46,247 984 (32,463) 397,779 (7,796) Fund balances (deficit), beginning 8,986 100 180,813 37,961 465,496		=	-	-	=	=	-	=		
Fund balances (deficit), beginning 8,986 100 180,813 37,961 465,496 - - -	Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	_	-					
Fund balances (deficit), ending \$ 3,744 \$ 100 \$ 227,060 \$ 38,945 \$ 433,033 \$ 397,779 \$ (7,796)	•	, ,	100			, ,	397,779	(7,796)		
	Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 3,744	\$ 100	\$ 227,060	\$ 38,945	\$ 433,033	\$ 397,779	\$ (7,796)		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Stream Restoration Grant Fund	SCIF Homeless Grant Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Cumberland Industrial Center Sewer Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES	Fullu	Fullu	Fullu	<u> </u>	Revenue Funus
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,549,242
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	12,197,643
Intergovernmental revenue	_	-	6,841,336	-	14,253,009
Licenses and permits	-	-	, , , <u>-</u>	-	101,674
Investment earnings	35,152	15,722	79,322	-	473,246
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	677,245
Sales and services		<u>-</u>			1,258,331
Total revenues	35,152	15,722	6,920,658		46,510,390
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	_	-	_	_	2,351,531
Public safety	284,580	-	=	=	13,472,016
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	1,538,801	6,134,898
Human services	-	270,415	267,002	-	3,371,903
Culture and recreation		<u> </u>			4,253,998
Total expenditures	284,580	270,415	267,002	1,538,801	29,584,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(249,428)	(254,693)	6,653,656	(1,538,801)	16,926,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	-	157,649	23,852	-	1,560,518
Transfers to other funds			(31,399)		(12,006,831)
Total other financing sources (uses)		157,649	(7,547)		(10,446,313)
Net change in fund balances	(249,428)	(97,044)	6,646,109	(1,538,801)	6,479,731
Fund balances (deficit), beginning	2,014,401	922,721	23,852	(300,369)	14,223,751
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 1,764,973	\$ 825,677	\$ 6,669,961	\$ (1,839,170)	\$ 20,703,482

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – PREPARED FOOD AND BEVERAGE FUND

		2024			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023	
REVENUES			(1109)		
Taxes:					
Other taxes Investment earnings	\$ 10,609,609 25,000	\$ 10,265,183 82,533	\$ (344,426) 57,533	\$ 10,058,285 84,993	
Total revenues	10,634,609	10,347,716	(286,893)	10,143,278	
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and recreation					
Total expenditures					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,634,609	10,347,716	286,893	10,143,278	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to other funds Fund balance appropriated	(11,512,979) 878,370	(11,513,348)	(369) (878,370)	(12,572,345)	
		(11 512 249)		(10 570 045)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,634,609)	(11,513,348)	(878,739)	(12,572,345)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	(1,165,632)	\$ (591,846)	(2,429,067)	
Fund Balances:					
Fund balances - beginning		315,024		2,744,091	
Fund balances - ending		\$ (850,608)		\$ 315,024	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND

Budge	t	Actual		Variance Positive		2023
				<u> </u>		
\$ 739	,804 \$	679,315	\$	(60,489)	\$	1,080,421
	<u> </u>	39,184		39,184		25,031
739	,804	718,499		(21,305)		1,105,452
28	,338	15,200		13,138		116,982
89	,008	77,599		11,409		245,243
289	,784	164,462		125,322		166,469
178	,045	92,062		85,983		327,294
40	,000	29,907		10,093		13,738
114	,629	-		114,629		-
	<u> </u>	(124,685)		124,685		(29,903)
739	,804	254,545		485,259		839,823
\$		463,954	\$	463,954		265,629
	<u> </u>	1,967,917			\$	1,702,288 1,967,917
	\$ 739 739 28 89 289 178 40 114	739,804 28,338 89,008 289,784 178,045 40,000 114,629	\$ 739,804 \$ 679,315 - 39,184 739,804 718,499 28,338 15,200 89,008 77,599 289,784 164,462 178,045 92,062 40,000 29,907 114,629 - (124,685) 739,804 254,545 \$ - 463,954	Budget Actual (N \$ 739,804 \$ 679,315 \$ 39,184 - 39,804 718,499 28,338 15,200 89,008 77,599 289,784 164,462 178,045 92,062 40,000 29,907 114,629 - - (124,685) 739,804 254,545 \$ - 463,954 \$ - 1,967,917	Budget Actual (Negative) \$ 739,804 \$ 679,315 \$ (60,489) - 39,184 39,184 739,804 718,499 (21,305) 28,338 15,200 13,138 89,008 77,599 11,409 289,784 164,462 125,322 178,045 92,062 85,983 40,000 29,907 10,093 114,629 - 114,629 - (124,685) 124,685 739,804 254,545 485,259 \$ - 463,954 \$ 463,954	Budget Actual (Negative) \$ 739,804 \$ 679,315 \$ (60,489) \$ 39,184 - 39,184 39,184 39,184 739,804 718,499 (21,305) 28,338 15,200 13,138 89,008 77,599 11,409 289,784 164,462 125,322 178,045 92,062 85,983 40,000 29,907 10,093 114,629 - 114,629 - (124,685) 124,685 739,804 254,545 485,259 \$ - 463,954 \$ 463,954

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – RECREATION FUND

	Budget		Variance Positive (Negative)	2023
REVENUES				
Taxes: Ad valorem taxes Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 5,559,917 213,158	\$ 5,145,830 232,248 77,176	\$ (414,087) 19,090 77,176	\$ 4,903,815 6,301 42,699
Total revenues	5,773,075	5,455,254	(317,821)	4,952,815
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	4,818,828 954,247	3,868,960 379,636	949,868 574,611	4,744,789 159,026
Total expenditures	5,773,075	4,248,596	1,524,479	4,903,815
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	1,206,658	\$ 1,206,658	49,000
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		1,559,544 \$ 2,766,202		1,510,544 \$ 1,559,544

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION FUND

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023
REVENUES			(****3******)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,439,813	\$ 1,460,495	\$ 20,682	\$ 1,417,925
Investment earnings Sales and services	- 208,111	2,936 208,111	2,936	984 235,567
Total revenues	1,647,924	1,671,542	23,618	1,654,476
EXPENDITURES				
Human services:				
JCP Programs	1,708,036	1,443,365	264,671	1,543,015
Residential group home	753,606	580,356	173,250	623,151
Total expenditures	2,461,642	2,023,721	437,921	2,166,166
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(813,718)	(352,179)	461,539	(511,690)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	813,718	399,541	(414,177)	509,791
Total other financing sources (uses)	813,718	399,541	(414,177)	509,791
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	47,362	\$ 47,362	(1,899)
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning		174,362		176,261
Fund balances - ending		\$ 221,724		\$ 174,362

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TRANSPORTATION FUND

				2024				
	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2023
REVENUES								
Taxes: Intergovernmental	\$	2,877,139	\$	1,925,930	\$	(951,209)	\$	1,351,767
Investment earnings	Φ	2,011,139	Ф	13,874	Ф	13,874	Ф	388
Sales and services		121,922		88,168		(33,754)		72,588
Total revenues		2,999,061		2,027,972		(971,089)		1,424,743
rotal revenues	-	2,000,001		2,021,012	-	(371,003)		1,424,740
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic and physical development		3,328,170		2,282,797		1,045,373		1,651,536
Total expenditures		3,328,170		2,282,797		1,045,373		1,651,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(329,109)		(254,825)		74,284		(226,793)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds		929,998		635,861		(294,137)		504,774
Transfers to other funds		(600,889)		(438,084)		162,805		(311,424)
Total other financing sources (uses)		329,109		197,777		(131,332)		193,350
Net change in fund balance	\$			(57,048)	\$	(57,048)		(33,443)
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning				228,751				262,194
Fund balances - ending			\$	171,703			\$	228,751

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FLEE HILL DRAINAGE DISTRICT FUND

			2024		riance ositive		
	Bud	lget	 Actual	(Ne	egative)	2	2023
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$		\$ 1,488	\$	1,488	\$	982
Total revenues			 1,488		1,488		982
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures			 				-
Net change in fund balance	\$		1,488	\$	1,488		982
Fund Balances:							
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$ 80,151 81,639			\$	79,169 80,151

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

		2024		
			Variance	
			Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2023
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,712,556	\$ 2,095,981	\$ (3,616,575)	\$ 1,433,696
Investment earnings	-	35,005	35,005	20,673
Miscellaneous	175,397	119,195	(56,202)	168,283
Total revenues	5,887,953	2,250,181	(3,637,772)	1,622,652
EXPENDITURES				
Economic and physical development				
Administration	1,150,480	510,643	639,837	579,088
Economic Development	2,006,364	819,021	1,187,343	654,942
Housing activities	4,088,186	288,533	3,799,653	221,564
Public facilities	75,000	15,283	59,717	-
Public services	248,519	220,789	27,730	186,771
Program grants	781,349	459,031	322,318	398,387
Total expenditures	8,349,898	2,313,300	6,036,598	2,040,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,461,945)	(63,119)	2,398,826	(418,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	479,294	343,615	(135,679)	353,079
Fund balance appropriated	1,982,651		(1,982,651)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,461,945	343,615	(2,118,330)	353,079
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	280,496	\$ 280,496	(65,021)
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning		1,830,013		1,895,034
Fund balances - ending		\$ 2,110,509		\$ 1,830,013

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FIRE PROTECTION FUND

	Duduct	Actual	Variance Positive	2022
REVENUES Taxes:	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2023
Ad valorem taxes Investment earnings	\$ 12,373,578 2,965	\$ 12,403,412 62,712	\$ 29,834 59,747	\$ 11,800,908 37,961
Total revenues	12,376,543	12,466,124	89,581	11,838,869
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Public safety	12,457,616	12,209,407	248,209	11,609,477
Total expenditures	12,457,616	12,209,407	248,209	11,609,477
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(81,073)	256,717	337,790	229,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds Fund balance appropriated	(24,000) 105,073	(24,000)	- (105,073)	(24,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	81,073	(24,000)	(105,073)	(24,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	232,717	\$ 232,717	205,392
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		2,380,275 \$ 2,612,992		2,174,883 \$ 2,380,275

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FEDERAL DRUG JUSTICE FUND

			2024			
	 Budget		Actual		ariance ositive egative)	2023
REVENUES	 					,
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000)	\$ 150
Investment earnings	 500		984		484	918
Total revenues	 5,500		984		(4,516)	1,068
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	 29,500		25,036		4,464	 19,899
Total expenditures	 29,500		25,036		4,464	19,899
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (24,000)		(24,052)		(52)	 (18,831)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Fund balance appropriated	 24,000				(24,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 24,000				(24,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		(24,052)	\$	(24,052)	(18,831)
Fund Balances:						
Fund balances - beginning			66,840			85,671
Fund balances - ending		\$	42,788			\$ 66,840

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023
REVENUES				
Taxes: Intergovernmental	\$ 200.000	\$ 265,874	\$ 65,874	\$ 229,280
Investment earnings	2,500	15,514	13,014	π 229,260 11,246
Total revenues	202,500	281,388	78,888	240,526
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	489,613	238,575	251,038	189,403
Total expenditures	489,613	238,575	251,038	189,403
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(287,113)	42,813	329,926	51,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Fund balance appropriated	287,113		(287,113)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	287,113	<u> </u>	(287,113)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	42,813	\$ 42,813	51,123
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		882,955 \$ 925,768		831,832 \$ 882,955

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NORTH CAROLINA CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE FUND

		2024							
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023					
REVENUES Taxes:									
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 35,000 1,000	\$ 18,487 2,672	\$ (16,513) 1,672	\$ 63,807 1,710					
Total revenues	36,000	21,159	(14,841)	65,517					
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Public safety	36,000	13,082	22,918	32,053					
Total expenditures	36,000	13,082	22,918	32,053					
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	8,077	\$ 8,077	33,464					
Fund Balances:									
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		134,115 \$ 142,192		100,651 \$ 134,115					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ANIMAL MEDICAL FUND

	Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2023
REVENUES								
Taxes: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	28,000	\$	31,886 551	\$	3,886 551	\$	9,264 382
Total revenues		28,000		32,437		4,437		9,646
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		56,626		42,693		13,933		8,310
Total expenditures		56,626		42,693		13,933		8,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(28,626)		(10,256)		18,370		1,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Fund balance appropriated		28,626				(28,626)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,626				(28,626)		
Net change in fund balance	\$			(10,256)	\$	(10,256)		1,336
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	28,752 18,496			\$	27,416 28,752

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INMATE WELFARE FUND

				2024				
	Ві	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2023
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	377,994	\$	558,050	\$	180,056	\$	494,690
Total revenues		377,994		558,050		180,056		494,690
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		580,079		286,804		293,275		423,642
Total expenditures		580,079		286,804		293,275		423,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(202,085)		271,246		473,331		71,048
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Fund balance appropriated		202,085		- -		(202,085)		9,915 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u></u>	202,085				(202,085)		9,915
Net change in fund balance	\$			271,246	\$	271,246		80,963
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	1,249,525 1,520,771			\$	1,168,562 1,249,525

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CDBG DISASTER RECOVERY FUND

	Bu	2024 Variance Positive Budget Actual (Negative)						
REVENUES								
Taxes: Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	21,563	\$	21,563	\$	15,757
Total revenues				21,563		21,563		15,757
EXPENDITURES Economic and physical development								19,223
Total expenditures						_		19,223
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>		21,563	\$	21,563		(3,466)
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	(28,434)			\$	(24,968) (28,434)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LINDEN LITTLE RIVER PARK FUND

				2024				
		Budget		Actual		riance ositive gative)		2023
REVENUES						<u> </u>		
Intergovernmental	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	100,000
Investment earnings	\$		\$	160	\$	160	_\$	635
Total revenues				160		160		100,635
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		8,350		5,402		2,948		91,649
Total expenditures		8,350		5,402		2,948		91,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(8,350)		(5,242)		3,108		8,986
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Fund balance appropriated		8,350				(8,350)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,350				(8,350)		
Net change in fund balance	\$			(5,242)	\$	(5,242)		8,986
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning				8,986				
Fund balances - ending			\$	3,744			\$	8,986

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FINES AND FORFEITURES FUND

		2	2024				
	 Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)			2023	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 16,500	\$	5,600	\$	(10,900)	\$	16,800
Total revenues	16,500		5,600		(10,900)		16,800
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	 16,500		5,600		10,900		16,800
Total expenditures	 16,500		5,600		10,900	-	16,800
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		-	\$			-
Fund Balances:							
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		\$	100 100			\$	100 100

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEEDS OF TRUST FUND

	2024							
	 Budget Actual				/ariance Positive Negative)		2023	
REVENUES	 							
Taxes:								
Other taxes	\$ 2,200,000	\$	1,932,460	\$	(267,540)	\$	2,620,117	
Intergovernmental	185,132		174,294		(10,838)		195,176	
Licenses and permits	105,873		101,674		(4,199)		106,680	
Sales and services	 200,000		183,750		(16,250)		216,505	
Total revenues	 2,691,005		2,392,178		(298,827)		3,138,478	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	 2,691,005		2,345,931		345,074		3,087,196	
Total expenditures	 2,691,005		2,345,931		345,074		3,087,196	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		46,247	\$	46,247		51,282	
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning			180,813				129,531	
Fund balances - ending		\$	227,060			\$	180,813	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE FUND

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2023
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	(350,000)	\$	5,044,158
Investment earnings				984		984		11,036
Total revenues		350,000		984		(349,016)		5,055,194
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Economic and physical development		350,000		-		350,000		5,044,157
Total expenditures		350,000		_		350,000		5,044,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				984		984		11,037
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		20,592
Total other financing sources (uses)								20,592
Net change in fund balance	\$			984	\$	984		31,629
Fund Balances:								
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	37,961 38,945			\$	6,332 37,961

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DSS REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FUND

			2024				
	BudgetActual		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			2023
REVENUES Sales and services	\$ 1,062,200	\$	778,302	\$	(283,898)	\$	928,567
Total revenues	 1,062,200		778,302		(283,898)		928,567
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Human services	 1,062,200		810,765		251,435		943,166
Total expenditures	 1,062,200		810,765		251,435	-	943,166
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		(32,463)	\$	(32,463)		(14,599)
Fund Balances:							
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		\$	465,496 433,033			\$	480,095 465,496

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INNOVATIVE COURT PROGRAM FUND

	Budget			2024 Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)	2023
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$ 14,597
Investment earnings		-		5,070		5,070	 2,601
Total revenues		500,000		505,070		5,070	 17,198
EXPENDITURES							
Current:		745 400		107.004		000 110	
Public safety		715,403		107,291		608,112	 144,342
Total expenditures		715,403		107,291		608,112	144,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(215,403)		397,779		613,182	 (127,144)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Fund balance appropriated		215,403				(215,403)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		215,403				(215,403)	
Net change in fund balance	\$			397,779	\$	397,779	(127,144)
Fund Balances:							
Fund balances - beginning				- 007.770			 127,144
Fund balances - ending			\$	397,779			\$ -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HUMAN TRAFFICKING WORTH FUND

		2024									
	Budge	t	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		2023					
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$	(42,894)					
Investment earnings			2,207	2,207		1,866					
Total revenues			2,207	2,207		(41,028)					
EXPENDITURES											
Current:	447	005	40.000	407.000		475.070					
Public safety	117	895	10,003	107,892		175,672					
Total expenditures	117	895	10,003	107,892		175,672					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(117	895)	(7,796)	110,099		(216,700)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Fund balance appropriated	117	895		(117,895)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	117	895		(117,895)							
Net change in fund balance	\$		(7,796)	\$ (7,796)		(216,700)					
Fund Balances:											
Fund balances - beginning			<u>-</u>			216,700					
Fund balances - ending		\$	(7,796)		\$	-					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STREAM RESTORATION GRANT FUND

		2024								
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023						
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000						
Investment earnings		35,152	35,152	14,401						
Total revenues		35,152	35,152	2,014,401						
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety	2,000,000	284,580	1,715,420	-						
Total expenditures	2,000,000	284,580	1,715,420							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,000,000)	(249,428)	1,750,572	2,014,401						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Fund balance appropriated	2,000,000		(2,000,000)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000		(2,000,000)							
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(249,428)	\$ (249,428)	2,014,401						
Fund Balances:										
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		2,014,401 \$ 1,764,973		\$ 2,014,401						

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SCIF HOMELESS GRANT FUND

	Budget	2024 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023	
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 15,722	\$ 15,722	\$ 12,185	
Total revenues		15,722	15,722	12,185	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Human services	1,110,537	270,415	840,122	89,464	
Total expenditures	1,110,537	270,415	840,122	89,464	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,110,537)	(254,693)	855,844	(77,279)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	200,000	157,649	(42,351)	-	
Fund balance appropriated	910,537		(910,537)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,110,537	157,649	(952,888)		
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	(97,044)	\$ (97,044)	(77,279)	
Fund Balances:					
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		922,721 \$ 825,677		1,000,000 \$ 922,721	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

	Project Authorization	•		Current Year	Total
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	2,050,302	23,032	-	6,841,336	6,864,368
Investment earnings	23,805	23,465		79,322	102,787
Total revenues	2,074,107	46,497		6,920,658	6,967,155
EXPENDITURES					
Human services	2,032,051	23,032		267,002	290,034
Total expenditures	2,032,051	23,032		267,002	290,034
Excess of revenues over expenditures	42,056	23,465	- _	6,653,656	6,677,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers from other funds	23,852	-	-	23,852	23,852
Transfers to other funds	(65,908)			(31,399)	(31,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,056)			(7,547)	(7,547)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 23,465	\$ -	6,646,109	\$ 6,669,574
Fund balances - beginning				23,852	
Fund balances - ending				\$ 6,669,961	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CUMBERLAND INDUSTRIAL CENTER SEWER FUND

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,791,409	\$ -	\$ (1,791,409)	\$ -
Total revenues	1,791,409	<u> </u>	(1,791,409)	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Economic and physical development	1,791,409	1,538,801	252,608	144,980
Total expenditures	1,791,409	1,538,801	252,608	144,980
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(1,538,801)	\$ (1,538,801)	(144,980)
Fund Balances:				
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		(300,369) \$ (1,839,170)		(155,389) \$ (300,369)

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Cultural and Recreation Fund	Emergency Operations Center Fund	ojects Funds Water Feasibility Fund	MLK Park Fund	Total Capital Projects Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	\$ 454,892	\$ 1,161,676	\$ -	\$ 2,546,211	\$ 4,162,779	
Other receivable	38			210	248	
Total assets	454,930	1,161,676		2,546,421	4,163,027	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		121	35,000		35,121	
Total liabilities		121	35,000		35,121	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Restricted:						
Stabilization by State Statute	38	-	-	210	248	
Public Safety	-	1,161,676	-	-	1,161,676	
Cultural and recreational	454,892	-	-	2,546,211	3,001,103	
Unassigned (deficit)		(121)	(35,000)		(35,121)	
Total fund balances (Deficit)	454,930	1,161,555	(35,000)	2,546,421	4,127,906	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 454,930	\$ 1,161,676	\$ -	\$ 2,546,421	\$ 4,163,027	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Capital Projects Funds									
	Cultural and Recreation Fund		Emergency Operations Center Fund		Water Feasibility Fund		MLK Park Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds	
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	\$	8,293	\$	82,366	\$		\$	46,421	\$	137,080
Total revenues		8,293		82,366				46,421		137,080
EXPENDITURES Current:										
Public safety				177,945		35,000		-		212,945
Total expenditures				177,945		35,000				212,945
Net change in fund balances Fund balances (deficit), beginning		8,293 446,637		(95,579) 1,257,134		(35,000)		46,421 2,500,000		(75,865) 4,203,771
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$	454,930	\$	1,161,555	\$	(35,000)	\$	2,546,421	\$	4,127,906

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CULTURAL AND RECREATION FUND

DEVENUE	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 46,458	\$ -	\$ 8,293	\$ 54,751
Total revenues		46,458		8,293	54,751
EXPENDITURES					
Cultural and recreational	5,237,218	4,837,490		- _	4,837,490
Total expenditures	5,237,218	4,837,490			4,837,490
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(5,237,218)	(4,791,032)		8,293	(4,782,739)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	5,285,165	5,285,165	-	-	5,285,165
Debt issuance costs	(77,006)	(76,555)	-	-	(76,555)
Transfers from other funds	402,962	402,962	-	-	402,962
Transfers to other funds	(402,962)	(402,962)	-	-	(402,962)
Premium on debt issuance	29,059	29,059		<u> </u>	29,059
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,237,218	5,237,669			5,237,669
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 446,637	\$ -	8,293	\$ 454,930
Fund balances - beginning				446,637	
Fund balances - ending				\$ 454,930	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 297,933	\$ -	\$ 82,366	\$ 380,299
Total revenues		297,933		82,366	380,299
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	14,330,702	13,371,502		177,945	13,549,447
Total expenditures	14,330,702	13,371,502		177,945	13,549,447
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(14,330,702)	(13,073,569)		(95,579)	(13,169,148)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt	14,507,300	14,507,300			14,507,300
Debt issuance costs	(326,598)	(326,597)			(326,597)
Transfers from other funds	5,951,818	5,951,818	-	-	5,951,818
Transfers to other funds	(5,801,818)	(5,801,818)			(5,801,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,330,702	14,330,703			14,330,703
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,257,134	\$ -	= (95,579)	\$ 1,161,555
Fund balances - beginning				1,257,134	
Fund balances - ending				\$ 1,161,555	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FEASIBILITY FUND

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		 Closed Projects		Current Year		Total	
REVENUES										
Investment earnings	_\$		\$		\$ -	\$		\$		
Total revenues					-				<u>-</u>	
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety	400,	000			 -		35,000		35,000	
Total expenditures	400,	000			 -		35,000		35,000	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(400,	000)			 -		(35,000)		(35,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Gen X Study	400,	000		<u>-</u>					<u>-</u> _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	400,	000			 -		-			
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ -		(35,000)	\$	(35,000)	
Fund balances - beginning										
Fund balances - ending						\$	(35,000)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MLK PARK FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
REVENUES					
Investment earnings		<u> </u>	. <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 46,421	\$ 46,421
Total revenues				46,421	46,421
EXPENDITURES					
Cultural and recreational	2,500,000				
Total expenditures	2,500,000		-		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(2,500,000)		-	46,421	46,421
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,500,000	2,500,000	_		2,500,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	46,421	\$ 2,546,421
Fund balances - beginning				2,500,000	
Fund balances - ending				\$ 2,546,421	

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CEMETERY PERMANENT FUND

		2024 Variance Positive								
	Budg	jet	Actual		(Ne	gative)		2023		
REVENUES Investment earnings Burial fees	\$	25 2,775	\$	1,179 7,200	\$	1,154 4,425	\$	753 2,000		
Total revenues		2,800		8,379		5,579		2,753		
EXPENDITURES Current: Maintenance		2,800_		2,727		73_		2,715		
Total expenditures		2,800		2,727		73		2,715		
Net change in fund balance	\$			5,652	\$	5,652		38		
Fund Balances:										
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending			\$	60,024 65,676			\$	59,986 60,024		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	1	Kelly Hills Water and wer District Fund	NORCRESS Water and Sewer District Fund		Southpoint Water and Sewer District Fund	Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund	V	gg Estates /ater and ver District Fund	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments Other receivables	\$	514,953 44,177	\$ 848,006 153,508	\$	326,819 13,779	\$ 99,031 57,588	\$	- -	\$ 1,788,809 269,052
Total current assets		559,130	1,001,514		340,598	156,619			2,057,861
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Assets not being depreciated Assets being depreciated, net Cash and investments - restricted		- 1,461,429 -	 194,703 5,038,159		- 342,006 -	16,923 3,936,945 139,485		12,040 - -	 223,666 10,778,539 139,485
Total noncurrent assets		1,461,429	 5,232,862		342,006	 4,093,353		12,040	 11,141,690
Total assets		2,020,559	 6,234,376		682,604	 4,249,972		12,040	13,199,551
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable		538	39,058		1,212	4,180		-	44,988
Interest payable		-	3,118		-	2,207		-	5,325
Other accrued liabilities		2,349	-		8,002	10,200		-	20,551
Current portion of long-term debt			 29,000		4,996	 26,000			 59,996
Total current liabilities		2,887	71,176		14,210	42,587		-	130,860
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities, less current portion			878,000	_	39,964	1,252,000			2,169,964
Total noncurrent liabilities			878,000		39,964	 1,252,000			2,169,964
Total liabilities		2,887	949,176		54,174	1,294,587			2,300,824
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted		1,461,429	4,325,862		297,046	2,675,868		12,040	8,772,245 26,000
Debt service Project Claims		-	-		-	113,485		-	113,485
Unrestricted (deficit)		556,243	 959,338	_	331,384	 140,032		-	 1,986,997
Total net position	\$	2,017,672	\$ 5,285,200		628,430	\$ 2,955,385	\$	12,040	\$ 10,898,727

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

					Nonn	najor Funds					
	Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund		٧	ORCRESS Vater and wer District Fund	Sc W	outhpoint later and ver District Fund	١	erhills Park Nater and wer District Fund	Wa Sew	g Estates ater and er District Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:											
Charges for services	\$	117,209	\$	513,105		67,613	\$	156,209			\$ 854,136
Total operating revenues		117,209		513,105		67,613		156,209			 854,136
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Utilities		-		492,570		11,557		49,688		-	553,815
Repairs and maintenance		34,305		197,812		2,008		-		-	234,125
Administrative costs		8,286		3,209		5,844		15,650		-	32,989
Depreciation		66,429		236,103		11,793		110,900			425,225
Total operating expenses		109,020		929,694		31,202		176,238			1,246,154
Operating income (loss)		8,189		(416,589)		36,411		(20,029)			 (392,018)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):											
Investment earnings		8,888		19,237		5,680		4,756		-	38,561
Interest and other charges				(38,435)				(26,973)		_	 (65,408)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		8,888		(19,198)		5,680		(22,217)			(26,847)
Changes in net position Net position – beginning, as previously presented		17,077 <u>-</u>		(435,787)		42,091 -		(42,246)		- -	(418,865)
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)		2,000,595		5,720,987		586,339		2,997,631		12,040	11,317,592
Net position – beginning, as adjusted		2,000,595		5,720,987		586,339		2,997,631		12,040	11,317,592
Net position – ending	\$	2,017,672	\$	5,285,200	\$	628,430	\$	2,955,385	\$	12,040	\$ 10,898,727

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	V	Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District Fund		ORCRESS Vater and ver District Fund	Southpoint Water and t Sewer District Fund		Overhills Park Water and Sewer District Fund		Bragg Estates Water and Sewer District Fund		Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:											
Cash received from customers, users and others Cash paid for goods and services	\$	106,476 (46,256)	\$	439,058 (779,703)	\$	66,151 (19,249)	\$	144,562 (63,874)	\$ -		\$ 756,247 (909,082)
Net cash flows from operating activities		60,220		(340,645)		46,902		80,688			(152,835)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on debt Interest and other charges paid on debt		- - -		(89,725) (27,000) (38,528)		- (4,995) -		(26,000) (27,017)			(89,725) (57,995) (65,545)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities				(155,253)		(4,995)		(53,017)			(213,265)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned		8,888		19,237		5,680		4,756			38,561
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,888		19,237		5,680		4,756	•		38,561
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		69,108 445,845		(476,661) 1,324,667		47,587 279,232		32,427 206,089	-		(327,539) 2,255,833
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	514,953	\$	848,006	\$	326,819	\$	238,516	\$ -		\$ 1,928,294

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	W	elly Hills ater and er District Fund	V	DRCRESS Vater and Wer District Fund	W	outhpoint Vater and wer District Fund	W	rhills Park ater and er District Fund	Bragg E Water Sewer D	and istrict	Total on-major interprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH											
PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:											
Operating income (loss)	\$	8,189	_\$_	(416,589)	\$	36,411	\$	(20,029)	\$		\$ (392,018)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to											
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:											
Depreciation and amortization		66,429		236,103		11,793		110,900		-	425,225
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(10,733)		(74,047)		(1,462)		(11,647)		-	(97,889)
Increase (decrease) in accounts											
payable		(3,665)		(86,112)		160		1,464		-	(88,153)
Total adjustments		52,031		75,944		10,491		100,717		_	\$ 239,183
Net cash provided by (used in)											
operating activities	\$	60,220	\$	(340,645)	\$	46,902	\$	80,688	\$		\$ (152,835)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:											
Cash and investments:											
Unrestricted	\$	514,953	\$	848,006	\$	326,819	\$	99,031	\$	-	\$ 1,788,809
Restricted		_		-		-		139,485		-	139,485
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	514,953	\$	848,006	\$	326,819	\$	238,516	\$	-	\$ 1,928,294

Concluded

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE FUND

		2024	Variance Positive	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф F 400 000	Ф Б 400 000	ф <u>200</u>	¢ 5 400 000
Charges for services Solid waste fees	\$ 5,480,000 10,044,091	\$ 5,480,280 9,975,149	\$ 280 (68,942)	\$ 5,100,990 396,173
Other operating revenue	1,000,000	165,835	(834,165)	5,977,008
Total operating revenues	16,524,091	15,621,264	(902,827)	11,474,171
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interest earned on investments	290,999	820,836	529,837	545,402
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	- (0.070)	181,916
Miscellaneous	13,700	10,324	(3,376)	23,157
Grant revenue Transfers in	1,913,343 591,224	795,388	(1,117,955) (591,224)	1,946,200 264,451
Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources	391,224	<u>-</u>	(391,224)	204,431
(uses)	2,809,266	1,626,548	(1,182,718)	2,961,126
(4000)		.,020,010	(1,102,110)	2,001,120
Fund balance appropriated	11,152,831		(11,152,831)	
Total revenues, other financing sources, and				
fund balance appropriations	30,486,188	17,247,812	(13,238,376)	14,435,297
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and employee benefits	4,856,293	4,343,820	512,473	3,997,803
Utilities	317,855	228,365	89,490	213,821
Repairs and maintenance	1,615,668	1,607,792	7,876	1,390,501
Administrative costs	12,963,158	5,314,782	7,648,376	6,243,095
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	700,000	648,438	51,562	1,410,734
Total expenditures	20,452,974	12,143,197	8,309,777	13,255,954
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES				
Capital outlay	10,033,214	6,172,835	3,860,379	2,860,463
Transfers to other funds				
Total expenditures and financing uses	10,033,214 \$ 30,486,188	6,172,835 \$ 18,316,032	3,860,379 \$ 12,170,156	2,860,463 \$ 16,116,417
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 30,486,188	\$ 18,316,032	\$ 12,170,156	\$ 16,116,417
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS	S:			
Total revenues and other financing sources		\$ 17,247,812		
Total expenditures and other financing uses		18,316,032		
		(1,068,220)		
Capital outlay		6,172,835		
Depreciation		(2,273,188)		
Change in net pension liability		(223,978)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		689,687		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(637,130)		
Change in deferred outflows of recourses. ODER		(68,306)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(47,655) 508,253		
-				
Change in net position		\$ 3,052,298		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CUMBERLAND COUNTY CROWN CENTER FUND

Cherges for services Total operating revenues NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments Room and occupancy tax Grant revenue Issuance of debt Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses	36,786 2,193,971 4,455,422 1,441,262 8,127,441	\$ 2,457,599 2,457,599 278,389 2,063,305 22,935 11,441,631	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ (3,869,300) (3,869,300) 241,603 (130,666) 22,935 (144,455,422)	\$ 2,631,881 2,631,881 109,703
Charges for services Total operating revenues NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments Room and occupancy tax Grant revenue Issuance of debt Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 11 OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and financing uses 12 Total expenditures and other financing uses 13 Total expenditures and other financing uses 14 Total expenditures and other financing uses 15 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 17	36,786 2,193,971 4,455,422 1,441,262	\$ 2,457,599 2,457,599 278,389 2,063,305 22,935	\$ (3,869,300) (3,869,300) 241,603 (130,666) 22,935 (144,455,422)	\$ 2,631,881
Total operating revenues NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments Room and occupancy tax Grant revenue Issuance of debt Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1: OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and financing uses 1: Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 1: Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 1: Total expenditures and other financing uses	36,786 2,193,971 - 4,455,422 1,441,262	2,457,599 278,389 2,063,305 22,935	(3,869,300) 241,603 (130,666) 22,935 (144,455,422)	\$ 2,631,881
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments Room and occupancy tax Grant revenue Issuance of debt Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1: OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 1.5	36,786 2,193,971 - 4,455,422 1,441,262	278,389 2,063,305 22,935	241,603 (130,666) 22,935 (144,455,422)	
Interest earned on investments Room and occupancy tax Grant revenue Issuance of debt 1. Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) 1! Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1: OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay 1. Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and financing uses 1.9 Total expenditures and other financing uses 5.1	2,193,971 - 4,455,422 1,441,262	2,063,305 22,935	(130,666) 22,935 (144,455,422)	109,703
Room and occupancy tax Grant revenue Issuance of debt 1.4 Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) 1.5 Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1.7 OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay 1.7 Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and financing uses 1.8 Total expenditures and other financing uses 1.1 Total expenditures and other financing uses 5.1	2,193,971 - 4,455,422 1,441,262	2,063,305 22,935	(130,666) 22,935 (144,455,422)	109,703
Grant revenue Issuance of debt Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1 OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses 12 13 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 11 11	4,455,422 1,441,262	22,935	22,935 (144,455,422)	
Issuance of debt Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses 12 Total expenditures and other financing uses 13 Total expenditures and other financing uses 14 Total expenditures and other financing uses 15 Total expenditures and other financing uses 16 Total expenditures and other financing uses 17 Total expenditures and other financing uses 18 Total expenditures and other financing uses	1,441,262	-	(144,455,422)	2,061,439
Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1 OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 11	1,441,262	11,441,631		9,172
Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources (uses) 1! Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations 1: OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay 1: Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and financing uses 1: Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 1:		11,441,631	200	-
(uses)	8,127,441		369	 12,504,890
Fund balance appropriated Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{2}\$	8,127,441			
Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and other financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{2}\$		13,806,260	(144,321,181)	 14,685,204
fund balance appropriations OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 11	7,997,174		(7,997,174)	
fund balance appropriations OPERATING EXPENDITURES Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total expenditures and other financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 11				
Repairs and maintenance Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{2}\$	2,451,514	16,263,859	(156,187,655)	 17,317,085
Global Spectrum, LP Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses 11 Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{2}\$				
Administrative costs Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{5}\$	1,272,338	54,862	1,217,476	76,063
Total expenditures OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{5}\$	5,550,661	5,512,391	38,270	5,637,848
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{2}\$	0,836,264	247,413	10,588,851	 289,718
Principal payments Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1}{2}\$	7,659,263	5,814,666	11,844,597	 6,003,629
Interest and other charges Bond issuance costs Capital outlay 1. Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses 1. Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 1.				
Bond issuance costs Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{15}{2}\$	4,064,572	4,064,571	1	4,091,300
Capital outlay Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{15}{2}\$	109,744	182,196	(72,452)	247,325
Transfers to other funds Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$\frac{1!}{2!}\$	500,000		500,000	-
Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 11	7,617,935	7,102,586	140,515,349	3,353,748
Total expenditures and other financing uses \$ 1	2,500,000		2,500,000	
·	4,792,251	11,349,353	143,442,898	 7,692,373
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS	2,451,514	\$ 17,164,019	\$ 155,287,495	\$ 13,696,002
Total revenues and other financing sources		\$ 16,263,859		
Total expenditures and other financing uses		17,164,019		
Total oxportations and other intuiting does		(900,160)		
Capital outlay		7,102,586		
Depreciation				
Principal payments		(2,243,528)		
Change in net position				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SOLID WASTE PROJECT FUND

		Project thorization		Prior Years		Closed Projects	Current Year						Total
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	64,550	\$	5,778	\$		\$		\$	E 770			
investment earnings	Ψ	04,330	Ψ	3,770	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	5,778			
Total revenues		64,550		5,778		-				5,778			
EXPENDITURES													
Administrative		20,000		19,882		-		-		19,882			
Contracted services		1,113,400		1,113,383		-		-		1,113,383			
Other		14,344,737		13,396,599		-		-		13,396,599			
Depreciation				969,398				117,664		1,087,062			
Total expenditures		15,478,137		15,499,262				117,664		15,616,926			
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,413,587)		(15,493,484)				(117,664)		(15,611,148)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Grant revenues		1,526,056		1,201,818		-		-		1,201,818			
Transfers from other funds		14,137,531		13,546,307		-		-		13,546,307			
Transfers to other funds		(250,000)		(250,000)						(250,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,413,587		14,498,125				-		14,498,125			
Revenues and other financing sources													
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(995,359)	\$	-	\$	(117,664)	\$	(1,113,023)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CROWN CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

	Project Authorization			Prior Years		osed ojects	Current Year			Total
REVENUES	Φ.	540	Φ.	500	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	500
Investment earnings	\$	513	\$	509	_\$		_\$		_\$	509
Total revenues		513		509						509
EXPENDITURES										
Economic & Physical Development		7,717,820		7,759,027		-		-		7,759,027
Depreciation				788,788				227,444		1,016,232
Total expenditures		7,717,820		8,547,815				227,444		8,775,259
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,717,307)		(8,547,306)				(227,444)		(8,774,750)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Installment purchase revenue		6,326,899		4,384,958		-		-		4,384,958
Debt issuance costs		(41,210)		(41,209)		-		-		(41,209)
Transfers from other funds		1,655,557		1,655,557		-		-		1,655,557
Transfers to other funds		(223,939)		(223,938)						(223,938)
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,717,307		5,775,368						5,775,368
Revenues and other financing sources										
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$	(2,771,938)	\$	-		(227,444)	\$	(2,999,382)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CROWN EVENT CENTER CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues					<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Economic & Physical Development	131,203,300	23,000			23,000
Total expenditures	131,203,300	23,000			23,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(131,203,300)	(23,000)		<u>-</u>	(23,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Installment purchase revenue	131,703,300	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs	(500,000)	-	-	-	
Transfers from other funds	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Transfers to other funds	(2,500,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	131,203,300	2,500,000		<u> </u>	2,500,000
Revenues and other financing sources					
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,477,000	\$ -	-	\$ 2,477,000
Fund balances - beginning				2,477,000	
Fund balances - ending				\$ 2,477,000	•

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – KELLY HILLS WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND

		Budget	Actual		P	ariance ositive egative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	117,947	\$	117,209	_\$	(738)	\$ 102,639
Total operating revenues		117,947		117,209		(738)	 102,639
Nonoperating revenues							
Interest earned on investments				8,888		8,888	 5,256
Total nonoperating revenues				8,888		8,888	 5,256
Tota revenues		117,947		126,097		8,150	 107,895
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Repairs and maintenance		63,092		34,305		28,787	39,686
Administrative costs		54,855		8,286		46,569	 5,760
Total expenditures	\$	117,947	\$	42,591	\$	75,356	\$ 45,446
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BAS	IS:						
Total revenues and other financing sources			\$	126,097			
Total expenditures and other financing uses				42,591			
				83,506			
Depreciation				(66,429)			
Change in net position			\$	17,077			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NORCRESS WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND

			2024				
	Budget		 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			2023
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	767,983	\$ 513,105	\$	(254,878)	\$	619,297
Total operating revenues		767,983	513,105		(254,878)		619,297
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments Transfers in Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources		550,000	 19,237 -		19,237 (550,000)		7,586 807,775
(uses)		550,000	19,237		(530,763)		815,361
Fund balance appropriated		938,160	 		(938,160)		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations		2,256,143	 532,342	_	(1,723,801)	_	1,434,658
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Utilities Repairs and maintenance Administrative costs Total expenditures	_	525,793 257,996 389,051 1,172,840	 492,570 197,812 3,209 693,591		33,223 60,184 385,842 479,249		314,518 251,128 64,447 630,093
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments Capital outlay Interest and other charges Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	27,000 1,017,775 38,528 1,083,303 2,256,143	\$ 27,000 89,725 38,435 155,160 848,751	\$	(928,050) (93) (928,143) (448,894)	\$	145,145 39,511 184,656 814,749
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASI Total revenues and other financing sources Total expenditures and other financing uses	IS:		\$ 532,342 848,751 (316,409)				
Capital outlay Principal payments Depreciation			89,725 27,000 (236,103)				
Change in net position			\$ (435,787)				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SOUTHPOINT WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND

			2024			
		udget	Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES		uuget	 Actual		egative	 2023
Charges for services	\$	48,068	\$ 67,613	\$	19,545	\$ 61,137
Total operating revenues		48,068	 67,613		19,545	 61,137
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments			5,680		5,680	3,264
Total nonoperating revenues			5,680		5,680	3,264
Total revenues and other financing sources		48,068	 73,293		25,225	 64,401
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Utilities Repairs and maintenance Administrative costs		11,424 22,069 9,579	11,557 2,008 5,844		(133) 20,061 3,735	8,338 2,104 4,914
Total expenditures		43,072	19,409		23,663	15,356
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Principal payments		4,996			4,996	
Total other expenditures and financing uses Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	4,996 48,068	\$ 19,409	\$	4,996 28,659	\$ 15,356
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS Total revenues and other financing sources Total expenditures and other financing uses	S:		\$ 73,293 19,409 53,884			
Depreciation			 (11,793)			
Change in net position			\$ 42,091			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – OVERHILLS WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND

			2024	Va	riance	
	I	Budget	Actual	Po	ositive egative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	153,207	\$ 156,209	\$	3,002	\$ 151,566
Total operating revenues		153,207	156,209		3,002	151,566
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments			4,756		4,756	2,793
Total nonoperating revenues			4,756		4,756	2,793
Total revenues and other financing sources		153,207	 160,965		7,758	 154,359
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Utilities		59,392	49,688		9,704	53,302
Repairs and maintenance Administrative costs		- 35,513	 - 15,650		19,863	 6,475
Total expenditures		94,905	65,338		29,567	59,777
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Interest and other charges Principal payments Debt service reserve		27,018 26,000 5,284	26,973 - -		45 26,000 5,284	27,486 - -
Total other expenditures and financing uses		58,302	26,973		31,329	27,486
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	153,207	\$ 92,311	\$	60,896	\$ 87,263
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS Total revenues and other financing sources Total expenditures and other financing uses	IS:		\$ 160,965 92,311 68,654			
Depreciation			 (110,900)			
Change in net position			\$ (42,246)			

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Insu	roup Irance und	Fle Be	ployee exible enefit und	Com	orkers' pensation Fund		General Litigation Fund		Vehicle Insurance Fund		Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						_						
Current assets:	•	500.047	•		•	4 004	•	40	•	00	•	500 405
Other receivables	\$	586,217	\$	6	\$	1,801	\$	48	\$	93	\$	588,165
Inventories		360,225		-		-		-		-		360,225
Prepaids	-			-		583,077		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _		583,077
Total current assets		946,442		6		584,878		48		93		1,531,467
Noncurrent assets:												
Cash and investments - restricted		14,509,185		112,759		9,036,420		685,829		1,126,572		25,470,765
Total noncurrent assets		14,509,185		112,759		9,036,420		685,829		1,126,572		25,470,765
Total assets		15,455,627		112,765		9,621,298		685,877		1,126,665		27,002,232
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension related		293,578		-		100,865		-		-		394,443
OPEB related		10,204		-		23,395		-		<u>-</u>		33,599
Total deferred outflows of resources		303,782				124,260					_	428,042
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable		730,019		1,456		3,994		17,934		1,000		754,403
Incurred but not reported		2,268,000		, -		3,622,800		, -		, -		5,890,800
Accrued payroll		22,935		=		10,293		=		=		33,228
Current portion of long-term debt		33,855		_		10,429		-		-		44,284
Total current liabilities		3,054,809		1,456		3,647,516		17,934		1,000		6,722,715
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Long-term liabilities, less current portion		646,012		-		322,568		-		-		968,580
Total noncurrent liabilities		646,012		-		322,568		-		-		968,580
Total liabilities		3,700,821		1,456		3,970,084		17,934		1,000		7,691,295
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension deferrals		140,121				61,388						201.509
Total deferred inflows of resources						61,388						- ,
Total deferred inflows of resources		140,121				01,388		<u> </u>		- _	_	201,509
NET POSITION												
Restricted												
Claims		14,509,185		112,759		9,036,420		685,829		1,126,572		25,470,765
Unrestricted		(2,590,718)		(1,450)		(3,322,334)		(17,886)		(907)		(5,933,295)
Total net position	\$	11,918,467	\$	111,309	\$	5,714,086	\$	667,943	\$	1,125,665	\$	19,537,470

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Group Insurance Fund	Employee Flexible Benefit Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	General Litigation Fund	Vehicle Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Contributions - Group health insurance	\$ 30,415,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	30,415,001
Contributions	-	399,945	2,523,241	-	1,196,397	4,119,583
Pharmacy services	5,214,490					5,214,490
Total operating revenues	35,629,491	399,945	2,523,241		1,196,397	39,749,074
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Contracted Services	-	19,010	-	-	=	19,010
Salaries and employee benefits	-	387,111	320,113	-	-	707,224
Group health insurance	27,943,260	-	-	-	=	27,943,260
Administrative costs	-	-	35,246	170,682	972,069	1,177,997
Employee pharmacy	5,969,665	-	-	-	-	5,969,665
Employee clinic	740,749	-	-	-	-	740,749
Employee welness	102,699	-	-	-	-	102,699
Workers' compensation claims			837,432			837,432
Total operating expenses	34,756,373	406,121	1,192,791	170,682	972,069	37,498,036
Operating income (loss)	873,118	(6,176)	1,330,450	(170,682)	224,328	2,251,038
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest earned on investments	230,945	316	152,632	12,411	12,636	408,940
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)					<u> </u>	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	230,945	316	152,632	12,411	12,636	408,940
Income (loss) before capital						
contributions and transfers	1,104,063	(5,860)	1,483,082	(158,271)	236,964	2,659,978
Transfers:						
Transfers in	-	25,000	-	100,000	-	125,000
Transfers out	(25,000)					(25,000)
Changes in net position	1,079,063	19,140	1,483,082	(58,271)	236,964	2,759,978
Total net position, beginning	10,839,404	92,169	4,231,004	726,214	888,701	16,777,492
Total net position, ending	\$ 11,918,467	\$ 111,309	\$ 5,714,086	\$ 667,943	\$ 1,125,665	\$ 19,537,470

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Gro Insura Fui	ance	F	mployee Flexible Benefit Fund	Work Comper Fui	nsation	General itigation Fund		Vehicle Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers, users and others Cash received (paid) for goods and services Cash paid for claims Cash paid to employees for services	5,1	15,001 39,203 796,390) (3,187)	\$	399,945 (32) - (406,121)	(5· (1,20	23,241 10,928) 69,801) (4,461)	\$ - (172,467) - -	\$	1,196,397 (971,144) -	34,534,584 3,484,632 (36,066,191) (413,769)
Net cash flows from operating activities	7	754,627		(6,208)	7;	38,051	 (172,467)		225,253	 1,539,256
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		- (25,000)		25,000		<u>-</u>	100,000		<u>-</u>	125,000 (25,000)
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(25,000)		25,000			 100,000			 100,000
Cash flows from investing acticities: Interest earned	2	230,945		316	1:	52,632	12,411		12,636	408,940
Net cash flows from investing activities	2	230,945		316	15	52,632	12,411		12,636	408,940
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		960,572 548,613		19,108 93,651		90,683 45,737	(60,056) 745,885		237,889 888,683	2,048,196 23,422,569
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 14,5	509,185	\$	112,759	\$ 9,0	36,420	\$ 685,829	\$	1,126,572	\$ 25,470,765
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 8	373,118	\$	(6,176)	\$ 1,33	30,450	\$ (170,682)	_\$	224,328	\$ 2,251,038
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for pensions		64,788) (63,580) (5,516)		(4) - -	(50	(1,642) 08,077) (3,577)	(34)		(75) - -	(166,543) (571,657) (9,093)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflowsof resources for OPEB Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for pensions		4,596 13,984 (49,012) 861		- (28) - -	•	2,368 77,010) 25,266) 381	- (1,751) - -		1,000 - -	6,964 36,195 (74,278) 1,242
Total adjustments	(11	8,491)		(32)	(59:	2,399)	(1,785)		925	(711,782)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7	754,627	\$	(6,208)	\$ 73	38,051	\$ (172,467)	\$	225,253	\$ 1,539,256

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GROUP INSURANCE FUND

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES Contributions - Group health insurance Contributions	\$ 29,803,755	\$ 30,415,001	\$ 611,246	\$ 28,865,660
Pharmacy services	5,503,000	5,214,490	(288,510)	3,982,596
Total operating revenues	35,306,755	35,629,491	322,736	32,848,256
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interest earned on investments Rebates and reimbursements Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources	50,000	230,945	180,945	104,209 1,208,902
(uses)	50,000	230,945	180,945	1,313,111
Fund balance appropriated Transfers In	2,827,656	<u>-</u>	(2,827,656)	2,044,032
Total revenues, other financing sources, and fund balance appropriations	38,184,411	35,860,436	(2,323,975)	36,205,399
OPERATING EXPENDITURES Group health insurance Employee pharmacy Employee clinic Employee welness	30,597,683 6,685,339 756,720 119,669	27,943,260 5,973,822 740,749 102,699	2,654,423 711,517 15,971 16,970	25,538,843 4,588,247 761,185 112,083
Total expenditures	38,159,411	34,760,530	3,398,881	31,000,358
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES Transfers to other funds	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total other expenditures and financing uses	25,000	25,000		25,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 38,184,411	\$ 34,785,530	\$ 3,398,881	\$ 31,025,358
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS Total revenues and other financing sources Total expenditures and other financing uses	:	\$ 35,860,436 34,785,530 1,074,906		
Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions Change in net OPEB liability Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(38,327) 5,516 (861) (6,587) (4,596) 49,012 \$ 1,079,063		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EMPLOYEE FLEXIBLE BENFIT FUND

	2024			V	ariance		
	Budget		Actual		P	ositive egative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES Contributions	\$	435,000	\$	399,945	\$	(35,055)	\$ 386,508
Total operating revenues		435,000		399,945		(35,055)	 386,508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Interest earned on investments		-		316		316	167
Transfers from other funds		25,000		25,000			25,000
Total other financing sources		25,000		25,316		316	 25,167
Total revenues and other financing sources		460,000		425,261		(34,739)	 411,675
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Contracted Services		25,000		19,010		5,990	370,850
Salaries and employee benefits		435,000		387,111		47,889	 19,249
Total expenditures	\$	460,000	\$	406,121	\$	53,879	\$ 390,099
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS	S:						
Total revenues and other financing sources			\$	425,261			
Total expenditures and other financing uses				406,121			
-				19,140			
Change in net position			\$	19,140			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND

		2024		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES	Dauget	Actual	(Negative)	
Contributions	2,568,095	\$ 2,523,241	\$ (44,854)	\$ 2,362,327
Total operating revenues	2,568,095	2,523,241	(44,854)	2,362,327
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Interest earned on investments	73,500	152,632	79,132	89,568
Total other financing sources	73,500	152,632	79,132	89,568
Total revenues and other financing sources	2,641,595	2,675,873	34,278	2,451,895
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and employee benefits	394,871	325,858	69,013	312,161
Administrative costs	68,843	35,246	33,597	45,714
Workers' compensation claims	2,177,881	837,432	1,340,449	1,058,406
Total expenditures	\$ 2,641,595	\$ 1,198,536	\$ 1,443,059	\$ 1,416,281
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BAS	ilS:			
Total revenues and other financing sources		\$ 2,675,873		
Total expenditures and other financing uses		1,198,536		
		1,477,337		
Change in net pension liability		(16,953)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		3,577		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(381)		
Change in net OPEB liability		(3,396)		
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(2,368)		
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		25,266		
Change in net position		\$ 1,483,082		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL LITIGATION FUND

			2024			
	E	Budget	Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)	2023
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			 			
Interest earned on investments	\$	4,200	\$ 12,411	\$	8,211	\$ 8,163
Transfers from other funds		100,000	100,000			135,000
Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources						
(uses)		104,200	112,411		8,211	143,163
Fund balance appropriated		125,420	 		(125,420)	
Total revenues, other financing sources, and						
fund balance appropriations		229,620	 112,411		(117,209)	 143,163
OPERATING EXPENDITURES						
Administrative costs		229,620	170,682		58,938	123,997
Total expenditures	\$	229,620	\$ 170,682	\$	58,938	\$ 123,997
			 :			
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS	S:					
Total revenues and other financing sources			\$ 112,411			
Total expenditures and other financing uses			170,682			
			(58,271)			
Change in net position			\$ (58,271)			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – VEHICLE INSURANCE FUND

		2024					
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2023			
OPERATING REVENUES			(regains)				
Contributions	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,196,397	\$ 21,397	\$ 1,100,000			
Total operating revenues	1,175,000	1,196,397	21,397	1,100,000			
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
Interest earned on investments		12,636	12,636	8,667			
Total nonoperating revenues		12,636	12,636	8,667			
Total revenues	1,175,000	1,209,033	34,033	1,108,667			
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Administrative costs	1,175,000	972,069	202,931	996,119			
Total expenditures	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 972,069	\$ 202,931	\$ 996,119			
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASI	ie.						
Total revenues and other financing sources	io.	\$ 1,209,033					
Total expenditures and other financing uses		972,069					
,		236,964					
Change in net position		\$ 236,964					

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	City Tax Fund	Inmate Payee Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Vehicle Interest Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS				_	
Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 1,586,133	\$ 177,312	\$ 25,343	\$ -	\$ 1,788,788
Taxes receivable	1,935,911	-	-	-	1,935,911
Due from other governments	1,284,241				1,284,241
Total assets	4,806,285	177,312	25,343		5,008,940
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	2,772,534	-	_	_	2,772,534
Due to other governments	6,300	-	-	165	6,465
Reserve for taxes receivable	2,067,032	-	-	-	2,067,032
Total liabilities	4,845,866			165	4,846,031
NET POSITION Restricted					
Individuals and organizations	-	177,312	25,343	-	202,655
Unassigned	(39,581)	-	_	(165)	(39,746)
Total net position	\$ (39,581)	\$ 177,312	\$ 25,343	\$ (165)	\$ 162,909

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	City Tax Fund	Inmate Payee Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Vehicle Interest Fund	Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS Ad valorem taxes for other governments	\$ 127,723,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,723,211	
Collections on behalf of inmates and other governments		1,255,172	66	<u>-</u>	1,255,238	
Total additions	127,723,211	1,255,172	66		128,978,449	
DEDUCTIONS						
Tax distributions to other governments	127,705,018	-	-	-	127,705,018	
Payments on behalf of inmates		1,220,906			1,220,906	
Total deductions	127,705,018	1,220,906			128,925,924	
Net change in fiduciary net position	18,193	34,266	66	-	52,525	
Total net position, beginning	(57,774)	143,046	25,277	(165)	110,384	
Total net position, ending	\$ (39,581)	\$ 177,312	\$ 25,343	\$ (165)	\$ 162,909	

DISCRETE COMPONENT UNITS

EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 4,168,301
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Other receivables	 284,687 87
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	 4,453,075
Cash and investments – restricted Assets not being depreciated	328,576 109,799
Assets being depreciated, net	 17,112,965
Total noncurrent assets	 17,551,340
Total assets	 22,004,415
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	121,526
Other accrued liabilities	38,162
Accrued interest payable	 32,775
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	 192,463
Due within one year	388,313
Due in more than one year	 9,985,576
Total noncurrent liabilities	 10,373,889
Total liabilities	 10,566,352
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	6,848,875
Restricted for:	
Debt service Capital	328,576 770,000
Facility Investment Fee	86,778
Unrestricted	 3,403,834
Total net position	\$ 11,438,063

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ODED ATIMO DEVENUES.	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 2,816,077
Total operating revenues	2,816,077
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries and employee benefits	247,855
Utilities	24,702
Repairs and maintenance	116,020
Administrative costs	189,191
Bulk water purchases	608,703
Sewer treatment	205,508
Contracted services	370,340
Depreciation	629,161
Total operating expenses	2,391,480
Operating income (loss)	424,597
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment earnings	88,627
Interest and other charges	(415,179)
Miscellaneous revenue	37,008
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(289,544)
Income (loss) before capital	
contributions and transfers	135,053
Changes in net position	135,053
Net position – beginning	11,303,010
Net position – ending	\$ 11,438,063

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,830,331
Cash paid for goods and services	(255,261)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,460,329)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,114,741_
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,011)
Proceeds from long-term debt issued	-
Principal paid on debt	(374,693)
Interest and other charges paid on debt	(415,179)
Net cash flows from capital	
and related financing activities	(792,883)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	88,627
Net cash provided by investing activities	88,627
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	410,485
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	4,086,392
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 4,496,877
	\$ 4,496,877
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	\$ 4,496,877
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,496,877 424,597
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	424,597
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	424,597 629,161
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	424,597
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	424,597 629,161
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts	424,597 629,161 14,254
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	424,597 629,161 14,254 46,729 690,144
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments	629,161 14,254 46,729
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:	424,597 629,161 14,254 46,729 690,144
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents: Cash and investments:	424,597 629,161 14,254 46,729 690,144 1,114,741
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents: Cash and investments: Unrestricted	424,597 629,161 14,254 46,729 690,144 1,114,741
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents: Cash and investments:	424,597 629,161 14,254 46,729 690,144 1,114,741

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT

	2024								
						Variance Positive			
OPERATING REVENUES		Budget		Actual	(N	legative)		2023	
Charges for services	\$	2,691,565	\$	2,816,077	\$	124,512	\$	2,687,372	
Total operating revenues		2,691,565		2,816,077		124,512		2,687,372	
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Interest earned on investments		2,500		88,627		86,127		53,657	
Grant revenue		400,000		-		(400,000)		-	
Miscellaneous		18,035		37,008		18,973		-	
Transfers in								784,513	
Total nonoperating revenues and other financing sources									
(uses)	_	420,535		125,635		(294,900)		838,170	
Fund balance appropriated		580,095				(580,095)		-	
Total revenues, other financing sources, and									
fund balance appropriations	_	3,692,195	_	2,941,712		(750,483)	_	3,525,542	
OPERATING EXPENDITURES									
Salaries and employee benefits		282,627		247,855		34,772		233,220	
Utilities		26,000		24,702		1,298		23,068	
Repairs and maintenance		238,177		116,020		122,157		42,431	
Administrative costs		520,427		189,191		331,236		113,044	
Bulk water purchases		612,110		608,703		3,407		453,736	
Sewer treatment		236,728		205,508		31,220		169,892	
Contracted services	_	989,715		370,340		619,375		350,224	
Total expenditures	_	2,905,784		1,762,319		1,143,465		1,385,615	
OTHER OPERATING AND FINANCING USES									
Debt service & interest		786,411		415,179		371,232		429,187	
Transfers to other funds								784,513	
Total other expenditures and financing uses		786,411		415,179		371,232		1,213,700	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	3,692,195	\$	2,177,498	\$	1,514,697	\$	2,599,315	
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS Total revenues and other financing sources Total expenditures and other financing uses	S:		\$	2,941,712 2,177,498 764,214					
Depreciation				(629,161)					
Change in net position			\$	135,053					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EASTOVER SANITARY DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FUND

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Closed Projects	Current Year	Total		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Investment earnings	154	154			154		
Total revenues	154	154		<u> </u>	154_		
EXPENDITURES							
Water and sewer	32,074	32,074	-	-	32,074		
Buildings	1,498,236	1,411,256		227,444	1,638,700		
Total expenditures	1,530,310	1,443,330		227,444	1,670,774		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,530,156)	(1,443,176)		(227,444)	(1,670,620)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interest expense	(22,043)	(22,042)	-	-	(22,042)		
Bond anticipation note sale	1,400,000	-					
Debt issuance costs	(25,000)	(25,090)	-	-			
Transfers from other funds	325,924	325,924	-	-	325,924		
Transfers to other funds	(148,725)	(148,724)			(148,724)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,530,156	130,068		<u> </u>	155,158		
Revenues and other financing sources							
(uses) over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (1,313,108)	\$ -	(227,444)	\$ (1,515,462)		
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending				(2,771,938) \$ (2,999,382)			

P-5

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,138,806
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Other receivables	295_
Total current assets	4,139,101
Total assets	4,139,101
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	847,706
Total current liabilities	847,706
Total liabilities	847,706_
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	3,291,395
Total net position	\$ 3,291,395

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Occupancy taxes	\$ 8,431,856
Total operating revenues	8,431,856
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cultural and recreational	 7,524,356
Total operating expenses	7,524,356
Operating income (loss)	 907,500
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment earnings	 56,361
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	56,361
Income (loss) before capital	
contributions and transfers	963,861
Changes in net position	963,861
Net position – beginning	 2,327,534
Net position – ending	\$ 3,291,395

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,431,620
Cash paid to employees for services	(7,549,671)
Net cash flows from operating activities	881,949
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	56,361_
Net cash provided by investing activities	56,361
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	938,310
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	3,200,496
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 4,138,806
PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	907,500
. ,	907,500
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(236)
Increase (decrease) in accounts	(===)
payable	(25,315)
Total adjustments	(25,551)
Net cash provided by (used in)	
operating activities	<u>881,949</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:	
Cash and investments:	
Unrestricted	\$ 4,138,806
Restricted	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,138,806

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR JUNE 30, 2023)

				2024		Variance Positive	
		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	2023
OPERATING REVENUES						3 ,	
Charges for services	\$	8,976,047	\$	8,431,856	\$	(544,191)	\$ 8,424,240
Solid waste fees						-	-
Other operating revenue							
Total operating revenues		8,976,047		8,431,856		(544,191)	 8,424,240
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interest earned on investments				56,361		56,361	 29,018
Total nonoperating revenues		_		56,361		56,361	29,018
Total revenues	_	8,976,047		8,488,217		(487,830)	 8,453,258
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Cultural and recreational		8,976,047		7,524,356		1,451,691	 7,601,506
Total expenditures	\$	8,976,047	\$	7,524,356	\$		\$ 7,601,506
RECONCILIATION OF MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS TO FULL ACCRUAL BASIS	S:						
Total revenues and other financing sources	•		\$	8,488,217			
Total expenditures and other financing uses			•	7,524,356			
				963,861			
Change in net position			\$	963,861			

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL DATA

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAX LEVY

JUNE 30, 2024

		Cou	nty-Wide		Total	Levy
	Total Property Valuation	Rate	Amount	t of Levy	Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles
Original levy:						
County-wide Late listing penalties	\$ 25,579,629,138	0.00799 0.10000	\$ 204,381,237 188,239	\$ 204,569,476	\$ 182,647,399	\$ 21,922,077
Discoveries: County-wide Late listing penalties	105,927,234	0.00799 0.10000	846,359 117,336	963,695	963,695	-
Abatements: County-wide	(105,499,952)	0.00799	(842,945)			
Late listing penalties	\$ 25,580,056,420	0.10000	(27,193)	(870,138)	(870,138)	
Adjusted tax levy	\$ 25,360,030,420			204,663,033	182,740,956	21,922,077
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2024				(1,056,543)	(1,056,543)	
Current year's taxes collected				\$ 203,606,490	\$ 181,684,413	\$ 21,922,077
Percent of current year's taxes collected	d			99.48%	99.42%	100.00%

SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ι	Incollected Balance		Collections and		ncollected Balance	
Fiscal Year	J	luly 1, 2023	 Additions	Credits	June 30, 2024		
2023-2024	\$	-	\$ 204,663,033	\$ 203,606,490	\$	1,056,543	
Prior years		3,813,939	 	 967,879		2,846,060	
	\$	3,813,939	\$ 204,663,033	\$ 204,574,369		3,902,603	
Less allowance for uncollectible							
ad valorem taxes receivable						(2,769,500	
					\$	1,133,103	
RECONCILIATION OF COLLECTIONS AND C	CREDITS WITH R	REVENUES:					
Collections and credits per above				\$ 204,574,369			
Interest				552,861			
Processing fees				90,232			
Rental Car/Equipment Taxes				1,091,635			
Other				367,787			
Releases from prior years				 (64,729)			

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM UNSPENT BALANCE PSAP RECONCILIATION

JUNE 30, 2024

Amounts reported on the Emergency Telephone System Fund budget to actual (J-6) are different from the PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report because:	
Net Change in Fund Balance, reported on Budget to Actual	\$ 463,955
Grant Expenditures	59,414
Ineligible 911 expenditures - prior years	 (29,707)
Beginning Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report***	 1,837,671
Ending Balance, PSAP Revenue-Expenditure Report	\$ 2,331,333

STATISTICAL SECTION

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA STATISTICAL SECTION

The schedules in this section provide additional information concerning the County's financial performance and position over time. The information provided is limited to the primary government (the County and its blended component units) and, therefore, does not include information for discrete component units. The schedules are organized in the following categories:

- Financial Trends (Schedules 1 through 5): These schedules contain trend information to help the user understand changes in the County's financial position and performance over time.
- Revenue Capacity (Schedules 6 through 9): these schedules contain information to help the user assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the ad valorem property tax.
- Debt Capacity (Schedules 10 through 12): these schedules contain information to help the user access the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Demographic and Economic Information (Schedules 13 through 14): These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators to help the user understand the environment within which the County's financial activities occur.
- Operating Information (Schedules 15 through 17): These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the user understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
\$ 160,482,008	\$ 161,376,329	\$ 163,004,686	\$ 161,369,905	\$ 167,529,351	\$ 135,788,691	\$ 145,716,170	\$ 158,558,572	\$ 165,981,474	\$ 172,400,968
51,285,265	54,946,069	66,301,394	75,001,538	74,320,510	79,080,417	93,130,470	99,565,582	113,147,346	143,092,306
(119,598,444)	(112,796,933)	(119,952,268)	(282,762,923)	(249,889,610)	(178,635,656)	(134,277,987)	(67,035,224)	3,302,669	42,042,285
\$ 92,168,829	\$ 103,525,465	\$ 109,353,812	\$ (46,391,480)	\$ (8,039,749)	\$ 36,233,452	\$ 104,568,653	\$ 191,088,930	\$ 282,431,489	\$ 357,535,559
\$ 31,557,533	\$ 33,490,377	\$ 37,152,240	\$ 46,331,906	\$ 50,999,184	\$ 58,831,891	\$ 61,883,882	\$ 66,942,102	\$ 72,734,567	\$ 85,202,472
14,589,748	-	10,374,109	3,759,889	10,011,668	3,546,422	3,383,770	1,681,686	1,579,512	1,424,550
24,812,220	39,387,855	30,809,678	27,028,957	22,360,900	27,477,141	28,256,453	33,215,551	36,864,478	35,208,437
\$ 70,959,501	\$ 72,878,232	\$ 78,336,027	\$ 77,120,752	\$ 83,371,752	\$ 89,855,454	\$ 93,524,105	\$ 101,839,339	\$ 111,178,557	\$ 121,835,459
\$ 192,039,541	\$ 194.866.706	\$ 200.156.926	\$ 268.672	\$ 306.884	\$ 194.620.582	\$ 207.600.052	\$ 225.500.674	\$ 238.716.041	\$ 257,603,440
					. , ,	. , ,			144,516,856
, ,		, ,		,	, ,	, ,			77,250,722
(0.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(. 5, .00,010)	(55, 12,000)			(101,100,010)	(100,021,001)	(00,010,010)	.5,707,117	,200,122
\$ 163,128,330	\$ 176,403,697	\$ 187,689,839	\$ 416,935	\$ 454,857	\$ 126,088,906	\$ 198,092,758	\$ 292,928,269	\$ 393,610,046	\$ 479,371,018
_	\$ 160,482,008 51,285,265 (119,598,444) \$ 92,168,829 \$ 31,557,533 14,589,748 24,812,220 \$ 70,959,501 \$ 192,039,541 65,875,013 (94,786,224)	\$ 160,482,008	\$ 160,482,008	\$ 160,482,008 \$ 161,376,329 \$ 163,004,686 \$ 161,369,905	\$ 160,482,008 \$ 161,376,329 \$ 163,004,686 \$ 161,369,905 \$ 167,529,351	\$ 160,482,008	\$ 160,482,008	\$ 160,482,008	\$ 160,482,008 \$ 161,376,329 \$ 163,004,686 \$ 161,369,905 \$ 167,529,351 \$ 135,788,691 \$ 145,716,170 \$ 158,558,572 \$ 165,981,474 \$ 1,259,58444 \$ 1,2796,933 \$ (119,952,268) \$ (282,762,923) \$ (249,889,610) \$ (178,635,656) \$ (134,277,987) \$ (67,035,224) \$ 3,302,669 \$ 92,168,829 \$ 103,525,465 \$ 109,353,812 \$ (46,391,480) \$ (8,039,749) \$ 36,233,452 \$ 104,568,653 \$ 191,088,930 \$ 282,431,489 \$ 145,716,170 \$ 158,558,572 \$ 165,981,474 \$ 1,2796,933 \$ (119,952,268) \$ (282,762,923) \$ (249,889,610) \$ (178,635,656) \$ (134,277,987) \$ (67,035,224) \$ 3,302,669 \$ 103,525,465 \$ 109,353,812 \$ (46,391,480) \$ (8,039,749) \$ 36,233,452 \$ 104,568,653 \$ 191,088,930 \$ 282,431,489 \$ 145,716,170 \$ 158,558,572 \$ 104,734,170 \$ 104,747,170 \$

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 26,795,436	\$ 29,528,752	\$ 30,128,456	\$ 29,507,515	\$ 28,782,804	\$ 29,475,147	\$ 37,908,007	\$ 41,158,664	\$ 42,472,253	\$ 53,466,927
Public safety	65,033,036	68,675,832	70,034,152	68,374,946	63,788,508	65,079,734	66,856,365	61,892,566	70,538,679	79,802,529
Economic & physical development	11,911,261	13,667,168	13,008,901	13,777,811	13,495,875	17,062,941	17,019,061	10,427,433	10,988,757	17,176,713
Human services	101,196,588	107,291,125	110,361,150	95,495,386	87,063,672	89,720,840	96,908,446	88,142,692	91,582,707	15,822,478
Cultural & recreational	16,715,175	17,100,127	17,527,672	15,818,615	13,850,878	14,666,048	13,998,599	13,536,709	15,556,012	102,090,297
Education	99,040,656	97,089,412	97,230,388	104,859,935	108,512,631	107,300,602	102,234,784	114,500,841	119,881,078	115,751,877
Interest on long-term debt	5,259,142	4,684,877	4,010,962	2,380,138	2,872,177	1,485,783	3,417,789	2,380,021	2,319,001	2,622,589
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	325,951,294	338,037,293	342,301,681	330,214,346	318,366,545	324,791,095	338,343,051	332,038,926	353,338,487	386,733,410
Business-Type Activities:										
Solid Waste	8,367,442	9,382,539	10,189,981	11,055,063	9,833,056	9,389,797	11,705,481	12,949,904	14,471,656	14,195,514
Crown Center	7,829,562	7,436,596	7,745,790	8,081,185	8,105,009	7,886,548	6,860,973	7,466,549	8,465,190	8,058,194
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District	67,709	139,826	118,113	108,803	138,070	107,610	655,658	93,366	111,875	109,020
NORCRESS Water and Sewer District	572,121	872,557	803,787	601,087	657,832	719,659	21,713	628,641	900,444	929,694
Southpoint Water District	30,673	26,564	25,936	21,418	21,918	24,359	214,108	31,421	27,149	31,202
Overhills Park Water and Sewer District			29,118	7,490	34,127	123,767	162,073	197,043	198,163	176,238
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	16,867,507	17,858,082	18,912,725	19,875,046	18,790,012	18,251,740	19,620,006	21,366,924	24,174,477	23,499,862
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 342,818,801	\$ 355,895,375	\$ 361,214,406	\$ 350,089,392	\$ 337,156,557	\$ 343,042,835	\$ 357,963,057	\$ 353,405,850	\$ 377,512,964	\$ 410,233,272

Continued

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2015	2016	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	_	2022		2023		2024
PROGRAM REVENUES:																	
Governmental Activities:																	
Charges for Services:																	
General government	\$ 2,264,053	\$ 2,277,018	\$ 2,410,131	\$	2,333,837	\$	2,314,448	\$	3,707,411	\$	6,876,279	\$	- , ,	\$	5,609,944	\$	4,742,516
Public safety	4,176,589	3,571,955	3,824,951		4,077,437		4,058,644		4,497,179		4,193,222		4,377,296		4,310,393		4,275,147
Economic & physical development	1,330,020	1,394,180	1,354,788		1,177,033		1,063,423		1,105,500				1,978,765		1,375,483		1,811,531
Cultural & recreational	196,460	206,028	181,280		152,129		150,207		102,259		14,674		16,370		8,705		6,063
Human services	5,092,117	6,144,958	6,093,677		6,056,500		6,717,407		6,249,717		5,251,431		6,437,029		6,259,660		8,188,703
Operating Grants and Contributions																	
General government	1,210,223	1,290,179	2,207,743		1,407,281		563,329		1,346,132		63,914,742		10,774,847		21,446,430		7,017,697
Public safety	646,878	948,585	611,451		491,006		572,859		544,689		1,205,346		284,409		1,587,027		669,979
Economic & physical development	5,209,718	7,193,042	6,680,711		7,472,115		8,033,758		8,939,622		-		3,447,200		4,061,038		4,919,259
Cultural & recreational	629,495	644,904	690,437		747,975		1,060,053		509,598		25,638		583,170		660,176		670,692
Human services	57,238,248	59,695,265	61,630,079	4	49,480,015		45,259,798		45,492,853		10,331,353		59,764,568		54,611,996		53,309,151
Capital Grants and Contributions																	
General government	3,802,117	3,724,973	3,674,258		3,592,098		3,485,206		3,416,888		-		3,281,839		3,256,990		3,327,542
Public safety	56,472	171,196	301,935		166,330		142,953		133,823		293,298		335,221		293,237		284,361
Economic & physical development	917,914	1,180,957	957,955		677,334		797,204		794,154		966,802		365,452		-		679,315
Human services					-				-		3,513,132	_	-		-		
Total Governmental Activities																	
Program Revenues	82,770,304	88,443,240	90,619,396		77,831,090	_	74,219,289	_	76,839,825	_	96,585,917	_	98,597,527	_	103,481,079	_	89,901,956
Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services:																	
Solid Waste	3,407,640	3,948,096	4,626,879		4,232,104		4,773,520		4,310,031		3,979,863		4,749,838		5,497,163		5,646,115
Crown Center	1,785,734	1,834,124	1,853,954		1,892,840		1,960,708		1,505,646		592,981		1,797,233		2,631,881		2,457,599
Kelly Hills Water and Sewer District	2,856	93,318	77,952		79,303		76,126		76,409		94,603		99,592		102,639		117,209
NORCRESS Water and Sewer district	423,601	397,195	350,328		347,257		440,558		438,979		367,566		421,305		619,297		513,105
Southpoint Water District	31,371	41,013	35,754		36,491		33,395		38,343		44,528		70,672		61,137		67,613
Overhills Park Water and Sewer District	-	-	-		-		-		111,608		139,505		146,872		151,566		156,209
Operating grants and contributions																	
Solid Waste	621,463	493,139	3,384,721		734,831		520,453		2,627,021		513,208		1,755,983		744,382		795,388
Crown Center	-	-	159,663		42,971		372,460		17,840		434,669		-		9,172		22,935
NORCRESS Water and Sewer District	-	-	-		-		29,613		-		-		-		-		-
Overhills Water and Sewer District	-	-	-		-		-		293,620		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions																	
Southpoint Water and Sewer District	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Overhills Park Water and Sewer District			1,380,422		1,424,958				-						-		
Total Business-type Activities																	
Program Revenues	6,272,665	6,806,885	11,869,673		8,790,755	_	8,206,833		9,419,497		6,166,923	_	9,041,495		9,817,237		9,776,173
Total Primary Government																	
Program Revenues	\$ 89,042,969	\$ 95,250,125	\$ 102,489,069	\$ 8	86,621,845	\$	82,426,122	\$	86,259,322	\$	102,752,840	\$	107,639,022	\$	113,298,316	\$	99,678,129
Net Expense (Revenue):																	
Governmental activities	\$ (243,180,990)	\$ (249,594,053)	\$ (251,682,285)	\$ (2	52,383,256)	\$	(244,147,256)	\$	(247,951,270)	\$	(241,757,134)	\$	(,	\$	(249,857,408)	\$	(296,831,454)
Business-type activities	(10,594,842)	(11,051,197)	(7,043,052)		11,841		10,786		(8,832,243)		(13,453,083)	_	(12,325,429)		(14,357,240)		(13,723,689)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (253,775,832)	\$ (260.645.250)	\$ (258,725,337)	\$ (2	52,371,415)	\$	(244,136,470)	e	(256,783,513)	\$	(255,210,217)	\$	(245,766,828)	œ.	(264,214,648)	\$	(310 555 142)
ivet Expense	ψ (200,110,032)	Φ (∠00,040,∠00)	φ (200,720,337)	φ (2	JZ,J1 1,413)	<u> </u>	(244, 130,470)	<u>\$</u>	(200,100,013)	<u> </u>	(200,210,217)	<u> </u>	(240,700,020)	Ф	(204,214,046)	<u> </u>	(310,555,143) Continued

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
GENERAL REVENUES AND										
OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$182,564,817	\$185,971,389	\$189,961,506	\$197,423,713	\$200,555,934	\$204,041,081	\$211,660,075	\$214,751,718	\$217,430,360	\$224,637,157
Other taxes	57,502,019	59,433,120	60,818,546	61,690,570	66,290,088	68,578,100	81,971,755	90,235,515	93,898,363	95,896,689
Unrestricted grants and contributions	11,250,145	12,746,032	12,493,334	13,609,843	14,109,993	15,436,689	17,617,071	18,816,392	20,545,479	32,229,285
Investment earnings and miscellaneous	188,401	350,879	499,798	1,283,268	4,076,490	3,096,412	1,040,674	1,412,761	13,433,515	20,895,214
Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	73,663	55,605	1,246,414	347,624	-
Miscellaneous	5,606,531	6,033,427	7,109,669	6,533,566	5,662,980	6,107,602	5,954,718	6,236,307	9,121,742	9,718,810
Transfers	(5,441,959)	(5,680,022)	(5,552,333)	(5,784,863)	(8,196,498)	(7,362,068)	(8,770,824)	(12,529,982)	(13,577,116)	(11,441,631)
Total governmental activities	251,669,954	258,854,825	265,330,520	274,756,097	282,498,987	289,971,479	309,529,074	320,169,125	341,199,967	371,935,524
Business-Type Activities:										
Other taxes	6,349,741	6,328,374	6,505,637	7,338,720	7,629,789	7,349,240	7,513,714	7,938,853	8,038,447	12,038,454
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,201,818	-
Investment earnings	123,897	263,733	218,310	490,373	924,118	663,282	42,984	81,726	674,004	890,182
Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	(218,453)	311,921	62,941	181,916	· -
Miscellaneous	-	697,799	224,567	98,551	83,774	92,526	682,287	27,161	23,157	10,324
Transfers	5,441,959	5,680,022	5,552,333	5,784,863	8,196,498	7,362,068	8,670,824	12,529,982	13,577,116	11,441,631
Total Business-Type Activities	11,915,597	12,969,928	12,500,847	13,712,507	16,834,179	15,248,663	17,221,730	20,640,663	23,696,458	24,380,591
Total Primary Government	\$263,585,551	\$271,824,753	\$277,831,367	\$288,468,604	\$299,333,166	\$305,220,142	\$326,750,804	\$340,809,788	\$364,896,425	\$396,316,115
01										
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 8,488,964	\$ 9,260,772	\$ 13,648,235	\$ 22,372,841	\$ 38,351,731	\$ 42,020,209	\$ 21,702	\$ 22,952	\$ 91,342,559	\$ 75,104,070
Business-type activities	1,320,755	1,918,731	5,457,795	13,724,348	16,844,965	6,416,420	3,768,647	21,880	9,339,218	10,656,902
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,809,719	\$ 11,179,503	\$ 19,106,030	\$ 36,097,189	\$ 55,196,696	\$ 48,436,629	\$ 3,790,349	\$ 44,832	\$100,681,777	\$ 85,760,972
										Concluded

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories	\$ 172,503	\$ 191,535	\$ 174,458	\$ 155,968	\$ 174,407	\$ 151,916	\$ 200,505	\$ 220,740	\$ 211,532	\$ 244,314
Prepaids	2,381,625	210	11,628	5,400	210	1,472	210	210	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,440	7,286	29,550
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute	30,590,474	27,929,111	29,406,164	32,308,498	33,205,082	33,873,984	36,417,479	44,546,143	42,111,209	56,293,131
Register of Deeds	754,325	867,507	901,098	1,022,258	1,059,148	925,163	987,528	1,018,697	988,560	1,145,734
Public health	-	-	-	3,952,885	3,766,799	4,728,362	6,052,823	7,451,692	8,438,671	9,524,034
County Schools	6,529,769	8,294,625	12,184,346	11,086,455	7,001,882	5,533,695	5,982,196	11,900,413	19,767,100	21,484,632
Committed:										
Tax revaluation	758,093	602,906	1,167,295	1,877,327	1,979,245	2,158,423	2,296,335	2,431,671	2,500,000	2,500,000
Capital investment fund	-	-	-	8,090,585	20,940,072	36,073,289	61,459,283	126,983,896	147,253,777	173,232,484
LEOSSA pension obligation	-	2,215,961	2,290,100	1,756,915	1,756,982	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned										
Subsequent year's expenditures	14,523,875	16,337,899	8,889,652	7,447,195	8,667,646	8,663,701	9,159,873	8,071,721	6,454,775	8,435,187
Finance & tax office software	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,406,300	4,406,300	1,700,000	-	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer industrial expansion	4,876,523	4,626,523	4,527,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development incentives	1,500,000	968,841	1,065,139	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Mental Health services	4,633,970	2,364,920	2,160,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health	-	2,510,625	3,200,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital investment fund	-	-	1,324,938	10,583,825	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renovations and maintenance	5,131,898	3,621,105	1,250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special purposes	2,500,000	4,500,000	2,247,143	809,045	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technology	2,500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	31,823,417	32,603,540	47,016,763	53,191,505	68,448,606	78,044,280	110,366,459	75,747,920	100,863,651	103,728,340
Total General Fund	\$ 113,176,472	\$ 114,135,308	\$ 123,724,329	\$ 140,694,161	\$ 150,700,079	\$ 172,154,285	\$ 234,922,691	\$ 280,375,543	\$ 330,596,561	\$ 378,617,406
American Rescue Plan Act										
Restricted:										
Stabilization by state statute	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309	\$ 1,119	\$ 3,110
Economic and physical development	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	47,574	715,318	1,461,448
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(309)	(1,119)	
Total American Rescue Plan Act	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>		\$ -	\$ 47,574	\$ 715,318	\$ 1,464,558
. S.a., anonoun rooddo r lan riot								¥ -11,014	7 10,010	Continue

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2015 2016 2017			2018		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024			
All Other Governmental Funds:					•					-					
Nonspendable:															
Prepaids	\$	35,715	\$ -	\$	500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Cemetery		45,923	48,451		47,583		47,181		50,173	51,625	57,254	59,986	60,024		65,676
Restricted:															
Stabilization by state statute		995,242	1,120,972		1,688,092		1,551,077		2,787,310	2,048,561	4,187,471	2,003,636	998,076		1,340,413
Register of Deeds		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	129,531	180,813		227,060
Inmates		466,736	638,782		505,070		280,761		519,052	745,859	920,943	1,168,562	1,249,525		1,520,771
School capital		314,714	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Fire protection		195,046	180,022		194,844		191,596		10,606	1,041,995	1,612,940	2,024,066	2,380,208		2,612,690
Public safety		2,253,584	2,722,758		3,029,407		2,705,302		2,704,997	3,123,625	11,216,006	4,822,445	4,337,011		5,063,480
Economic and physical development		682,412	796,225		674,215		465,406		1,053,132	708,547	79,084	2,800,168	3,582,351		3,465,214
Human services		94,776	1,398,421		168,535		164,891		165,715	294,231	180,335	653,497	1,585,387		8,148,799
Cultural and recreational		2,893,538	5,134,837		6,487,337		6,506,330		6,235,379	8,460,539	7,419,161	7,137,247	4,829,909		5,770,697
Committed:															
Public safety		122,390	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		-
Assigned reported in other major funds															
Subsequent year's expenditures		3,177,259	1,803,902		1,803,902		3,398,261		2,744,068	-	-	-	-		-
Unassigned reported in nonmajor funds															
Special revenue		(582,116)	 (299,551)		(1,265,317)		(1,345,025)		(2,597,753)	(1,111,798)	(974,242)	 (459,995)	 (715,758)		(3,317,736)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	10,695,219	\$ 13,544,819	\$	13,334,168	\$	13,965,780	\$	13,672,679	\$ 15,363,184	\$ 24,698,952	\$ 20,339,143	\$ 18,487,546	\$	24,897,064
Total All Governmental Funds	\$ 1	23,871,691	\$ 127,680,127	\$ 1	37,058,497	\$ 1	54,659,941	\$ 16	64,372,758	\$ 187,517,469	\$ 259,621,643	\$ 300,762,260	\$ 349,799,425	\$ 4	404,979,028 Concluded

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
REVENUES:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 184,434,796	\$ 186,035,597	\$ 188,871,898	\$ 197,023,861	\$ 201,114,697	\$ 204,757,860	\$ 211,701,498	\$ 213,137,111	\$ 218,207,490	\$ 224,161,397
Other taxes	57,502,019	59,433,120	60,818,546	61,690,570	66,290,088	68,578,100	81,971,755	93,535,248	96,518,480	95,896,689
Intergovernmental	80,894,712	87,569,259	89,199,156	77,740,381	74,366,289	76,614,448	98,128,865	92,541,615	105,989,310	107,482,256
Licenses and permits	2,263,956	2,248,884	2,533,749	2,481,724	2,436,497	2,629,213	3,386,903	3,545,368	13,542,269	2,870,044
Sales and services	10,793,783	11,325,255	11,276,669	11,306,162	11,867,947	12,086,931	12,687,220	13,695,627	2,824,703	14,648,985
Investment earnings	186,167	343,238	477,286	1,207,204	3,834,746	2,887,019	1,040,674	1,396,754	13,213,083	20,895,214
Other general revenues	5,408,695	5,813,705	7,376,388	5,338,704	5,538,792	6,026,730	5,954,718	10,737,224	6,593,317	6,848,766
Total Revenues	341,484,128	352,769,058	360,553,692	356,788,606	365,449,056	373,580,301	414,871,633	428,588,947	456,888,652	472,803,351
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	25,668,164	26,250,791	27,720,014	25,902,953	27,864,499	29,751,226	38,812,619	47,849,494	47,691,053	51,881,852
Public safety	61,760,956	63,152,331	63,749,936	63,382,917	70,584,167	67,849,036	68,896,367	72,663,155	81,579,972	81,160,475
Economic and physical development	10,594,359	13,511,856	13,002,856	14,710,741	18,589,617	18,414,832	15,708,568	15,570,619	19,737,837	17,267,726
Human services	98,724,331	100,953,854	104,321,862	89,808,120	90,642,124	92,594,353	102,317,285	100,594,510	97,933,721	106,959,513
Cultural and recreational	15,233,536	15,519,128	15,780,744	15,000,134	15,321,739	14,788,540	14,357,566	14,945,432	16,519,904	15,786,044
Education	97,713,376	97,090,796	97,230,388	104,859,935	108,854,062	107,300,602	106,519,640	114,500,841	118,131,083	123,179,948
Debt service										
Principal	18,838,421	19,310,871	19,149,018	17,999,414	14,699,083	10,529,084	10,144,283	9,396,056	9,392,597	9,242,888
Interest and fees	5,848,011	5,349,679	4,785,439	3,967,289	3,513,691	3,029,269	2,556,856	3,117,836	2,742,525	2,511,616
Debt issuance costs			10,697	314,767						
Total Expenditures	334,381,154	341,139,306	345,750,954	335,946,270	350,068,982	344,256,942	359,313,184	378,637,943	393,728,692	407,990,062
Revenues Over/Under Expenditures	7,102,974	11,629,752	14,802,738	20,842,336	15,380,074	29,323,359	55,558,449	49,951,004	63,159,960	64,813,289
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Users):										
Sale of capital assets	348,691	273,441	230,165	1,230,515	151,905	73,663	572,585	3,891,073	347,624	536,097
Issuance of debt	3,000,000	1,100,000	-	24,119,148	2,477,336	14,079,416	24,507,300	-	-	-
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	-	4,285,557	-	-	(326,597)	-	-	-
Lease and subscription assets issued								135,971	1,303,570	1,371,848
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	-	-	-	(27,245,984)	-	(12,869,659)	-	-	-	-
County contribution	-	-	-	254,735	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs	(45,100)	(33,399)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,076,789	3,481,990	987,026	779,712	6,081,026	1,556,613	7,533,950	92,897,202	62,541,874	5,600,398
Transfers out	(8,920,948)	(14,739,212)	(6,641,559)	(6,664,575)	(14,377,524)	(9,018,681)	(16,304,774)	(105,527,184)	(78,315,863)	(17,142,029)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,540,568)	(9,917,180)	(5,424,368)	(3,240,892)	(5,667,257)	(6,178,648)	15,982,464	(8,602,938)	(14,122,795)	(9,633,686)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,562,406	\$ 1,712,572	\$ 9,378,370	\$ 17,601,444	\$ 9,712,817	\$ 23,144,711	\$ 71,540,913	\$ 41,348,066	\$ 49,037,165	\$ 55,179,603
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Non-Capital Expenditures	7.45%	7.44%	6.98%	6.60%	5.28%	4.10%	3.63%	3.38%	3.21%	2.91%

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Sales Tax Tax		Video Sales Tax	a 	Beer nd Wine Tax	Real Estate Transfer Tax	Dog and Cat gistration Tax	ı	Prepared Food and Beverage Tax	Total Tax
2015	\$ 184,434,796	\$ 49,211,337	\$ 525,750	\$	420,124	\$ 869,424	\$ 204,911	\$	6,270,473	\$ 241,936,815
2016	186,035,597	50,951,553	509,025		381,333	879,459	213,492		6,498,258	\$ 245,468,717
2017	188,871,898	51,932,970	513,433		392,044	1,091,362	208,931		6,679,806	\$ 249,690,444
2018	197,023,861	52,705,079	498,872		376,218	1,096,191	165,152		6,849,058	\$ 258,714,431
2019	201,114,697	56,590,260	479,752		378,120	1,351,286	132,161		7,358,509	\$ 267,404,785
2020	204,757,860	59,138,058	451,664		380,596	1,689,875	77,299		6,840,608	\$ 273,335,960
2021	211,701,498	68,891,364	438,477		370,305	4,430,156	39,052		7,802,401	\$ 293,673,253
2022	213,137,111	77,154,879	440,385		359,625	6,599,466	14		8,980,879	\$ 306,672,359
2023	218,207,490	80,377,046	426,815		416,100	5,240,234	-		10,058,285	\$ 314,725,970
2024	224,161,397	80,928,912	391,094		446,580	3,864,920	-		10,265,183	\$ 320,058,086

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Year Ended Real Public			Pers	onal Property Motor Vehicle	 Other	Less: ax Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value ²	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value ³	
2015	\$	22,096,679	\$	365,032	\$	2,203,857	\$ 1,504,336	\$ 3,225,523	\$ 22,944,381	0.9025	\$ 22,064,505	103.99%
2016		22,340,806		429,285		2,296,048	1,461,372	3,272,888	23,254,623	0.9025	22,241,399	104.56%
2017		22,590,259		429,243		2,374,525	1,712,686	3,356,676	23,750,037	0.9025	22,601,863	105.08%
2018		22,057,995		439,286		2,395,619	1,847,541	3,747,353	22,993,088	0.9615	23,099,345	99.54%
2019		22,237,380		456,289		2,550,041	2,015,067	3,842,536	23,416,241	0.9615	23,683,869	98.87%
2020		22,548,622		461,428		2,547,297	2,034,824	3,925,554	23,666,617	0.9990	24,655,293	95.99%
2021		23,098,956		457,112		2,888,786	1,749,757	3,938,460	24,256,151	0.9990	25,738,700	94.24%
2022		23,413,985		444,294		2,960,786	1,636,560	4,063,157	24,392,468	0.9990	27,515,474	88.65%
2023		23,146,862		460,294		3,149,328	1,794,507	3,611,482	24,939,509	0.9990	26,341,133	94.68%
2024		22,769,138		498,107		3,276,849	1,920,494	2,884,532	25,580,056	0.9947	25,580,056	98.18%

¹ Public service companies' property includes real and personal property of utilities, railroad and buslines, etc. These assessments are made by the North Carolina Department of Revenue with no distinction between real and personal property.

Source: Cumberland County Tax Department

Note: A revaluation of real property is required by North Carolina General Statutes at least every eight years. Assessed valuations are established by the Board of Commissioners at 100% of market value as of the year of the revaluation. The last revaluation was effective January 1, 2017 and is reflected beginning in Fiscal Year 2018.

² Estimated actual taxable value reflects an increase in real and exempt property. Estimated Actual Taxable Value was computed by using Real Estate Assessment Sales Ratio Study Percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

³ Estimated actual values and the ratio of total assessed value to total estimated actual value has been adjusted to reflect updated sales assessment ratio percentages from the North Carolina Department of Revenue.

⁴ Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

-		County of	f Cumberland Dir	ect Rates					Overlapping	Rates Levied	by Municipa	lities			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	County Basic Rate	County Recreation Rate	Fire Protection Districts (1)	Special Fire District (2)	Total Direct Rate	City of Fayetteville (3)	Fayetteville Revitalization District	Town of Hope Mills	Town of Spring Lake (3)	Town of Eastover	Town of Falcon	Town of Godwin	Town of Linden (3)	Town of Stedman	Town of Wade
2014	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025	0.4560	0.1000	0.4200	0.6600	0.2050	0.1500	0.1950	0.2000	0.3200	0.2400
2015	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025	0.4860	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.1500	0.2400	0.2000	0.3200	0.2500
2016	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025	0.4860	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.1500	0.2400	0.2500	0.3200	0.2500
2017	0.740	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9025	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.1500	0.2400	0.2500	0.3200	0.2500
2018	0.799	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9615	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.1500	0.2400	0.3000	0.3200	0.2500
2019	0.799	0.050	0.100	0.0125	0.9615	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.1500	0.2400	0.3000	0.3200	0.2500
2020	0.799	0.050	0.150	-	0.9990	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.1500	0.2400	0.3000	0.3200	0.2600
2021	0.799	0.050	0.150	-	0.9990	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.2200	0.2400	0.3000	0.3200	0.3200
2022	0.799	0.050	0.150	-	0.9990	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.7000	0.2050	0.2200	0.2400	0.3000	0.3200	0.3200
2023	0.799	0.050	0.150	-	0.9990	0.4995	0.1000	0.4600	0.6500	0.2050	0.2200	0.2400	0.3000	0.3200	0.3200
2024	0.799	0.050	0.150	-	0.9990	0.5795	0.1700	0.5100	0.7410	0.2550	0.2400	0.2400	0.4000	0.3200	0.3200

⁽¹⁾ Cumberland County has eighteen fire protection districts. In FY2020, the fire tax was set at 15 cents, with 10 cents allocated to all fire districts, 1.25 cents allocated to low wealth fire districts, and the remaining 3.75 cents distributed through supplements, incentives and grants.

Source: Cumberland County Tax Department

⁽²⁾ Eliminated in FY2020

⁽³⁾ Municipalities that are excluded from paying the County Recreation Tax

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINAPRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

TEN YEAR COMPARISON (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2024 June 30, 2015 Percentage of Percentage of Taxable **Total Taxable** Taxable Total Taxable Assessed Assessed Assessed Assessed Valuation Rank Value Valuation Rank Value 427,897 2.00% 0.70% Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. 1 \$364,772 1 Cross Creek Mall, LLC 158,821 2 0.74% 158,662 3 0.41% Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. 670,001 3 3.13% 163,186 2 0.40% Duke Energy Progress, Inc. 999,891 4 4.67% 4 0.00% 96,472 Piedmont Natural Gas 288,019 5 1.34% 66,613 6 0.22% South River EMC 119,632 6 0.56% 55,343 9 0.22% Cargill, Inc. 115,569 7 0.54% 54,807 10 0.31% Fayetteville, VA Co., LLC 91,139 8 0.43% 91,132 5 0.27% Mann+Hummel Purolator Filters 72,664 9 0.34% 64,431 7 0.29% DAK Americas, LLC 52,710 10 0.25% 62,390 8 4.74% 14.00% 1,177,808 7.56% \$ 2,996,343

Source: Cumberland County Tax Department

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS - GENERAL FUND

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			Collected within	the Fiscal Year		Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Collections Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Net Levy
2014		\$ 171,641,426	\$ 169,217,802	98.59%	\$ 1,921,761	\$ 171,139,563	99.71%
2015		170,223,065	168,914,935	99.23%	1,141,923	170,056,858	99.90%
2016		172,307,349	170,999,219	99.24%	1,038,830	172,038,049	99.84%
2017		175,933,805	173,906,079	98.85%	1,159,041	175,065,120	99.51%
2018	1	183,621,079	182,126,897	99.19%	1,237,850	183,364,747	99.86%
2019		187,163,252	185,734,181	99.24%	889,341	186,623,522	99.71%
2020		189,321,973	187,188,405	98.87%	1,598,776	188,787,181	99.72%
2021		193,917,047	192,228,162	99.13%	1,107,292	193,335,454	99.70%
2022		195,116,064	194,315,234	99.59%	754,208	195,069,442	99.98%
2023		199,501,614	198,385,306	99.44%	637,592	199,022,898	99.76%
2024		204,663,033	203,606,490	99.48%	-	203,606,490	99.48%

Source: Cumberland County Tax Department

¹ Denotes the year in which a revaluation was effective on the January 1st preceding the beginning of the fiscal year.

² Collections for FY2015 include all collections through 9th prior year. Collections for FY2016 include all collections through 8th prior year. Collections for FY2017 include all collections through 7th prior year. Collections for FY2018 include all collections through 6th prior year. Collections for FY2019 include all collections through 5th prior year. Collections for FY2020 include all collections through 4th prior year. Collections for FY2021 include all collections through 3rd prior year. Collections for FY2022 include all collections through 2nd prior year. Collections for FY2023 include all collections through 1st prior year.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

		Governn	nental Activities				Business	s-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	COPS and Limited Obligation Bonds	Leases	SBITA	Installment Purchase	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	COPS and Limited Obligation Bonds	Installment Purchase	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita
2015	\$ 33,740,000	\$ 92,913,250	\$ 1,172,987	\$ -	\$ 4,599,065	\$ 1,117,000	\$ -	\$ 26,420,000	\$ 1,648,919	\$ 161,611,221	1.33%	491
2016	26,110,000	82,927,500	717,492	-	4,459,439	1,097,000	-	24,255,000	1,332,124	140,898,555	1.14%	428
2017	18,695,000	72,906,750	243,850	-	3,219,813	1,076,000	-	22,005,000	2,394,328	120,540,741	0.97%	372
2018	11,930,000	61,691,000	-	-	3,414,148	1,054,000	1,379,000	19,665,000	1,985,289	101,118,437	0.78%	307
2019	5,355,000	54,350,250	-	-	5,108,151	1,032,000	1,379,000	17,225,000	4,766,695	89,216,096	0.66%	271
2020	2,950,000	51,962,300	-	-	733,333	1,009,000	1,379,000	21,072,200	64,942	79,170,775	0.55%	238
2021	665,000	65,381,350	-	-	550,000	985,000	1,354,000	16,929,400	59,946	85,924,696	NA	258
2022	165,000	56,668,627	90,898	-	366,667	960,000	1,329,000	12,811,373	54,951	72,446,516	NA	216
2023	-	47,960,177	125,610	559,863	183,334	934,000	1,304,000	8,720,073	49,955	59,837,012	NA	175
2024	-	43,738,877	122,054	587,937	-	907,000	1,278,000	4,655,502	44,959	51,334,329	NA	139

Debt balances are shown at principal before adjustments to carrying value.

NA: Information not available

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of Personal Income: Total debt of the primary government divided by personal income (See Schedule 13 for personal income).

⁽²⁾ Per Capita: Total debt of the primary government divided by the population for that fiscal year (See Schedule 13 for population information).

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year		Total General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	G.O. Debt Per Capita (1)
2015	\$	34,857,000	0.30%	0.158%	106
2016	•	27,207,000	0.22%	0.122%	83
2017		19,771,000	0.16%	0.086%	61
2018		12,984,000	0.10%	0.059%	39
2019		6,387,000	0.05%	0.029%	19
2020		3,959,000	0.03%	0.017%	12
2021		1,650,000	0.01%	0.007%	5
2022		1,125,000	NA	0.005%	3
2023		934,000	NA	0.004%	3
2024		907,000	NA	0.004%	3

Debt balances are shown at principal before adjustment to carrying value.

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. (Page S-15)

(2) See Schedule 6 for property value data. (Page S-8)

NA: Information not available

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

		Fiscal Year															
	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	2022	2023	_	2024
Debt limit	\$ 2,093,59	2 \$	2,122,201	\$	2,168,537	\$	2,139,235	\$	2,180,702	\$	2,207,374	\$	2,255,569	\$ 2,276,450	\$ 2,284,079	\$	2,046,404
Total net debt applicable to limit	34,85	<u> </u>	27,207		19,771	_	12,984		6,387		3,959		1,650	 1,125	 934	_	46,097
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,058,73	5\$	2,094,994	\$	2,148,766	\$	2,126,251	\$	2,174,315	\$	2,203,415	\$	2,253,919	\$ 2,275,325	\$ 2,283,145	\$	2,000,307
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.66	%	1.28%		0.91%		0.61%		0.29%		0.18%		0.07%	0.05%	0.04%		2.25%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Assessed Property Value	\$ 25,580,056
Debt Limit (8% of total assessed value)	\$ 2,046,404
Debt applicable to limit: Total Bonded debt Revenue bonds	44,819 1,278
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	46,097
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,000,307

Schedule 12

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population ¹	Personal Income ²	Per Capita Income ²	Median Age ³	School Enrollment ¹	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2015	329,411	\$ 12,179,768,000	\$ 37,611	NA	50,258	6.7%
2016	328,860	12,376,828,000	37,835	31.5	49,918	6.1%
2017	323,838	12,439,189,000	37,406	31.0	49,928	5.3%
2018	329,824	12,887,624,000	38,780	31.5	49,641	5.4%
2019	329,017	13,498,407,000	40,233	31.5	49,503	5.8%
2020	333,209	14,460,971,000	42,992	31.4	49,579	9.9%
2021	333,531	15,766,028,000	46,992	31.6	47,234	6.9%
2022	334,776	15,656,782,000	46,768	31.7	47,313	5.9%
2023	342,082	16,335,221,000	47,752	*	48,300	5.0%
2024	337,970	*	*	*	49,183	4.7%

Sources:

- 1. North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management
- 2. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income in Cumberland County, NC (2022 and 2023 data is now available, 2024 data is not available)
- 3. NC Commerce, Labor and Economic Analysis Division for NC
- 4. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate in Cumberland County, NC

^{*} data not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		Fis	scal Year 20	24	Fi	scal Year 20	15
Employer	Employees		Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
U.S. Department of Defense-Military	47,000	+	1	36.86%	Not reported		
U.S. Department of Defense-Civilians	16,200	+	2	12.70%	8,757	1	6.19%
Cape Fear Valley Health System	8,600	+	3	6.74%	4,900	3	3.47%
Cumberland County Schools	5,800	+	4	4.55%	6,530	2	4.62%
Wal-Mart Asssociates Inc.	4,300	+	5	3.37%	2,860	4	2.02%
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.	2,100	+	6	1.65%	2,500	5	1.77%
Cumberland County Government	2,100	+	7	1.65%	2,350	6	1.66%
City of Fayetteville	2,000	+	8	1.57%	2,055	7	1.45%
Veterans Administration	2,000	+	9	1.57%	1,000	9	0.71%
Fayetteville Technical Community College	1,300	+	10	1.02%	1,390	8	0.98%
Frostburg State University					900	10	0.69%
Total Employment (Ten Largest Employers)	91,400	- =		71.68%	33,242		23.56%
Total Employment	127,509	=			141,470		

Sources:

Fayetteville Cumberland County Economic Development

FULL-TIME COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government	247	245	234	242	243	242	241	240	274	273
Public Safety										
Sheriff	395	398	322	348	432	425	372	317	402	362
Detention Facility	266	251	255	228	220	190	172	154	144	151
Other	101	55	54	93	99	103	99	94	101	50
Human Services										
Public Health	274	242	245	196	207	211	208	211	224	246
Mental Health	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services	655	608	602	605	570	581	510	500	583	611
Other	80	75	161	75	78	85	81	78	72	67
Cultural & Recreation										
Library	186	153	178	137	140	138	148	144	138	134
Economic and Physical Development	86	79	78	63	70	67	66	76	71	73
Crown Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	68	59	55	57	57	60	57	57	57	60
Total	2,362	2,165	2,184	2,044	2,116	2,102	1,954	1,871	2,066	2,027

Source: Munis

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINAOPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Number of persons voting in elections	76,615	90,038	198,833	61,497	117,383	81,683	147,263	131,529	149,917	140,941
Number of registered voters	204,462	202,770	211,971	212,599	220,237	211,932	223,160	210,817	209,319	228,661
Number of birth certificates processed	8,206	8,035	7,844	7,845	7,918	7,971	7,023	7,209	6,758	6,828
Number of death certificates processed	3,101	2,976	3,098	3,109	3,130	3,265	3,891	4,216	3,587	3,522
Number of land record instruments	39,515	39,206	41,309	39,466	37,469	45,520	57,772	56,520	43,642	38,582
Number of marriage licenses issued	3,772	3,591	3,676	3,573	3,558	2,719	2,669	3,123	3,048	2,905
Number of pieces of mail handled	626,820	613,235	671,513	669,366	571,508	693,858	749,352	565,430	391,914	535,252
Public Safety										
Number of fire calls answered	15,327	15,753	16,653	18,704	21,085	18,454	17,972	16,872	17,860	16,931
Number fire permits issued	193	220	211	138	220	266	179	481	367	262
Number of emergency calls dispatched	322,475	341,488	323,491	320,806	322,164	303,101	300,729	278,839	283,669	272,063
Number of sheriff calls answered	189,184	213,486	212,864	195,227	190,661	170,935	96,212	144,458	104,098	103,395
Number of civil court papers handled	45,368	44,119	43,220	44,130	41,864	40,258	30,446	31,405	38,760	40,761
Average daily inmate population	740	714	766	760	715	649	* 477 [*]	* 473	* 551 *	635
Number of inmates admitted	11,643	12,065	11,565	14,748	14,304	6,842	5,367	5,580	7,298	7,202
Number of animals impounded (dogs and cats)	12,208	11,085	11,072	10,629	10,440	7,090	5,163	6,338	7,715	7,033
Number of animal investigations	41,518	35,085	31,118	30,868	30,777	20,785	19,914	19,831	19,777	15,897
*Due to COVID-19, inmates actually being admitted began to	decrease drastica	ally in mid March.	They still came i	n the door, but a	lot were immedia	ately released on	little to no bond.			
Human Services										
Number of health dept. clinical services	44,039	45,275	35,643	32,287	33,375	29,350	24,055	26,913	27,673	29,144
Number of health dept. lab tests processed	49,047	47,433	42,513	39,807	37,603	40,322	44,053	39,311	35,679	32,250
Number of health dept. prescriptions filled	40,521	40,689	38,321	29,452	31,316	16,368	26,674	26,375	19,915	119,065
Amount of health care provided with no compensation	\$2,831,271	\$3,354,545	\$3,439,278	\$3,503,641	\$3,344,297	\$3,432,148	\$3,548,854	\$3,701,923	\$3,746,475	\$3,942,408
Number of WIC Clients	159,461	156,032	144,476	141,287	136,305	119,682	148,762	139,542	142,098	125,612
Avg monthly households receiving Food & Nutrition svcs	34,201	33,302	34,625	32,462	32,843	30,878	36,943	41,018	40,849	35,949
Average monthly active Medicaid cases*	60,048	67,199	68,235	71,149	72,122	73,752	81,151	89,167	94,786	102,566
Average monthly households receiving TANF benefits***	965	436	317	292	1,459	1,563	1,425	1,427	1,603	1,513
Average monthly Child Protective services referrals	5,242	5,984	5,623	448	418	395	389	433	448	429
Average monthly Adult Protective services referrals					932	85	86	97	106	122

^{*}effective FY15, total includes all categories of Medicaid, while previous years only included certain categories

Continued

^{***}TANF cases are no longer reported separately: includes benefit diversion, child only & TANF cases

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINAOPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Human Services (continued)										
Number of veterans claims processed *	5,028	2,309	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of veterans served in office**	10,821	9,061	6,787	4,923	6,391	4,306	1,015	4,917	7,713	9,805
Number of veterans served by telephone*	29,962	24,656	12,918	12,825	12,335	15,097	25,000	27,000	29,400	NA
Number of mental health days of service (24 hrs)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of mental health outpatients served	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of workforce development applicants***	NA	5,278	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Number of workforce initiative opportunity applicants****		16,789	18,910	18,837	15,360	14,682	6,878	NA	NA	NA
*no longer available										
**Mar 2020 all offices closed to public until May 2021; therefore in office numbers dropped while phone services increased										
***Workforce Development not part of County FY12-15										
****residents entered Career Center for basic services; new reporting standards - NCWorks Online System										
Economic and Physical Development										
Number of inspections performed	16,146	14,688	14,704	14,266	14,521	16,697	15,894	17,864	18,267	18305
Number of building permits issued	955	786	915	795	888	861	982	1,437	1,058	930
Culture and Recreation										
Number of library books	478,071	472,567	474,701	464,460	450,323	426,284	448,973	415,699	407,622	398,822
Number of books & audio visual materials circulated	2,078,733	1,689,681	1,538,035	1,423,364	1,382,660	1,150,628	525,206	1,102,661	1,239,676	1,288,979
Number of public visits	1,345,163	1,262,216	1,214,921	1,208,774	1,210,767	681,568	110,195	407,408	272,650	620,215
Number of E-audio, E-video & E-periodical collections		23,243	26,961	35,591	41,159	48,586	59,012	71,092	102,233	103,366
Business Activities										
Number of civic center event days	227	166	155	143	154	92	32	155	203	176
Number in attendance	486,951	479,606	416,962	440,413	438,239	295,956	38,158	319,499	413,027	399,155
Number of solid waste tonnages processed	260.194	291,643	310,852	250,962	329,251	221,243	224,257	229,130	250.688	242,446

Concluded

Source: Information provided by various County departments.

NA: Information not available

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Fire											
Number of volunteer stations	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
Sheriff											
Number of stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Number of patrol vehicles	375	382	361	371	378	374	377	377	377	264	
Detention facility beds	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	
Culture and Recreation											
Number of libraries	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Library collections	536,145	537,235	540,686	525,333	514,822	498,756	520,319	484,579	466,207	444,125	
E-book collections**	218,420	61,095	90,362	106,844	96,654	150,255	206,483	254,969	602,677	712,605	
Number of parks	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	11	11	
Park acreage	170	177	177	177	192	192	192	192	246	246	
Number of ball fields	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	68	68	
Number of tennis courts	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	34	34	
*Discarded outdated materials and											
foreign language collection											
**Includes local ebooks, NC Digital Library											
ebooks and NC Live ebooks											
Facilities and services not included											
in primary government											
Education:											
Number of schools	87	87	87	87	87	87	89	86	86	86	
Number of students	51,855	50,939	50,655	49,641	50,937	50,880	50,870	48,796	50,246	48,434	
Colleges & universities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Community colleges	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Hospitals:											
Number of county hospitals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of patient beds	606	606	606	606	606	606	606	606	606	606	

Source: Information provided by various county departments and local hospital administration department.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cumberland, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Cumberland, North Carolina (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Cumberland County ABC Board (the "ABC Board") as described in our report on County's financial statements. The financial statements of the Fayetteville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau (the "Bureau") and the ABC Board, discretely presented component units, were not audited in accordance with the *Governmental Auditing Standards* and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with the Bureau and the ABC Board.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina

Cherry Bekaert LLP

December 13, 2024



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Commissioners County of Cumberland, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Cumberland, North Carolina's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Raleigh, North Carolina December 13, 2024

Cherry Bekaert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the OMB Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Commissioner County of Cumberland, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited the County of Cumberland, North Carolina's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

cbh.com T-6

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Raleigh, North Carolina December 13, 2024

Cherry Bekaert LLP

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, NORTH CAROLINASCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I.	Summary	of Auditor's Results		
Financial Stater	<u>ments</u>			
	ments audite	sued on whether the ed were prepared in AP:	Unmodified	
Internal control	over financia	al reporting:		
Material we	akness(es) i	identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant of	deficiency(s)		yes	X none reported
Noncompliance statements no		financial	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards	<u> </u>			
Internal control	over major f	ederal programs:		
Material we	akness(es) i	identified?	yes	_X_no
Significant of	deficiency(s)) identified	yes	X none reported
Type of auditor' for major fede		ued on compliance s:	Unmodified	
Any audit findin required to be with 2 CFR 20	reported in		yes	_X_ no
Identification of	major federa	al programs:		
Federal Ass Listing Nu		Names of Federal Program or Clus	ter	
10.55 16.71 21.02 93.56 93.59 93.66	0 F 7 C 8 L 6 C 7 S	Special Supplemental Nutrition Progra Public Safety Partnership and Commo Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Ro Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Child Care Mandatory and Matching Rocial Services Block Grant Medical Assistance Program	unity Policing Gra ecovery Fund (A e Program	ants RPA)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section I.	Summary of Auditor's Results (cor	ntinued)		
	d used to distinguish e A and Type B Programs	<u>\$ 1,645,180</u>		
Auditee qualifie	ed as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X no	
State Awards				
Internal control	over Major State Programs:			
Material we	eakness(es) identified?	yes	X no	
that are no	deficiency(s) identified of considered to be eaknesses?	yes	_X_ none	
Noncompliance	e material to State awards?	yes	X no	
Type of auditor for major fede	's report issued on compliance eral programs:	Unmodified		
required to be	ngs disclosed that are reported in accordance Single Audit Implementation Act?	yes	_X_ no	
Identification of	major state programs:			
Program Name	1			
Dalais Oak and E	Della Control Front Latter December			

Public School Building Capital Fund- Lottery-Proceeds DSS Crosscutting

State match on federal programs is included in the list of major federal programs above for Medical Assistance and Social Services Block Grant.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

2023-001: Corrected.

2023-002: Corrected.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

		State/			
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Federal Awards:					
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services,					
Division of Social Services:					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster					
Food Stamp Fraud Recovery Funds	10.561		\$ 155,205	\$ -	\$ -
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Food Stamp Program	10.561		5,849,775	-	-
COVID-19 - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ARPA	10.561		179,576	=	-
Division of Public Health:					
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)	10.557		2,391,876	<u> </u>	
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			8,576,432	<u> </u>	
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services,					
Division of Soil and Water:	40.000	10.004.4000	570,000		
Emergency Watershed Protection Program Grant	10.923	19-091-4086	572,260 572,260	·	
Total N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services			572,260		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			9,148,692	-	_
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services,					
Department of Administration, Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231		29,751		
Community Development Block Grant					
Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		1,199,309	=	-
CDBG-CV Grant	14.218		84,037	-	-
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		90,889	-	-
Continuum of Care Program	14.267		235,770	-	-
CDBG- Disaster Recovery	14.228		21,562	·	
Total Community Development Block Grant			1,631,567	·	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,661,318	-	
U.S. Department of Justice					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety,					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	PROJ05193	120,451	-	-
Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program (Sobriety Court)	16.585	2019MUBX0073	125,817	-	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)	16.606	15PBJA20RR00220SCAA	85,189	-	-
COPS Technology Grant	16.710	B	2,473,995		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	BJA21GG01643JAGX	55,970	-	55,970.00
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2019DJBX0501	60,577		-
Total U.S. Department. of Justice			2,921,999	-	55,970.00
.,			,,		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation,					
	20.205		304,528		
Highway Planning and Construction Grants	20.205		369,519	-	-
Federal Transit Administration					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Transportation (5310)					
Passed-through City of Fayetteville, NC - Urban Transportation & Non-Medical Transportat	20.513		246,661	-	-
Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	20.505		115,590	15,229	-
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509		41,093	3,345	-
COVID-19 CARES Grant	20.509	2000045345	150,513	-	-
Total Federal Transit			1,227,904	18,574	-
Federal Transit Administration					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Safety					
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	20.703		7,500	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,235,404	18,574	-
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Direct Program:					
Equitable Sharing	21.016		238.574	_	-
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF),	21.027				
Public Health	21.027		1,504,607	-	-
Negative Economic Impacts - "Aid to Others"	21.027		1,230,476	_	-
Negative Economic Impacts - Public Sector Capacity "Gov Unit Payroll"	21.027		3,268,872	-	-
Revenue Replacement	21.027		-,,-	_	-
Administration	21.027		327,523	-	-
Total CSLFRF-ARPA			6,331,478		_
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			6,570,052		-
Institute of Museum and Library Services Passed-through the State Library of North Carolina					
	45.310	NC-22-25	119,789		
Library Services and Technology Act Grant	45.510	ING-22-20	119,789	-	-
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			119,789		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			115,150		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services,					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)					
Division of Social Services TANF - Work First	93.558		5,500,194	-	
Passed-through Alliance Health TANF - Work First	93.959		80,000	_	
Total TANF			5,580,194	<u>-</u>	
Special Children Adoption	93.558		94,113	-	
N.C. Child Support Enforcement Section	93.563		5,371,423	-	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant: Administration	93.568		365,143	-	
Crisis Intervention Program	93.568		-	-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program:					
Permanency Planning - Families for Kids	93.645		81,383	-	
SSBG - Other Services and Training	93.667		1,924,482	-	
LINKS (formerly Independent Living Grant)	93.674		134,665	33,666	
Total other Administration for Children and Families			7,971,209	33,666	
Foster Care and Adoption Cluster (Note 4):					
Title IV-E Foster Care Administration	93.658		1,249,244	633,691	
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658		2,475,720	698,857	
Family Reunification	93.556		160,897	<u> </u>	
Total Foster Care and Adoption Cluster			3,885,861	1,332,548	
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education					
Child Care and Development Fund-Administration	93.596		1,051,350	<u> </u>	
Division of Aging:					
Division of Social Services:					
SSBG-Adult Day Care	93.667		48,569	36,388	
Adult Protective Services - Essential Services	93.667		10,423	_	
Total Division of Aging, Division of Social Services			58,992	36,388	
Division of Aging and Adult Services, Home and Community Care Block Grant					
Passed-through Mid-Carolina Council of Governments - AAA Medical Transportation	93.044		233,350		
Total Division of Aging and Adult Services, Home and Community Care Block Grant			233,350	- '	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

		State/			
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
Medicaid Cluster					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		8,121,837	713,954	-
DMA Medicaid Reimburse Trans	93.778		1,840,774	-	-
Division of Social Services:					
Administration:					
Children's Health Insurance Program - NC Health Choice	93.767		801,630	9,096	-
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		36,118	-	-
Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	93.110		3,573		
Project Grants & Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Program	93.116		21,019	-	-
Family Planning Services	93.217		196,614	-	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		226.689	-	_
COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		207.691	-	_
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323		833,934	-	_
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Response:			,		
Cooperative Agreement, Public Health Crisis Response	93.354		1,277,879	-	_
ITTS - Monkey Pox	93.354		7,500		
National and State Tobacco Control Program	93.387		107,289	-	_
COVID-19 Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT)			,		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		63,562	_	_
Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organization	93.898		19,190	_	
HIV Care Formula Grants - Ryan White Care Act	93.917		20,886		
Sexually Transmitted Diseases Prevention and Control Grants	93.977		56,285	_	_
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991		30,433	_	_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		439,644	4,288	_
Healthy Start Initiative - Eliminating Racial /Ethnic Disparities	93.926		19,887	7,200	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	90.920		33,113,390	2,129,940	
Total 6.5. Department of Health and Human Gervices			33,113,330	2,123,340	<u>-</u> _
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed-through N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety: Division of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		18,050	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		50,625	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			68,675		
Total Federal awards			\$ 54,839,319	\$ 2,148,514	\$ 55,970
			Ţ 0-1,000,010	2,140,014	+

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	Federal (Direct &		Provided
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grantor's Number	Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	to Subrecipients
State Awards:					
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
Division of Social Services:					
State Foster Care Benefits Program			\$ -	\$ 2,653,534	\$
Energy Assistance - CP&L Energy Program			-	(2,250)	
State CPS Caseload Reduction			-	357,889	
CPS State			-	167,989	
Child Welfare State In-Home Expansion			-	204,508	
Special Links			-	21,438	
AFDC Incentives			-	269	
TANF Incentives				5,756	
Adult Protective Services			-	52,103	
Smart Start Administration			-	209,621	
Family Violence Prevention Grant				85,179	
Total Division of Social Services			-	3,756,035	
Division of Public Health:					
School Nurse Funding Initiative			-	133,562	
Public Health Capacity Building			-	233,260	
General Communicable Disease Control			-	25,762	
Food and Lodging Fees			-	22,226	
Triple P			-	125,000	
Breast & Cervical Cancer Program			-	14,935	
Women's Health Service Fund			-	2,430	
Child Health			-	47,573	
High Risk Maternity Clinics			-	109,829	
Special Nutrition			-	24,500	
Family Planning - State			-	93,722	
Maternal Health			-	36,609	
HIV/STD State			-	10,123	
Healthy Communities			-	22,613	
Electronic Health Records			-	,	
Postive Parenting			-	_	
State Fiscal Recovery Funds			-	294,681	
Tuberculosis Control			-	90,091	
Total Division of Public Health			-	1,286,916	
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services				5,042,951	
N.C. Department of Environment 9 Natural Descurses					
N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources Division of Soil and Water Conservation:					
				05.000	
Agriculture Cost Share Technical Assistance Program			-	25,896	
Soil and Water District Projects Matching Funds Streamflow Rehabilitation Assistance Program (StRAP)		22-080-4017	-	64.604	
Streamilow Renabilitation Assistance Program (StrAP)		22-080-4017	-	61,631	
Total N.C. Department of Environment & Natural Resources			-	87,527	
N.C. Department of Public Instruction					
Public School Building Capital Fund- Lottery-Proceeds			-	3,327,542	
J - 1				-,,	
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction				3,327,542	
				-,,	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients	
N.C. Department of Public Safety Juvenile Crime Prevention Programs				628,064	1,203,046	
Total N.C. Department of Public Safety			<u> </u>	628,064	1,203,046	
Total N.C. Department of Public Salety				620,064	1,203,046	
N.C. Department of Cultural Resources State Aid to Public Libraries			-	427,315	-	
Total N.C. Department of Cultural Resources				427,315		
N.C. Department of Transportation Rural Operating Assistance Program (ROAP) Cluster: Elderly and Disabled Transportation Assistance Program (EDTAP) Rural General Public Program Employment Transportation Assistance Program			:	147,392 107,221 161,810	- - -	
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				416,423		
N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts Innovative Court Pilot Program (Recovery Court) Human Trafficking Court Pilot Program Total N.C. Administrative Office of the Courts			<u>:</u>	107,292 10,004 		
N.C. Department of Administration Domestic Violence Program			-	96,236	-	
Total N.C. Department of Administration				96,236	<u> </u>	
N.C. Office of State Budget and Management State Capital Infrastructure Fund (SCIF) for Homeless Shelter State Capital Infrastructure Fund (SCIF) for Linden Park Improvements		20181 20182	- -	270,415 5,402	:	
Total N.C. Office of State Budget and Management				275,817	-	
N.C. Department of Military and Veteran Affairs Division of Veterans Affairs Veterans Service Program			-	2,174	-	
Total N.C. Department of Military and Veteran Affairs				2,174	-	
Total State awards			\$ -	\$ 10,421,344	\$ 1,203,046	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	State/ Federal Pass-through Assistance Grantor's Listing Number Number			al (Direct & s-through) enditures	State Expenditures		Provided to Subrecipients	
Other Financial Assistance: N.C. Department of Justice Opioid Settlement Funds (Note 5)			\$	-	\$	274,549	\$	-
Total Other Financial Assistance				-		274,549		-
Total Federal and State Awards			\$	54,839,319	\$	12,844,407	\$	1,259,016

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Note 1 - Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards ("SEFSA") includes the federal and state grant activity of the County of Cumberland, North Carolina (the "County") under the programs of the federal government and the state of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. 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 SEFSA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

Note 2 - Summary of significant accounting policies

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

Note 3 - Indirect cost rate

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 - Cluster of programs

The following are clustered by the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: Foster Care and Adoption.

END OF REPORT