ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2022

WILSON COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA



FINANCE DEPARTMENT ANGEL LANDRAU FINANCE DIRECTOR

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

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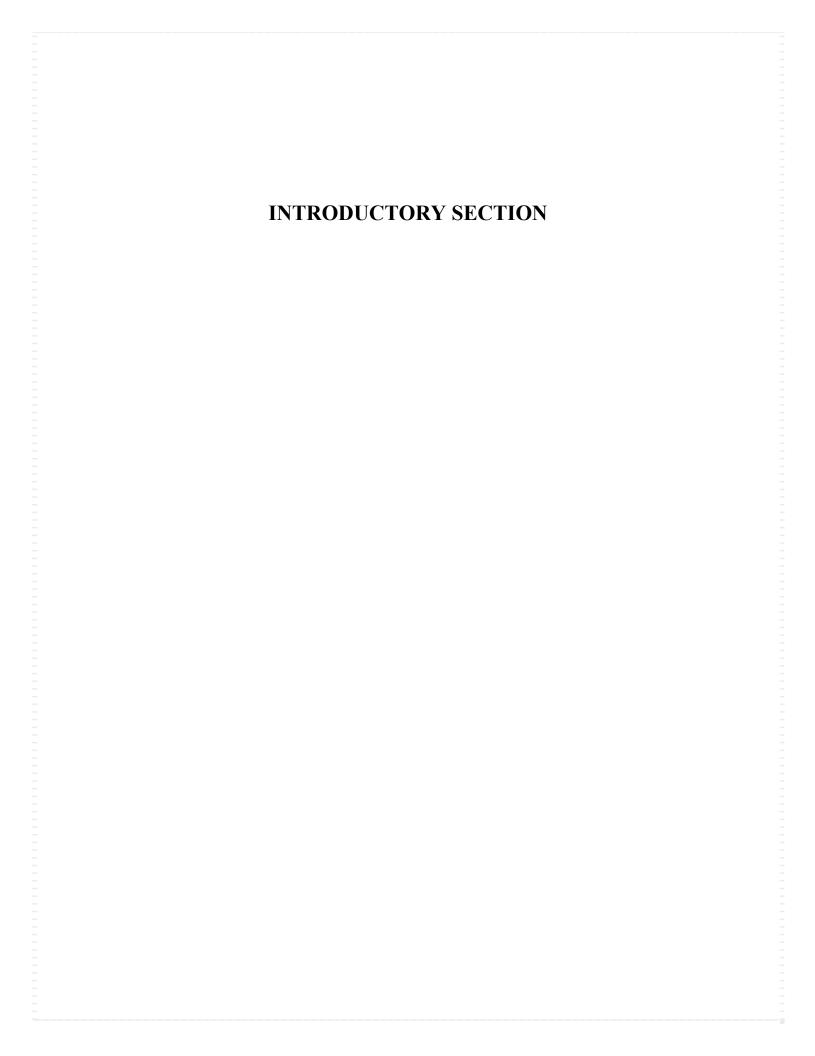
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Wilson | Wilson County Government

Finance Department

Letter of Transmittal

November 30, 2022

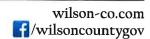
Honorable Members of the Board of Commissioners Citizens of Wilson County, North Carolina

State laws along with policies and procedures of the North Carolina Local Government Commission require, that all general purpose local governments in the State publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to those requirements, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of Wilson County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Wilson County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. Management, to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal control structure has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Wilson County Government's financial statements have been audited by Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test bases, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federal, and State mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal and State grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statement, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. This is to be done with special emphasis on internal controls and legal



requirement involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the compliance section of this report.

GAAP requires management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Wilson County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors.

PROFILE OF WILSON COUNTY

Wilson County was formed in 1855. It was formed from parts of Edgecombe, Nash, Wayne, and Johnston counties. It was named in honor of Louis Dicken Wilson (1789-1847), a prominent politician and military officer who died during the Mexican War and was considered "the most eminent citizen of Edgecombe County".

Wilson County is located in the east-central part of the State, amid the broad coastal plain which covers nearly half the State, from the Atlantic to the fall lines of the Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, and Cape Fear Rivers. The County, which measures approximately 30 miles from east to west and 20 miles from north to south, encompasses approximately 373 square miles. The principal waterways are the Contentnea Creek, Toisnot Swamp, Black Creek, and Town Creek. The June 2021 tax distribution reported Wilson County's population at 81,979. The City of Wilson, which is the county seat and the County's largest population center with a population of 49,828 according to the 2020 June Tax distribution, is the largest municipality. Other municipalities located in the County include the towns of Elm City, Saratoga, Stantonsburg, Black Creek, Lucama, Sims, and a portion of Sharpsburg.

The County is strategically situated with access to all major, regional, national, as well as international markets. Wilson County is served by US Highways 117, 264, and 301 and North Carolina Highways 42 and 58, along with Interstate highway 95. Interstate 795 connects to the City of Goldsboro and on to I-40 south, which greatly enhances access to seaports at Wilmington and Morehead City, North Carolina. Both seaports maintain at least 45-foot channel depth and abundant covered and uncovered storage space for smooth transition of cargo to its destination. The US Highway 264 bypass, which has been designated as the future Interstate 587, provides interstate grade highway connecting Greenville, North Carolina, and the Research Triangle Park. Wilson is also served by the Rocky Mount-Wilson regional airport which has one 6,000-foot runway and freight service provided by several carriers and the Raleigh-Durham International Airport, a major commercial airport approximately 55 miles west of the County that sends daily nonstop flights to over 65 locations across North and Central America and Europe. CSX Railroad and Norfolk Southern Railroad provide rail freight service to Wilson and Amtrak provides passenger service.

Wilson County operates under a Commission-Manager form of Government. The governing body of the County is the Board of County Commissioners, which formulates policies and has legislative authority for the administration of the County. In addition, the Board passes ordinances, annually adopts a balanced budget, and establishes a tax rate for the support of the County's programs. The Board consists of seven commissioners which serve concurrent four-year terms. Partisan elections for the Board are held in November every four years. The Board takes office the first Monday in December following the November elections. At the December meeting, the Board elects a chairman and vice chairman from among its members.

The County Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Board as the County's Chief Administrative Officer. The Manager has appointive and removal authority over department heads and other employees of the County. The County Manager is responsible for the daily operations of the County Government. In addition, the Manager's responsibilities include implementation of policies established by the Board of Commissioners, as well as the administration of the annual budget adopted by the Board.

The County provides a wide range of services including public safety, human services (Social Services, Health, and Aging), funds for education, cultural and recreational activities, environmental protection, general administration, and others. Additionally, the County owns and operates water distribution systems and a construction and demolition (C&D) debris landfill consisting of 10 acres. This report includes all of the County's activities in maintaining these services, except schools, which are administered by the Wilson County Board of Education. The County also extends financial support to certain boards, agencies, and commissions to assist their efforts in serving citizens. Among these is Wilson Community College. The County Commissioners appoint all members of the Wilson County ABC Board (the "ABC Board") and the ABC Board is required by State Statute to distribute its surpluses to the General Fund of Wilson County which represents a financial benefit to Wilson County, therefore, the Government-wide statements include the ABC Board as a discretely presented component unit. The ABC Board is a corporate body with powers outlined by General Statutes (chapter 18B-701).

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Wilson County's financial planning and control. As required by the North Carolina Budget and Fiscal Control Act, the County adopts an annual budget for all governmental and proprietary operating funds except those authorized by project ordinance that are multi-year in nature. Appropriations to the various funds are formally budgeted on a departmental or project level. However, for internal accounting purposes, budgetary control is maintained by object class (line item account). Purchase orders that would create an over encumbrance at that level are not written until additional appropriations are available through budget amendments. In accordance with state law, the County's budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis. Its accounting records also are maintained on that basis. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when a fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt and certain compensated absences. Governmental Fund types, such as the County's General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds are reported on the modified accrual basis in the financial statements. The Agency Funds are reported on the full accrual basis in the financial statements, under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

County Management is responsible for the accounting system and for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with GAAP and maintaining accountability for assets; and (3) compliance with applicable laws and regulation related to federal and state financial assistance programs. 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 evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. I believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately protect assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. As part of the County's single audit, the independent auditor reviewed the County's internal control structure and indicated no internal control weaknesses or reportable conditions.

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

LOCAL ECONOMY

Wilson County's economy has evolved from a largely agriculture-based economy to a diverse mix of agriculture, manufacturing, commercial, and service sectors. However, the County is still a leading farm market in the state with \$ 144,977,773 in farm sales in 2022. Major industries located within the County include tire manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, glass containers, building components, aerospace fire protection equipment, and food processing among others. The State also has a significant presence in the County with a major long-term health care facility and a school for the deaf located in the City of Wilson.

Unemployment in Wilson increased to 6.1% still higher when compared to 3.4% for the State. The average weekly wage for 2021 for Wilson County was \$938, the sixteenth highest average weekly wage in the State.

In 2021-2022, North State Consulting, Placon Corporation, JTI, FedEx and ABEC located in Wilson County. The total investment from new and existing companies in the local economy was \$137,000,000, resulting in the creation of 376 new jobs. At the end of 2022, another large manufacturing operation will announce plans to locate in Wilson County.

Manufacturing is the largest sector of the Wilson economy employing 7,308 workers. Bridgestone Americas operates a plant in Wilson that employs approximately 1,850 people making radial tires for cars and light trucks. The company is in the sixth year of its 10-year expansion. The Life Science Industry in Wilson County employs over 1500 people. Other large national manufacturing employers include Collins Aerospace with over 1100 employees, Smithfield Packing Company with approximately 670 employees, Merck with over 640 employees, and Fresenius Kabi with approximately 345 employees.

Truist, the tenth largest U.S. bank holding company currently employs approximately 2,100 people in Wilson County. Other large non-manufacturing employers include ST Wooten Corporation with 1,000 employees, Wilson County Schools with over 1,200 employees, and Wilson Medical Center- Duke LifePoint employs approximately 700 employees.

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Meeting the needs in the community by providing additional services and meeting the capital needs for the County, and our educational partners continue to be a priority. The County recently completed a study of the courthouse and downtown buildings to plan for future facility and equipment improvements to complement the Capital Improvement Plan. The CIP is revised and updated annually to correspond with changing revenues and the current economic environment. Wilson Community College recently shared their 10-year Master Plan for the campus and Wilson County Schools completed their DPI Facility Needs Survey in FY20-21.

AWARDS

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 Wilson, North Carolina for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 10th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Office. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Due credit also must be given to the Board of Commissioners for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

WILSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

County Manager

Angel Landrau Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Wilson North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Board of Elections Rena' Morris, Director Chip Futrell, Chair Calvin Woodard Molly Westmoreland, Director Library Board of Trustees Sheriff Stewart Arens, Chair **Appointed Governing Boards Economic Development Council** Jennifer Lantz, Exe. Director Lee Stephenson, Chair Rob Boyette, Chair Leslie T. Atkinson, Vice-Chair **Board of Commissioners** Social Services Board Glenn Osborne, Director Barbara Conklin, Chair JoAnne Daniels Roger Lucas Sherry Lucas Bill Blackman Chris Hill Teresa C. Ellen, Director Dr. Scott Dixon, Chair Register of Deeds **Board of Health** Attorney Steve Beaman Lisa Stith **Appointed Officials** County Manager Denise Stinagle Emergency Medical Services: Michael Cobb Emergency Communications: Jeff Williford Dr. Lane Mills, Superintendent Emergency Management: Gordon Deno Cooperative Extension: Norman Harrell **Development Services**: Mark Johnson Board of Education Dr. Christine Fitch, Chair Henry Mercer, Vice-Chair Financial Services: Angel Landrau Human Resources: Tim Bilderback **Beverly Boyette** County Department Heads Debora Powell Velma Barnes Blake Boykin Rhyan Breen Clerk to the Board Melissa Williams Deputy County Manager Ron Hunt Tax Administrator Crawford Bolton **Appointed Governing Boards** County & State Appointed Boards Caroline Quinn, Clerk of Court Steve Brewer, Chair Larry Etheridge, General Manager Elizabeth Freshwater-Smith Superior Court Judge District Court Judges Joseph E. Brown, III WCC Board of Trustees Anthony W. Brown **District Attorney** William C. Farris Lamont Wiggins Wayne Boyette. Pell C. Cooper David West, Chair Tim Wright, President Robert Evans **ABC Board** Courts vi

Elected Officials

County

North Carolina

Solid Waste Management: Andy Davis Maintenance Department: Ted Boswell

Senior Center: Kesha Atkinson Howell

Technology Services: Ryan Hayes Water Services: Ronnie Ford

Soil & Water Conservation: Josh Pate

Wilson County List of Principal Officials June 30, 2022

Elected Officials

Commissioner	District 3	JoAnne Daniels
Commissioner	District 5	Rob Boyette, Chair
Commissioner	District 1	Leslie T. Atkinson, Vice Chair
Commissioner	District 2	Sherry Lucas
Commissioner	District 4	Roger Lucas

CommissionerDistrict 6Chris HillCommissionerDistrict 7Bill Blackman

Sheriff Calvin Woodard

Register of Deeds Lisa Stith

Administrative Officials

Manager Denise Stinagle
Attorney Stephen Beaman

ClerkRon HuntFinance DirectorAngel LandrauTax AdministratorCrawford BoltonSocial Services DirectorGlenn OsborneHealth Services DirectorTeresa Ellen

Elections Director

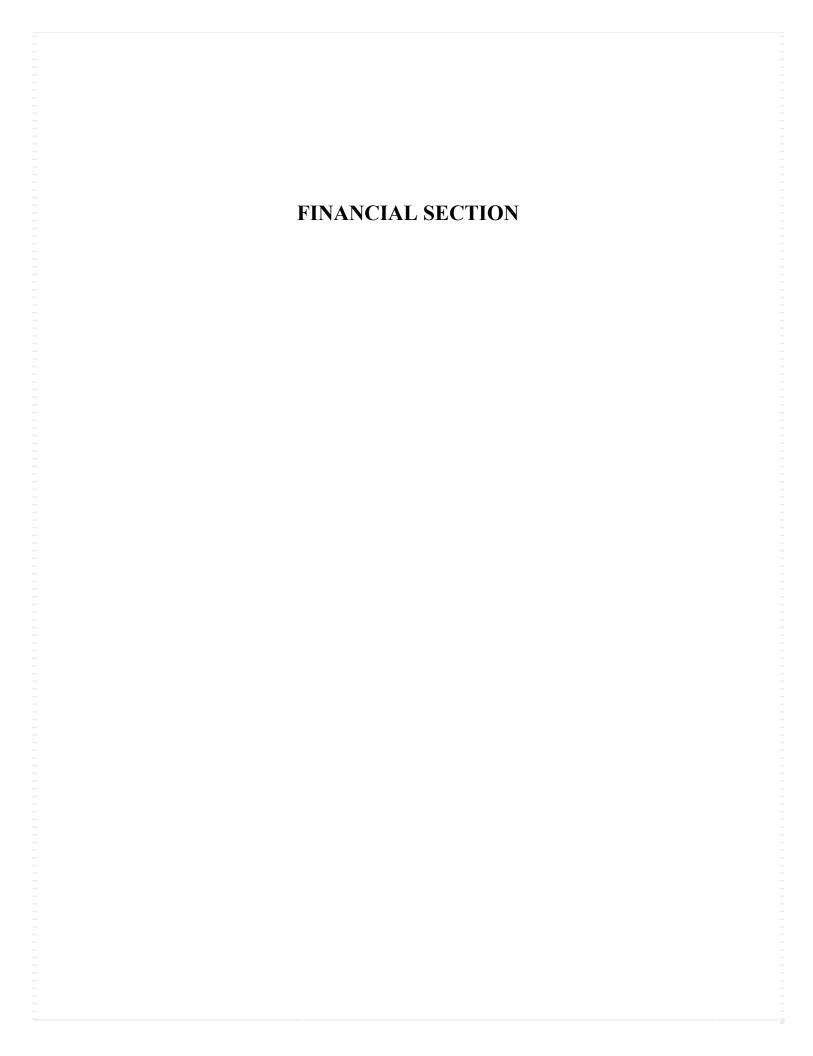
Director of Library Molly Westmoreland

Rena Morris

Solid Waste/Landfill Director **Andy Davis** Water Systems Director Ronald Ford **County Extension Director** Norman Harrell **Emergency Medical Services Director** Michael Cobb **Emergency Communications Director** Jeff Williford Planning and Inspections Director Mark Johnson Ted Boswell **Building Maintenance Director Technology Services Director** Ryan Hayes **Emergency Management Coordinator** Gordon Deno Tim Bilderback **Human Resource Coordinator**

Soil & Water Conservation Coordinator Josh Pate









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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Wilson County Wilson, North Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Wilson County ABC Board. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Wilson County ABC Board, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the Wilson County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note VI to the financial statements, in 2022 the County adopted a new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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, the Other Post-Employment Benefits' Schedules of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Local Governmental Employee's Retirement System's Schedules of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County's Contributions, the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and County's Contributions, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedules of the Changes in Total Pension Liability and Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll, 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 and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which 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 Wilson County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and other schedules, as well as the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, other schedules, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory 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 over 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 November 30, 2022, on our consideration of Wilson 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 Wilson 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 Wilson County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

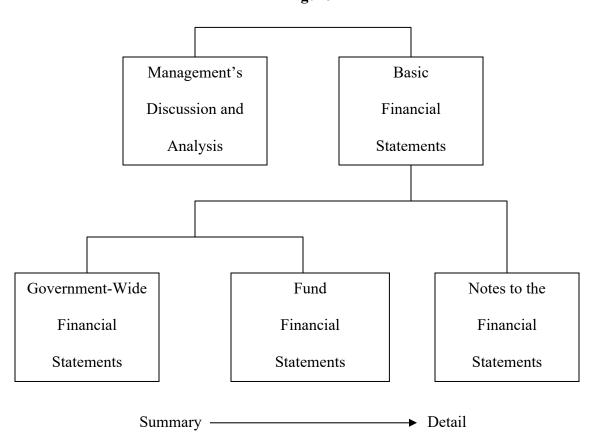
Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Wilson County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$49,955,211 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$7,604,002 primarily due to increases in revenues for charges for services, grants, and local option sales tax.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Wilson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$80,555,877, after a net increase in fund balance of \$20,370,009. Approximately 46.69 percent of this total amount, or \$37,614,117, is restricted.
- At of the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$21,625,099, or 19.84 percent, of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for the fiscal year.
- The County holds the following bond ratings: Moody's Aa2
 Fitch AA

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Wilson County's basic financial statements. Wilson County's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the fiscal condition of Wilson County.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

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

The next statements, Exhibits C through K, are the **fund financial statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the County's government, providing 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 funds statements, and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the County's nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the basic financial statements. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Following the notes is the required supplemental information. This section contains funding information about the County's pension and benefit plans.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a "private-sector" business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole.

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

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services, such as public safety and general administration. Property taxes and federal and State grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include the water and solid waste (landfill) services offered by Wilson County. The final category is the component unit. The Wilson County ABC Board is legally separate from the County; however, the County is financially accountable for the Board by appointing its members. Also, the ABC Board is required to distribute its profits to the County.

The government-wide financial statements are on Exhibits A and B of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the County's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Wilson County, like 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 funds of Wilson County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Proprietary Funds. Wilson County maintains two kinds of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and an Internal Service Fund. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Wilson County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste operation and water distribution activity. These funds are the same as those separate activities shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of Wilson County. The County uses an internal service fund to account for one activity – health insurance benefits. Because this operation benefits predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the Internal Service Fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Wilson County has three fiduciary funds, all of which are custodial funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 31 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also includes certain required supplementary information concerning Wilson County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 87 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Wilson County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$49,955,211 as of June 30, 2022. The County's net position increased by \$7,604,002 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. One of the largest portions, \$46,131,934, reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Wilson County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Wilson 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 Wilson County's net position, \$37,733,692 (76%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of \$33,910,415 is unrestricted. The deficit in unrestricted net position is due to the portion of the county's outstanding debt incurred for the benefit of local schools. Under North Carolina law, the County is responsible for providing capital funding for these

institutions. The assets funded by the County, however, are owned and utilized by these institutions. Since the County acquires no capital assets, the County has incurred a liability without a corresponding increase in assets. Additionally, unrestricted net position is impacted by its substantial actuarily determined pension and OPEB long term liabilities.

Wilson County's Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total				
		2022	2021			2022		2021		2022	2021			
Assets:						_								
Current and														
other assets	\$	80,408,666	\$ 65,252,76	1	\$	26,325,015	\$	24,661,055	\$	106,733,681	\$ 89,913,816			
Restricted assets		15,952,383	6,151,55	1		330,698		269,090		16,283,081	6,420,644			
Capital assets		29,424,868	28,408,559)		24,311,982		25,189,011		53,736,850	53,597,570			
Other assets		<u> </u>	261,75	3		-		_			261,758			
Total assets		125,785,917	100,074,632	2 _		50,967,695		50,119,156	_	176,753,612	150,193,788			
Deferred Outflows		28,309,866	26,561,21	1		939,943		871,414		29,249,809	27,432,625			
of Resources		20,309,000	20,301,21	<u>.</u> .		939,943		0/1,414		29,249,609	27,432,023			
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities														
outstanding		113,219,822	106,180,76	3		14,936,377		15,318,197		128,156,199	121,498,960			
Other liabilities		9,184,139	3,470,64			576,048		536,464		9,760,187	4,007,107			
Total liabilities		122,403,961	109,651,40	<u> 5</u>		15,512,425	_	15,854,661		137,916,386	125,506,067			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,489,330	9,488,932	2 -		642,494		336,966	_	18,131,824	9,825,898			
Net Position:														
Net investment														
in capital assets		29,410,751	27,870,01	1		16,721,183		17,286,511		46,131,934	45,156,522			
Restricted		37,733,692	22,943,07	3		-		-		37,733,692	22,943,078			
Unrestricted		(52,941,951)	(43,317,58	4)		19,031,536		17,512,432	_	(33,910,415)	(25,805,152)			
Total net position	\$	14,202,492	\$ 7,495,50	5	\$	35,752,719	\$	34,798,943	\$	49,955,211	\$ 42,294,448			

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

- The County issued \$13,000,000 of direct placement notes payable to finance school projects, of which approximately \$4,046,000 was spent before year end for assets owned and utilized by local schools.
- Changes in assumptions and a decrease in the municipal bond index rate resulteMDAd in a substantial increase in both the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. This decrease was offset by a net reduction in the LGERS pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.
- Restricted by state statute increased due to the increase in receivables due from other governments related to state moneys due to the County as reimbursement for school project expenditures incurred.

Wilson County's Changes in Net Position Figure 3

		Governmental				Гуре				
		vities		Acti	vitie			To		_
	2022	2021		2022	_	2021	2022		2021	_
Revenues:										
Programs revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 11,543,721	\$ 10,427,174	\$	6,693,932	\$	6,326,026	\$ 18,237,6	553	\$ 16,753,200	0
Grants and contributions:										
Operating	28,112,533	21,311,441		1,011		495,841	28,113,5		21,807,282	
Capital	10,080,278	896,480		-		-	10,080,2	278	896,480	0
General revenues:										
Property taxes	59,877,201	57,070,246		-		-	59,877,2		57,070,24	
Local option sales tax	19,817,739	17,798,369		-		-	19,817,7		17,798,369	
Other taxes and licenses	1,155,364	944,500		-		-	1,155,3		944,50	
Investment earnings	99,571	17,131		29,481		5,115	129,0)52	22,24	6
Grants and other										
contributions not										
restricted to										
specific programs	318,750	318,750		-		-	318,7		318,750	
Miscellaneous	2,043,047	487,662		1,671		(22,858)	2,044,7	118	464,80	4
Total revenues	133,048,204	109,271,753		6,726,095		6,804,124	139,774,2	299	116,075,87	7
Expenses:										
General government	13,113,607	9,324,010		-		=	13,113,6	607	9,324,010	0
Public safety	27,175,482	28,421,088		-		-	27,175,4	182	28,421,08	8
Transportation	530,358	534,906		-		-	530,3	358	534,90	6
Environmental protection	252,354	242,454		-		=	252,3	354	242,454	4
Economic and physical										
development	5,202,091	3,657,470		-		-	5,202,0	91	3,657,470	0
Human services	33,754,369	33,028,640		-		-	33,754,3	869	33,028,640	0
Cultural and recreational	2,382,454	2,376,850		-		-	2,382,4	154	2,376,850	0
Education	43,553,544	27,357,359		-		-	43,553,5	544	27,357,359	9
Interest and other charges	433,719	213,941		-		-	433,7	719	213,94	1
Landfill	-	-		3,478,626		3,351,169	3,478,6	526	3,351,169	9
Water				2,293,693		2,235,498	2,293,6	93	2,235,49	8
Total expenses	126,397,978	105,156,718		5,772,319		5,586,667	132,170,2	297	110,743,383	5
Change in net position	6,650,226	4,115,035		953,776		1,217,457	7,604,0	002	5,332,492	2
Net position, beginning,										
previously reported	7,495,505	3,351,439		34,798,943		33,581,486	42,294,4	148	36,932,92	5
Restatement	56,761	29,031		-		- / /	56,7		29,03	
Net position, beginning	7,552,266	3,380,470		34,798,943		33,581,486	42,351,2	_	36,961,950	
Net position, ending	\$ 14,202,492	\$ 7,495,505	\$:	35,752,719	\$	34,798,943	\$ 49,955,2	211	\$ 42,294,44	8

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$6,650,226 compared to \$4,115,035 in the prior year, thereby accounting for a majority of the growth in the net position of Wilson County. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Approximately \$7.9 million of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funding was received in the current year due to the American Rescue Plan Act to reimburse the County for general government expenditures.
- Increase in property tax revenue, largely due to a revaluation in 2019
- Increase in local options sales tax due to increased sales volume in the County
- Substantial capital grants to fund school projects were received during the year that resulted in a corresponding increase in capital outlay related to school projects. Additionally, expenditures utilizing direct placement note payable proceeds were incurred in excess of these capital grants resulting in a partial offset to the increase in net position. Furthermore, net position was decreased by additional net pension and OPEB expense resulting for changes in the municipal bond index rate primarily affecting the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance pension and OPEB plans.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased Wilson County's net position by \$953,776, compared to \$1,217,457 in the prior year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Rate increases for water and increased construction waste in the County related to solid waste resulted in increased charges for services during the current fiscal year.
- The County controlled expenditures related to increased revenue contributing to the increases in net revenue.
- In the prior year, grant funding was received to fund debt service that was not received in the current year.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of Wilson County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance available for appropriation can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, Wilson County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$80,555,877, an increase of \$20,370,009. This increase is primarily a function of the increases in the General Fund, School Capital Projects Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund as discussed below.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Wilson County. At the end of the current fiscal year, Wilson County's fund balance available in the General Fund was \$52,691,395, while total fund balance for the General Fund is \$64,011,048. The net change in fund balance of \$8,725,911 was mainly due to ARP federal grant monies transferred in from the American Rescue Plan Fund for salaries and benefits during FY 2022. The governing body of Wilson County has determined that the County should maintain an available fund balance of 18% of General Fund expenditures in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting cash flow needs of the County. The County currently has an available fund balance of 48.34% of General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 58.72% of that same amount.

The School Capital Projects Fund is a major capital project fund for the current fiscal year that is funded by restricted state funding and by proceeds of debt specifically issued to fund County school projects. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's fund balance available for school projects in the School Capital Project fund was \$9,584,104 while total fund balance was \$12,377,238. The net increase in fund balance of \$10,531,926 resulted from the issuance of \$13,000,000 of direct placement notes payable to fund school projects in addition to the receipt of approximately \$9.9 million in restricted state funding. The state funding was completely expended on eligible projects as well as approximately \$4 million of the proceeds from the issuance of debt.

The American Rescue Plan Fund is a major special revenue fund for the current fiscal year that is funded by Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds appropriated under the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"). The County was allocated \$15,888,885 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment was received in October 2021 and County staff and the Board of Commissioners elected to use \$7,944,443 of the ARPA funds to cover eligible salaries, which were transferred into the General Fund during fiscal year 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the County revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Total amendments to the General Fund increased revenues by \$4,391,359. The budgetary increase was primarily attributable to increases during the year for restricted intergovernmental revenues and sales and services. These amendments were to budget for increases in additional awards of federal and state grant funding primarily attributable to public health and social service programs. Sales and services budget increases were attributable to increases in anticipated revenues related to the jail canteen.

Proprietary Funds. Wilson County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$14,130,834 and those for the water funds totaled \$4,765,602. The total growth in net position for the Solid Waste Fund was \$394,135 and the total increase in net position for the water funds was \$610,053. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Wilson County's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Wilson County's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$53,736,850 (net of accumulated amortization and depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, vehicles, buildings and improvements, machinery, and equipment.

- Made upgrades to heating and cooling, security, and fire protection systems in various County public buildings.
- Continued the roof replacement project on the detention center building;
- Purchased 24 new vehicles, primarily for the Public Safety departments;
- Purchased a new ambulance:
- Placed a new animal service facility into service during the fiscal year that was previously included in construction in progress. Disposed of the old facility.
- Disposed of vehicles in the Public Safety department;
- Disposed of outdated computer equipment for the Human Services department.

Wilson County's Capital Assets (Net of Amortization and Depreciation) Figure 4

		imental vities	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021	
Land	\$ 3,399,703	\$ 3,399,703	\$	3,208,714	\$ 3,208,714	\$	6,608,417	\$ 6,608,417	
Construction in progress	334,253	1,972,828		450,478	354,495		784,731	2,327,323	
Buildings and improvements	38,637,958	35,718,478		3,341,101	3,341,101		41,979,059	39,059,579	
Equipment and plant distribution	13,814,450	13,022,473		30,783,976	30,742,286		44,598,426	43,764,759	
Vehicles	7,502,352	7,265,863		1,181,274	1,136,462		8,683,626	8,402,325	
Right to use leased assets	85,453						85,453		
Total	63,774,169	61,379,345		38,965,543	38,783,058		102,739,712	100,162,403	
Less: accumulated depreciation									
and accumulated amortization	34,349,301	32,970,786		14,653,561	13,594,047		49,002,862	46,564,833	
Capital assets	\$ 29,424,868	\$ 28,408,559	\$	24,311,982	\$ 25,189,011	\$	53,736,850	\$ 53,597,570	

Additional information on Wilson County's capital assets can be found in Note II.A.5 of this basic financial statement.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Wilson County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,940,000, which is backed by the full-faith and credit of the County.

Wilson County's Outstanding Bonds Figure 5

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	<u> </u>	2021		2022	2021	2022	2021
Limited obligation bonds -								
direct placement	\$	\$,	_ :	\$ 6,940,000	\$ 7,185,000	\$ 6,940,000	\$ 7,185,000

Wilson County has two legally separate water districts. During fiscal year 2012-2013, the County entered into a limited obligation refunding agreement to defease the debt from three series of USDA general obligation bonds of \$9,377,999 within the two districts.

This outstanding general obligation indebtedness is out of a legal debt margin of \$593,311,224. The legal debt limit is determined by the Municipal Finance Law of North Carolina, which limits the amount of net bonded debt a County may have outstanding to 8 percent of the appraised value subject to taxation. The ratio of debt service expenses to total general fund expenses is 2.70%, a decrease from fiscal year 2021 ratio of 3.19%.

Wilson County maintains a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings and a "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investors Service for general obligation debt.

Additionally, during the current fiscal year, the County issued \$13,000,000 of direct placement notes payable to fund County school projects.

Additional information on Wilson County's long-term obligations can be found in Note II.B.7.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

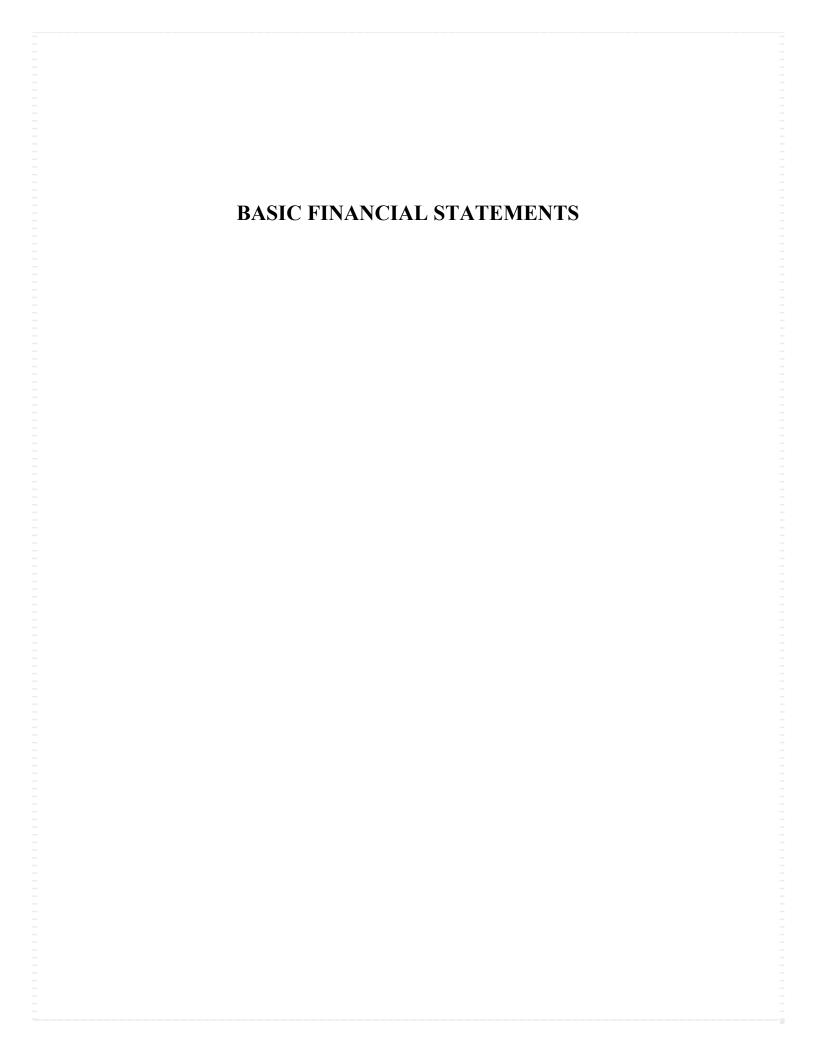
- Tax collections for Wilson County remain strong. In FY 2022, the tax collection rate was 98.83%.
- The County continues to see some positive incremental growth in the tax valuation since revaluation in 2019.
- Sales tax continues to remain strong.
- The County received its second installment of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funding of \$7,944,443 in October 2022 to be used to fund governmental services and infrastructure projects.
- The employment rate of 6.1% as of June 30, 2022. Wilson County continues to be higher than the North Carolina average of 4.1%, for the same period.

Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year 2022-2023

Governmental Activities. The 2022 General Fund's adopted budget increased \$4,529,613. The County tax rate continues to remain flat in with no tax rate increase in FY 2022-2023 budgeted revenues. The increase in the budget from 2022 was largely due to capital improvements to county facilities and a state mandated increase in employment expenses. The County continued its commitment to education and employees, and the budget reflects cost-of-living adjustments for employees and increases to educational funding.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Wilson County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Post Office Box 1728, Wilson, North Carolina, 27894.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government					C	omponent Unit	
		overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities	Total			lson County BC Board
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,212,646	\$	25,460,178	\$	85,672,824	\$	1,988,975
Receivables (net)		2,886,461		592,986		3,479,447		4,589
Due from other governments		11,642,442		136,751		11,779,193		-
Internal balances		(135,100)		135,100		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		2,019,293
Prepaid items		-		-		-		15,750
Lease receivable		32,416		-		32,416		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		15,952,383		330,698		16,283,081		-
Notes receivable		1,915,000		-		1,915,000		-
Net investment in joint venture		3,746,107		-		3,746,107		-
Net pension asset		108,694		-		108,694		-
Capital assets:								
Land, improvements, and construction in progress		3,733,956		3,659,192		7,393,148		579,266
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		25,665,647		20,652,790		46,318,437		2,743,474
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization		25,265		_		25,265		<u>-</u>
Total capital assets		29,424,868		24,311,982		53,736,850		3,322,740
Total assets		125,785,917		50,967,695		176,753,612		7,351,347
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
OPEB deferrals		16,482,941		634,733		17,117,674		68,946
Pension deferrals		11,567,545		305,210		11,872,755		277,494
Charge on refunding of debt		259,380		_		259,380		, <u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources		28,309,866		939,943		29,249,809		346,440
		_					,	
Liabilities:		6 001 141		222 827		7 114 070		649.764
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,891,141		223,837		7,114,978		648,764
Accrued interest payable		98,402		21,513		119,915		-
Due to other governments		2,121,719		-		2,121,719		-
Advances from grantors		72,877		220 (00		72,877		-
Customer deposits - payable from restricted assets		-		330,698		330,698		-
Due within one year: bonds, notes, postclosure,		4 020 225		405.550		5.004.505		
leases, and compensated absences		4,839,237		495,550		5,334,787		-
Net pension liability - LGERS		6,984,767		163,477		7,148,244		135,417
Total pension liability - LEOSSA		4,494,816		-		4,494,816		-
Total OPEB liability		75,683,570		2,703,154		78,386,724		1,644,435
Bonds, notes, post-closure, leases, and		21 217 422		11 574 106		22 701 629		52 720
compensated absences		21,217,432		11,574,196	_	32,791,628		52,739
Total liabilities		122,403,961		15,512,425		137,916,386		2,481,355

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Wilson County ABC Board			
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
OPEB deferrals	6,413,028	248,341	6,661,369	-			
Pension deferrals	10,420,412	394,153	10,814,565	193,503			
Leases	32,351	-	32,351	-			
Prepaid taxes	623,539		623,539				
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,489,330	642,494	18,131,824	193,503			
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	29,410,751	16,721,183	46,131,934	3,322,740			
Restricted for:							
Stabilization by state statute	16,129,786	-	16,129,786	-			
Public safety	630,566	-	630,566	-			
Register of Deeds	351,784	-	351,784	-			
Register of Deeds' pension plan	119,575	-	119,575	-			
Human services	3,923,838	-	3,923,838	-			
Working capital	-	-	-	422,898			
Economic development projects	924,793	-	924,793	-			
Transportation	200,611	-	200,611	-			
Education	15,452,739	-	15,452,739	-			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(52,941,951)	19,031,536	(33,910,415)	1,277,291			
Total net position	\$ 14,202,492	\$ 35,752,719	\$ 49,955,211	\$ 5,022,929			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	(Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ 13,113,607	\$	3,072,757	\$	8,158,824	\$	-		
Public safety	27,175,482		4,761,072		710,939		157,557		
Transportation	530,358		20,000		316,114		1,712		
Environmental protection	252,354		-		-		-		
Economic and physical development	5,202,091		-		-		23,511		
Human services	33,754,369		3,689,892		18,724,689		-		
Cultural and recreation	2,382,454		-		201,967		-		
Education	43,553,544		-		-		9,897,498		
Interest on long-term debt	 433,719		=		=				
Total governmental activities	 126,397,978		11,543,721		28,112,533		10,080,278		
Business-Type Activities:									
Landfill	3,478,626		3,810,218		1,011		-		
Water	 2,293,693		2,883,714		_		_		
Total business-type activities	 5,772,319	_	6,693,932	_	1,011	_			
Total primary government	\$ 132,170,297	\$	18,237,653	\$	28,113,544	\$	10,080,278		
Component Unit:									
ABC Board	\$ 10,288,273	\$	10,995,354	\$	-	\$			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Net (E	Position					
		P	rima	ry Governme	nt		Component Unit	
Functions/Programs	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total	Wilson County ABC Board	
Primary Government:		_				_		
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	(1,882,026)	\$	-	\$	(1,882,026)		
Public safety		(21,545,914)		_		(21,545,914)		
Transportation		(192,532)		-		(192,532)		
Environmental protection		(252,354)		_		(252,354)		
Economic and physical development		(5,178,580)		-		(5,178,580)		
Human services		(11,339,788)		-		(11,339,788)		
Cultural and recreation		(2,180,487)		-		(2,180,487)		
Education		(33,656,046)		-		(33,656,046)		
Interest on long-term debt		(433,719)		-		(433,719)		
Total governmental activities		(76,661,446)		_	-	(76,661,446)		
Total governmental activities		(, e, e e e, e e e				(, 0,000,,100)		
Business-Type Activities:								
Landfill		-		332,603		332,603		
Water		<u>-</u>		590,021		590,021		
Total business-type activities				922,624		922,624		
Total primary government		(76,661,446)		922,624		(75,738,822)		
Component Unit:								
ABC Board							\$ 707,081	
General Revenues:								
Taxes:		50.077.201				50.077.001		
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		59,877,201		-		59,877,201	-	
Local option sales tax		19,817,739		-		19,817,739	-	
Other taxes and licenses		1,155,364		-		1,155,364	-	
Grants and contributions not		210 550				210.750		
restricted to specific programs		318,750		-		318,750	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,416,059		-		1,416,059	1.606	
Investment earnings, unrestricted		99,571		29,481		129,052	1,696	
Miscellaneous		626,988	-	1,671	-	628,659	7,538	
Total general revenues		83,311,672		31,152		83,342,824	9,234	
Change in net position		6,650,226		953,776		7,604,002	716,315	
Net Position:								
Beginning of year - July 1		7,495,505		34,798,943		42,294,448	4,306,614	
Restatement		56,761		-		56,761	-	
Beginning of year, restated - July 1		7,552,266		34,798,943		42,351,209	4,306,614	
End of year - June 30	\$	14,202,492	\$	35,752,719	\$	49,955,211	\$ 5,022,929	

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

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Iajor Funds						
	General Fund		School Capital Rescue Plan Projects Fund Fund		Rescue Plan	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,110,582	\$	4,057,042	\$ -	\$	2,798,683	\$	56,966,307
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		6,838,574		8,953,854	-		159,955		15,952,383
Taxes receivable, net		1,336,200		-	-		39,634		1,375,834
Accounts and other receivables, net		1,112,936		-	-		-		1,112,936
Due from other governments		8,747,309		2,793,134	-		101,999		11,642,442
Due from other funds		1,459,343		-	-		-		1,459,343
Lease receivable		32,416		-	-		1 015 000		32,416
Notes receivable	_	-	_	-		_	1,915,000	_	1,915,000
Total assets	\$	69,637,360	\$	15,804,030	\$ -	\$	5,015,271	\$	90,456,661
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,056,988	\$	1,976,792	\$ -	\$	96,984	\$	4,130,764
Due to other governments		1,420,000		-	-		701,719		2,121,719
Due to other funds		-		1,450,000	-		9,343		1,459,343
Miscellaneous liabilities		84,357		-	-		-		84,357
Advances from grantors		72,877		_			_		72,877
Total liabilities		3,634,222		3,426,792			808,046		7,869,060
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,992,090		<u>-</u>			39,634		2,031,724
Fund Balances:									
Restricted:									
Stabilization by state statute		11,319,653		2,793,134	-		2,016,999		16,129,786
Register of Deeds		351,784		-	-		-		351,784
Public safety		39,152		-	-		591,414		630,566
Human services		3,756,295		-	-		167,543		3,923,838
Economic development projects		-		-	-		924,793		924,793
Transportation		-		-	-		200,611		200,611
Education		5,868,635		9,584,104	-		-		15,452,739
Committed:									
Tax revaluation		857,910		-	-		-		857,910
Public safety		-		-	-		195		195
Future capital and other projects		6,705,001		-	-		300,000		7,005,001
Assigned:									
Subsequent year's expenditures		13,487,519		-	-		-		13,487,519
Unassigned		21,625,099				. <u>.</u>	(33,964)		21,591,135
Total fund balances	_	64,011,048	_	12,377,238		_	4,167,591	_	80,555,877
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$	69,637,360	\$	15,804,030	\$ -	\$	5,015,271	\$	90,456,661

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Ge	Total overnmental
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:		Funds
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	80,555,877
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		29,424,868
Net investment in joint venture		3,746,107
Net pension asset		108,694
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		11,567,545
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		16,482,941
Charges related to refunding bond issue		259,380
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures.		397,691
Consolidation of Internal Service Fund		435,219
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.		(10,420,412)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in the funds.		(6,413,028)
Deferred inflows of resources for taxes receivable		1,375,834
Total OPEB liability		(75,683,570)
Net pension liability		(6,984,767)
Total pension liability		(4,494,816)
Some liabilities, including notes payable and capital leases, accrued interest, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and,		(26.155.071)
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	•	(26,155,071)
Net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	14,202,492

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

		Major Funds			
	General Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ 57 672 064	Φ.	Ф	Ф 2.004.020	ф. 50.750.702
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 57,673,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,084,929	\$ 59,758,793
Local option sales taxes	19,145,034	-	-	672,705	19,817,739
Other taxes and licenses Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,155,364	-	-	-	1,155,364
Restricted intergovernmental	323,854	0.907.409	7.044.442	959,333	323,854
Permits and fees	19,480,516	9,897,498	7,944,443	939,333	38,281,790 2,294,485
Sales and service	2,294,485 8,635,725	-	-	472,190	9,107,915
	97,533	1,125	-	913	99,571
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	476,232	1,123	-	145,651	621,883
	109,282,607	9,898,623	7,944,443	4,335,721	131,461,394
Total revenues	109,282,007	9,090,023	/,944,443	4,333,721	131,401,394
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	11,311,762	-	-	457,425	11,769,187
Public safety	23,021,647	-	-	3,331,611	26,353,258
Transportation	47,857	-	-	404,459	452,316
Environmental protection	245,992	-	-	-	245,992
Economic and physical development	4,149,805	-	-	1,049,159	5,198,964
Human services	32,913,796	-	-	46,252	32,960,048
Cultural and recreation	2,217,371	-	-	-	2,217,371
Intergovernmental:	•• •••	440=40=			
Education	28,578,671	14,974,873	-	-	43,553,544
Debt service:	2.462.056				2.462.076
Principal	2,462,876	-	-	-	2,462,876
Interest and other charges	379,341	-			379,341
Total expenditures	105,329,118	14,974,873		5,288,906	125,592,897
Revenues over (under) expenditures	3,953,489	(5,076,250)	7,944,443	(953,185)	5,868,497
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers (to) other funds	(3,677,688)	-	(7,944,443)	(250,000)	(11,872,131)
Transfers from other funds	8,194,443	2,608,176	-	1,069,512	11,872,131
Debt issuance	-	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000
Sale of capital assets	255,667			1,245,845	1,501,512
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,772,422	15,608,176	(7,944,443)	2,065,357	14,501,512
Net change in fund balances	8,725,911	10,531,926	-	1,112,172	20,370,009
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1	55,285,137	1,845,312	<u>-</u>	3,055,419	60,185,868
End of year, June 30	\$ 64,011,048	\$ 12,377,238	\$ -	\$ 4,167,591	\$ 80,555,877

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 20,370,009
Exhibit D reports revenues using a current financial resources basis, which generally means revenue is recognized when collected, or is expected to be collected, within 90 days of year-end. Exhibit B reports revenues when the earning process is complete, regardless of when it is collected. This measurement difference causes timing of revenue recognition differences for the following revenue types: Property taxes	(34,059)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However,	(34,037)
in the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not an expense, rather it is an increase in capital assets.	3,390,037
The sale/disposal of capital assets is reported as a revenue in the governmental funds statement without subtracting the net book value of the capital assets sold.	(16,069)
Gain (loss) from the change in net investment in joint venture related to the Rocky Mount/Wilson Airport during the year, not recognized on the modified accrual basis.	11,401
Depreciation and amortization expense allocates the costs of capital assets over their useful lives. It is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds statement.	(2,352,909)
Proceeds from issuance of debt are reported as revenues in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, it is not a revenue, rather it is an increase in liabilities.	(13,085,453)
Pension expense - LEOSSA	(457,242)
Pension expense - LGERS	905,014
Pension expense - ROD	8,054
OPEB plan expense	(3,073,976)
Principal repayments and payments to escrow agent are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are not an expense, rather they are a decrease in liabilities.	2,462,876
The change in the accrued interest liability account is reported as an expense in the entity-wide financial statements. However, it is not an expenditure in the governmental fund statement.	(54,378)
Consolidation of Internal Service Fund	(1,349,917)
Changes in lease receivable	(261,757)
Changes in accrued interest receivable	152,467
Expenses related to compensated absences that do not require current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds statement.	79,398
Changes in deferred outflow related to bond issuance	(43,270)
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,650,226

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

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

	General Fund							
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	•	Variance with Final Over/Under
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	54,420,000	\$	54,420,000	\$	57,673,864	\$	3,253,864
Local option sales tax		13,575,000		13,575,000		19,145,034		5,570,034
Other taxes and licenses		736,500		836,500		1,155,364		318,864
Unrestricted intergovernmental		279,000		279,000		323,854		44,854
Restricted intergovernmental		16,742,131		20,533,146		19,480,516		(1,052,630)
Permits and fees		2,056,345		2,056,345		2,294,485		238,140
Sales and services		7,165,322		7,211,714		8,635,725		1,424,011
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		96,301		(3,699)
Miscellaneous		46,000		499,952		476,232		(23,720)
Total revenues		95,120,298	-	99,511,657		109,281,375		9,769,718
Expenditures:								
Current:		1.00.1.1.1						
General government		12,084,464		13,313,247		11,311,762		2,001,485
Public safety		26,286,660		27,028,925		23,021,647		4,007,278
Transportation		47,857		47,857		47,857		-
Environmental protection		269,377		271,758		245,992		25,766
Economic and physical development		1,577,226		1,647,301		1,531,869		115,432
Human services		34,349,091		40,609,088		32,913,796		7,695,292
Cultural and recreation		2,431,724		2,528,900		2,217,371		311,529
Intergovernmental:								
Education		27,158,671		28,578,671		28,578,671		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,652,746		2,462,878		2,462,876		2
Interest and other charges		173,213	_	379,341		379,341		
Total expenditures		106,031,029		116,867,966		102,711,182		14,156,784
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(10,910,731)		(17,356,309)		6,570,193		23,926,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers to other funds		(2,974,800)		(7,442,046)		(6,653,688)		788,358
Transfers from other funds		-		8,194,444		8,194,443		(1)
Sale of capital assets		35,000		202,470		255,667		53,197
Fund balance appropriated		13,850,531		16,401,441				(16,401,441)
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,910,731		17,356,309		1,796,422		(15,559,887)

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

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

	General Fund							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Over/Under				
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	8,366,615	\$ 8,366,615				
Fund Balance:								
Beginning of year, July 1			53,962,120					
End of year, June 30			62,328,735					
Legally budgeted Tax Revaluation Fund ar	nd Economic Devel	opment						
Fund are consolidated into the General Fu	ınd for reporting pı	irposes:						
Investment earnings			1,232					
Transfer in from General Fund			2,976,000					
Expenditures - economic development			(2,617,936)					
Fund balance, beginning			1,323,017					
Fund balance, ending (Exhibit D)			\$ 64,011,048					

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Solid Waste Fund	Water Distribution Fund Southeast District	rprise Funds Water Distribution Fund Southwest District	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets:					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,532,627	\$ 2,675,591	\$ 2,251,960	\$ 25,460,178	\$ 3,246,339
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,332,027	140,769	189,929	330,698	5,240,339
Receivables, net	167,654	179,228	246,104	592,986	_
Due from other governments	136,751	-	-	136,751	_
Total current assets	20,837,032	2,995,588	2,687,993	26,520,613	3,246,339
Non-current assets: Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	3,532,134	48,389	78,669	3,659,192	_
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,074,335	6,251,579	10,326,876	20,652,790	_
Total capital assets	7,606,469	6,299,968	10,405,545	24,311,982	
Total assets	28,443,501	9,295,556	13,093,538	50,832,595	3,246,339
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
OPEB deferrals	513,152	59,707	61,874	634,733	-
Pension deferrals	236,593	34,702	33,915	305,210	
Total deferred outflows of resources	749,745	94,409	95,789	939,943	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:	152 105	26.122	14.500	222 027	2 (7 (020
Accounts payable	173,105	36,133	14,599	223,837	2,676,020
Current portion of notes payable	47,780	24,075 11,784	28,836 11,784	52,911	-
Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of debt	102,500	94,862	173,929	71,348 371,291	-
Accrued interest	102,500	7,720	13,793	21,513	-
Total current liabilities	323,385	174,574	242,941	740,900	2,676,020
Non-current liabilities: Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits	-	140,769	189,929	330,698	-
Net pension liability	121,009	20,073	22,395	163,477	-
Accrued landfill closure and					
post-closure care costs	4,305,099	-	<u>-</u>	4,305,099	-
Total OPEB liability	2,186,316	257,190	259,648	2,703,154	-
Notes payable	-	144,456	173,017	317,473	-
Limited obligation bond		2,454,000	4,497,624	6,951,624	
Total non-current liabilities	6,612,424	3,016,488	5,142,613	14,771,525	
Total liabilities	6,935,809	3,191,062	5,385,554	15,512,425	2,676,020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Water Distribution	Water Distribution		Governmental Activities	
	Solid Waste	Fund Southeast	Fund Southwest		Internal Service	
	Fund	District	District	Total	Fund	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
OPEB deferrals	206,388	20,843	21,110	248,341	-	
Pension deferrals	313,746	42,766	37,641	394,153		
Total deferred inflows of resources	520,134	63,609	58,751	642,494		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	7,606,469	3,582,575	5,532,139	16,721,183	-	
Unrestricted	14,130,834	2,552,719	2,212,883	18,896,436	570,319	
Total net position	\$ 21,737,303	\$ 6,135,294	\$ 7,745,022	35,617,619	\$ 570,319	
The assets and liabilities of the Internal Servic statements, but are included in the business-ty				135,100		
Total net position - business-type activities				\$ 35,752,719		

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

		Water Distribution	Water Distribution		Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Fund	Fund Southeast District	Fund Southwest District	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,810,218	\$ 1,129,242	\$ 1,754,472	\$ 6,693,932	\$ 7,324,671
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	1,536,850	184,621	185,322	1,906,793	-
Operating expense	1,423,861	124,203	233,821	1,781,885	8,725,000
Landfill closure	86,966	-	-	86,966	-
Depreciation/amortization	400,569	271,417	373,738	1,045,724	-
Water purchase		267,279	360,017	627,296	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	3,448,246	847,520	1,152,898	5,448,664	8,725,000
Operating income (loss)	361,972	281,722	601,574	1,245,268	(1,400,329)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest/investment revenue	29,481	-	-	29,481	-
Restricted intergovernmental revenue	1,011	-	-	1,011	-
Interest expense	-	(97,249)	(175,994)	(273,243)	-
Miscellaneous revenue	1,671			1,671	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	32,163	(97,249)	(175,994)	(241,080)	
Change in net position	394,135	184,473	425,580	1,004,188	(1,400,329)
Beginning of year - July 1	21,343,168	5,950,821	7,319,442	34,613,431	1,970,648
End of year - June 30	\$ 21,737,303	\$ 6,135,294	\$ 7,745,022	\$ 35,617,619	\$ 570,319
Change in net position, per above				\$ 1,004,188	
Internal service funds are used by manageme individual funds. A portion of the net revenu	•				
reported with the business-type activities of t			WII 15	(50,412)	
Total change in net position - business-type a	activities			\$ 953,776	

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

	Major Enterprise Funds									
		Solid Waste Fund		Water istribution Fund Southeast District	D	Water istribution Fund Southwest District		Total		overnmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						,				
Cash received from customers	\$	3,686,052	\$	1,175,090	\$	1,806,238	\$	6,667,380	\$	7,324,671
Cash paid for goods and services		(1,422,056)		(390,443)		(617,748)		(2,430,247)		(6,881,781)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,475,489)		(175,640)		(175,750)		(1,826,879)		-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		788,507		609,007		1,012,740		2,410,254		442,890
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on bond maturities and equipment contracts Interest paid on bond maturities equipment contracts Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(137,673)		(109,075) (97,601) (206,676)		(44,812) (188,836) (176,600) (410,248)		(182,485) (297,911) (274,201) (754,597)		- - -
C	-									
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Activities:										
Grants		1,011		-		-		1,011		-
Other non-operating revenues		1,671						1,671	-	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital		2,682						2,682		
and related financing activities		2,082	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		2,082		-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		29,481						29,481		<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		682,997		402,331		602,492		1,687,820		442,890
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Beginning of year - July 1		19,849,630		2,414,029		1,839,397		24,103,056		2,803,449
	_		_				_			
End of year - June 30	\$	20,532,627	\$	2,816,360	\$	2,441,889	\$	25,790,876	\$	3,246,339
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	361,972	<u>\$</u>	281,722	\$	601,574	\$	1,245,268	\$	(1,400,329)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation/amortization		400,569		271,417		373,738		1,045,724		-
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows										
and inflows of resources: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(124,166)		19,324		16,682		(88,160)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(124,100)		19,324		10,082		(88,100)		-
of resources for pensions		(45,119)		(5,715)		(4,963)		(55,797)		_
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(10,117)		(5,715)		(1,,, 00)		(55,777)		
of resources for pensions		303,948		38,500		33,434		375,882		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(287,026)		(36,357)		(31,573)		(354,956)		-
Increase (decrease) in post-closure		86,966		-		-		86,966		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts										
payable and accrued liabilities		3,333		29,633		13,244		46,210		1,843,219
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources for OPEB		(9,392)		(1,663)		(1,677)		(12,732)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources for OPEB		(56,250)		(7,013)		(7,091)		(70,354)		-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB payable		153,672		19,159	_	19,372	_	192,203	_	- 1.042.212
Total adjustments		426,535		327,285		411,166		1,164,986		1,843,219
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	788,507	\$	609,007	\$	1,012,740	\$	2,410,254	\$	442,890

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 Custodial Funds
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,877
Accounts receivable	6,206
Due from other governments	341,780
Taxes receivable for other governments, net	 784,465
Total assets	 1,211,328
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 28,446
Net Position:	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 1,182,882

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

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions:	
Ad valorem taxes and interest for other governments	\$ 29,032,263
Vehicle rental taxes for other governments	66,327
Collections on behalf of inmates	450,668
Debts collected on behalf of others	65,142
Total additions	29,614,400
Deductions:	
Tax and interest distributions to other governments	29,130,369
Payments on behalf of inmates	457,156
Payment of debts collected to beneficiaries	65,142
Total deductions	29,652,667
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(38,267)
Net position, beginning, July 1, as previously reported	1,221,149
Net position, ending June 30	\$ 1,182,882



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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The County, which is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners, is one of the 100 counties established in North Carolina under North Carolina General Statute 153A-10. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County and its component unit, a legally separate entity, for which the County is financially accountable. Wilson County Water Districts (the "Districts") exist to provide and maintain a water system for the County residents within the Districts. The Districts are reported as enterprise funds in the County's financial statements. Wilson County Industrial Facility and Pollution Control Financing Authority (the "Authority") exists to issue and service revenue bond debt of private businesses for economic development purposes. The Authority has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the basic financial statements. The Wilson County ABC Board, which has a June 30 yearend, is presented as if they are separate proprietary funds of the County (discrete presentation). The blended presentation method presents component units as a department or unit of the County and offers no separate presentation as with the discrete method.

			Separate
Component	Reporting		Financial
Unit	Method	Criteria for Inclusion	Statements
Wilson County	Blended	Under state law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's	None
Southeast Water		Board of Commissioners also serves as the	issued.
District		governing board for the District. The County	
		has operation responsibility for the District.	
		The rates for user charges and bond issuance are	
		approved by the County's Board of Commissioners.	
Wilson County	Blended	Under state law [NCGS 162A-89], the County's	None
Southwest Water		Board of Commissioners also serves as the	issued.
District		governing board for the District. The County	
		has operation responsibility for the District.	
		The rates for user charges and bond issuance are	
		approved by the County's Board of Commissioners.	
Wilson County	Discrete	The Authority is governed by a seven-member	None
Industrial Facility		Board of Commissioners that is appointed by	issued.
and Pollution		the County Commissioners. The County can	
Control Financing		remove any commissioner of the Authority	
Authority		with or without cause.	
Wilson County	Discrete	The members of the ABC Board's governing	Wilson County
ABC Board		board are appointed by the County. The ABC	ABC Board
		Board is required by state statute to distribute	P.O. Box 7290
		its surpluses to the General Fund of the County.	Wilson, N.C.
			27895

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

B. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus - Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government net position (the "County") and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed, in whole or in part, by fees charged to external parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary fund 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies, result from non-exchange transactions. Other non-operating items, such as investment earnings, are ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

School Capital Projects Fund. The School Capital Projects Fund is used to account for expenditures of school improvements and new construction projects.

American Rescue Plan Fund. The American Rescue Plan Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for federal grant funds that are restricted for use for a particular purpose. This fund tracks the activities of that federal funding.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

Solid Waste Fund. The Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Fund is a reserve established by the County to accumulate the funds necessary to cover the closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred by the landfill in the future. The Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Reserve Fund and the Solid Waste Reserve Fund are consolidated with the Landfill Operating Fund for financial reporting purposes. The Solid Waste Reserve Fund is a fund created to accumulate resources from users for the operation of convenience disposal sites.

Southeast District Water Distribution and Southwest District Water Distribution Funds. These funds are used to account for the operations of the two water districts within the County.

The County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund. The County has a Hospital Self-Insurance Fund for the accumulation and allocation of health insurance costs.

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 three custodial funds: the Municipal Tax Fund, which accounts for ad valorem and vehicle property taxes that are billed and collected by the County for various municipalities within the County but that are not revenues to the County; the Jail Inmate Pay Fund, which holds cash deposits made to inmates as payment for work performed while incarcerated as well as cash collections for the benefit of inmates from their friends and families; and the Sheriff's Debt Collection Fund, which accounts for monies collected by the sheriff's department that are required to be remitted to governmental agencies.

Nonmajor Funds. The County maintains eleven legally budgeted funds. The Fire District Fund, the Emergency Telephone System Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Economic Development Grant Fund, the Representative Payee Fund, the Fines and Forfeiture Fund, the Deed of Trust Fund, and the Opioid Settlement Fund are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds. The Community Grants Fund, Public Buildings Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund are reported as nonmajor capital project funds.

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

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

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The County also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem property taxes are not accrued as a revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Since September 1, 2013, the State of North Carolina has been responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. These property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. Motor vehicle property tax revenues are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed by the County for periods prior to September 1, 2013, or those for limited registration plates are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

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

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 net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

C. Budgetary Data

The County's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Revaluation Fund, Economic Development Fund, Fire District Fund, Emergency Telephone System Fund, Transportation Fund, Economic Development Grant Fund, Representative Payee Fund, Fines and Forfeitures Fund, Deed of Trust Fund, Public Buildings Fund, School Capital Projects Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, and the enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Project ordinances are adopted for the American Rescue Plan Fund and Opioid Settlement Fund Special Revenue Funds, the Community Grant Fund Capital Project Fund, and the Solid Waste Enterprise Capital Project Fund. The Enterprise Capital Project Fund is consolidated with the enterprise operating fund for reporting purposes. A financial plan was adopted by the County as part of the Annual Budget ordinance approval for the Internal Service Fund operations as required by General Statutes.

All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the departmental level for all annually budgeted funds and at the object level for the multi-year funds. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change departmental appropriations by more than \$5,000. The governing board must approve all amendments. During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. The County Manager, or her designee, may transfer amounts between expenditure line items within a department's budget without limitation and without a report being required. She may also transfer amounts without limitation between departments within the same fund and between funds; however, an official report on such transfers shall be provided to the Board of Commissioners at the monthly meeting. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

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

D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant areas where estimates are made are allowance for doubtful accounts, depreciation, and landfill post-closure care costs.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)(8)] authorizes the County and the ABC Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The majority of the County and the ABC Board's investments are carried at fair value. Non-participating interest-earning investment contracts are account for at cost. The North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), which consists of an SEC-registered fund, is authorized by G.S. 159-30(c)(8). The Government Portfolio is a 2a7 fund that invests in treasuries and government agencies and is rated AAAm by S&P and AAAmf by Moody Investor Services. The Government Portfolio is reported at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County pools monies from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents. The ABC Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash and cash equivalents.

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

3. Restricted Assets

Governmental funds: \$857,910 in the Tax Revaluation Fund is classified as restricted assets because its use is restricted per North Carolina General Statute 153A-150. \$39,152 in federal asset forfeiture and state-controlled substance funds (General Fund) are also classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted for future law enforcement expenditures. \$5,868,635 in the General Fund is restricted for school debt service and capital outlay items. \$72,877 in the General Fund is restricted for unspent grant proceeds. \$8,953,854 in the School Capital Projects Fund is restricted for unspent debt proceeds. \$159,955 in the Opioid Settlement Fund is restricted for the purpose of opioid abatement and remediation activities.

Enterprise funds: \$330,698 of customer deposits held by the County before any services are supplied are restricted to the service for which the deposit was collected.

4. Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with state law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the County levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, penalties and interest do not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. As allowed by State law, the County has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the County's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

5. Lease Receivable

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

6. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

All receivables that historically experience uncollectable 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.

7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The inventories of the ABC Board are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out method. The inventory of the ABC Board consists of materials and supplies held for consumption or resale.

Certain ABC Board payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and expensed as the items are used.

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

8. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after July 1, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, \$10,000; buildings, improvements, substations, lines, and other plant and distribution systems, \$5,000; infrastructure, \$20,000; furniture and equipment, \$5,000; computer software, \$5,000; and vehicles, \$5,000. 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 Wilson County Board of Education properties that have not been included in capital assets. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit installment purchase financing of acquisition and construction costs and to permit the County to receive refunds of sales tax paid for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board of Education give the Board of Education full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provide that the County will convey title to the property back to the Board of Education after all restrictions of the financing agreements and all sales tax reimbursement requirements have been met. The properties are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Wilson County Board of Education.

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

Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements	5-25 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Computer software	5 years

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

	Estimated
Asset	Useful Lives
Buildings	40-50 years
Furntiure and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5-20 years

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

Right to Use Assets

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Outflows of Resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The County has several items that meet this criterion – a charge on refunding and OPEB and pension related deferrals in the current fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *Deferred Inflows of Resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The County has three items that meet the criterion for this category – prepaid taxes, OPEB and pension related deferrals, and leases.

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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 proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

11. Compensated Absences

The vacation policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for the accumulation of up to 240 hours earned vacation leave, with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the County's government-wide and proprietary funds and the ABC Board statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as the leave is earned.

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

The sick leave policies of the County and the ABC Board provide for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since neither the County nor the ABC Board has any obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accruals for sick leave have been made.

12. Opioid Settlement Funds

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds 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 \$159,955 as part of this settlement in Fiscal Year 2022. Per the terms of the MOA, the County created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Settlement Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30, 2022. The MOA offered the County two options for 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.

13. Reimbursements for Pandemic-Related Expenditures

In FY 2020/21, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The County was allocated \$15,888,885 of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment was received in October 2021 and the second installment was received in October 2022. County staff and the Board of Commissioners have elected to use \$7,944,443 of the ARPA funds to cover eligible salaries. The County plans on using the rest of the funds for revenue replacement and infrastructure projects in Fiscal Year 2023. The \$7,944,443 used for salaries was transferred to the General Fund from the ARPA Fund during the fiscal year.

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

14. Net Position/Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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.

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

Restricted for Stabilization by State Statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by state statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation 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 inflows 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 to law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories, prepaids, and leases as they are classified as non-spendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of restricted net position and restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

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

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

Restricted for Public Safety – \$591,414 portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for use with Emergency Telephone System Fund in the nonmajor governmental funds. Portion in the General Fund, \$39,152, that is restricted by revenue source for the Sheriff's Department use in accordance with funding requirements.

Restricted for Human Services – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for use with social services, \$3,756,295 in the General Fund. \$7,588 in the nonmajor governmental funds is the portion of fund balance that can only be used to benefit beneficiaries under the Social Security's Representative Payee program. \$159,955 restricted in nonmajor governmental funds is funding in the Opioid Settlement Fund is restricted for the purpose of opioid abatement and remediation activities.

Restricted for Economic Development Projects – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for use for construction of economic development projects in the nonmajor governmental funds.

Restricted for Transportation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for use for transportation services within the County in the nonmajor governmental funds.

Restricted for Education – portion of fund balance that is restricted for Wilson County Board of Education purposes, \$5,868,635 in the General Fund for debt service and capital outlay related to schools and \$9,584,104 in the School Capital Projects Fund for school related projects.

Restricted fund balance on Exhibit C differs from restricted net position on Exhibit A due to restricted for Register of Deeds' pension plan of \$119,575.

Committed Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose imposed by majority vote of Wilson County's governing body (highest level of decision-making authority). The governing body can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Committed for Tax Revaluation – portion of fund balance in the General Fund that can only be used for tax revaluation.

Committed for Public Safety – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for the Animal Shelter and EMS substation projects.

Committed for Future Capital and Other Projects – portion of fund balance that has been budgeted by the Board for future capital construction and other projects. \$6,705,001 in the General Fund is set aside for the Animal Shelter, Parks and Recreation, and ARPA related projects. \$300,000 in the nonmajor governmental funds is set aside for future capital needs.

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

Assigned Fund Balance – Portion of fund balance that the Wilson County governing board has budgeted.

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures - portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The Board of Commissioners approves the appropriation; however, the budget ordinance authorizes the County Manager, or her designee, to transfer amounts between expenditure line items within a department's budget without limitation and without a report being required. They may transfer amounts without limitation between departments within the same fund and between funds. An official report on such transfers shall be provided to the Board of Commissioners (Board) at the monthly meeting. Upon notification of funding increases and decreases from state, federal, grants or pass-through sources, budgets may be adjusted to match with the approval of the County Manager or her designee. Board of Commissioners' action will not be required unless staffing is affected. Unexpended grants and other funds previously approved and budgeted by the Board, may be re-budgeted or rolled over into the FY2023 budget by the Manager or her designee. Board of Commissioners' action will not be required. Movement of funds between/across expenditure categories (Personnel/Operating/Capital) may be requested by Department but require approval of the County Manager or her designee. No lapse salary can be used to fund any other operational expense, without the County Manager or her designee approval. Movement of funds to purchase unbudgeted Capital requires same approval. This authorization applies only to the budget approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners must approve any budget amendments involving new monies.

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

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

Wilson County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, which instructs management to conduct business in such a manner that available fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 18% of General Fund expenditures. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 18% of budgeted expenditures may be appropriated to fund capital, to reduce reliance on debt financing, or pay down outstanding County debt.

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

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

Total fund balance - General Fund \$ 64,011,048

Less:

Stabilization by state statute 11,319,653

Total available fund balance \$ 52,691,395

15. Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Plans

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

II. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits

All of the County's and the ABC Board's deposits are insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the County's agent or the ABC Board's agent in these units' names. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the County and the ABC Board, 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, the ABC Board, or with the escrow agent.

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

Because of the inability to measure, the exact amount of collateral pledged for the County or the ABC Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method.

The State Treasurer enforces standards of minimum capitalization for all Pooling Method financial institutions. The County 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. The County and the ABC Board have no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the County's deposits had a carrying amount of \$28,101,086 and a bank balance of \$28,336,572. Of the bank balance, \$294,995 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2022, Wilson County had \$12,359 cash on hand.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of deposits for the ABC Board was \$1,979,480, and the bank balance was \$2,010,325. Of the bank balance, \$327,051 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,683,274 was collateralized by institutions using the Pooling Method.

At June 30, 2022, the ABC Board had \$9,495 cash on hand.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the County had the following investments and maturities.

	Valuation		Less
	Measurement	Fair	Than
Investment Type	Method	Value	6 Months
NC Capital Management Trust-			
Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	\$73,921,337	\$73,921,337

Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. The NCCMT Government Portfolio has an AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's (S&P) and AAAmf by Moody's Investor Service. The County has no policy regarding credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, the ABC Board had no investments.

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

3. Property Tax – Use-Value Assessment on Certain Lands

In accordance with the General Statutes, agriculture, horticulture, and forestland may be taxed by the County at the present use-value as opposed to market value. When the property loses its eligibility for use-value taxation, the property tax is recomputed at market value for the current year and the three preceding fiscal years, along with the accrued interest from the original due date. This tax is immediately due and payable. The following are property taxes that could become due if present use-value eligibility is lost. These amounts have not been recorded in the financial statements.

Year Levied	 Tax	_]	nterest	Total		
2019	\$ 1,510,574	\$ 358,763			1,869,337	
2020	1,523,305		224,689		1,747,994	
2021	1,526,048		87,749		1,613,797	
2022	1,531,326				1,531,326	
Total	\$ 6,091,253	\$	671,201	\$	6,762,454	

4. Receivables

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

			1	axes and						
				Related]	Due from		
			A	Accrued]	ease		Other		
	Accou	nts]	Interest	Re	ceivable	Go	vernments		Total
Governmental Activities:										
General	\$ 2,204	,050	\$	2,646,692	\$	32,416	\$	8,747,309	\$ 1	3,630,467
Other governmental				55,974		<u>-</u>		2,895,133		2,951,107
Total receivables	2,204	,050		2,702,666		32,416		11,642,442	1	6,581,574
Allowance for doubtful	(1.001	114		(020 141)						2 020 255
accounts	(1,091	<u>,114</u>)		(929,141)			_			(2,020,255)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,112	,936	\$	1,773,525	\$	32,416	\$	11,642,442	\$ 1	4,561,319
Business-Type Activities:										
Landfill	\$ 187	,959	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136,751	\$	324,710
Water districts	639	,975						-		639,975
Total receivables	827	,934		-		-		136,751		964,685
Allowance for doubtful										
accounts	(234	<u>,948</u>)						-		(234,948)
Total business-type activities	\$ 592	,986	\$		\$		\$	136,751	\$	729,737

Toyor and

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

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

		siness-Type Activities
\$ 3,610,950	\$	-
-		10,343
-		41,508
3,626,369		84,900
549,079		-
2,842,396		-
991,300		
22,348		_
\$ 11,642,442	\$	136,751
	3,626,369 549,079 2,842,396 991,300 22,348	Activities \$ 3,610,950 \$

At June 30, 2021, taxes for other governments in the Custodial Fund are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$568,848.

Leases Receivable

On August 1, 2020, the County entered into a 25-month lease as lessor for the use of certain office space. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$46,976. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$24,480. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,889 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$24,427, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$22,548 during the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, the County entered into a 17-month lease as lessor for the use of 113 East Nash Street-NC DPS. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$26,940. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$7,936. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,589 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.3870%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$7,924, and the County recognized lease revenue of \$19,016 during the fiscal year.

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

The future minimum lease receivable payments as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	A	mount
2023	\$	30,528
2024		1,888
Total	\$	32,416

Note Receivable

The County, City of Wilson, and Wilson County Properties, Inc. ("WCP") entered into a loan agreement and Future Advance Promissory Note on October 26, 2020, stating that the governments may advance credits or loans up to \$3,800,000 to WPC secured by a deed of trust. Advances may be made over a period of fifteen years from the date of the agreement with the final due date for repayment of promissory note to be October 26, 2025.

The County issued \$1,915,000 to Wilson County Properties, Inc. during fiscal year 2021 for the purpose of acquiring property and constructing an industrial building to hold for sale as a means to attract businesses to locate to Wilson County. The note bears no interest and is due upon the earlier of the date of the sale of the property, or within five years from the date of the note.

Scheduled future maturities of the note receivable are as follows:

	Year Ending		
June 30		Amount	
	2023	\$	-
	2024		-
	2025		-
	2026		1,915,000
	Total	\$	1,915,000

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

5. Capital Assets

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

	July 1, 2021				
	As restated	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,399,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,399,703
Construction in progress	1,972,828	405,045		(2,043,620)	334,253
Total non-depreciable capital assets	5,372,531	405,045		(2,043,620)	3,733,956
Depreciable Capital Assets:					
Buildings	25,279,472	250,000	122,026	2,043,620	27,451,066
Other improvements	10,439,006	747,886	-	-	11,186,892
Furniture and equipment	13,008,223	939,217	132,990	-	13,814,450
Vehicles	7,265,863	962,436	725,947		7,502,352
Total depreciable capital assets	55,992,564	2,899,539	980,963	2,043,620	59,954,760
Right to Use Leased Assets:					
Leased equipment		85,453			85,453
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	14,026,126	505,806	105,959	-	14,425,973
Other improvements	4,102,402	403,837	-	-	4,506,239
Furniture and equipment	9,874,601	682,682	132,989	-	10,424,294
Vehicles	4,958,157	700,396	725,946		4,932,607
Total accumulated depreciation	32,961,286	2,292,721	964,894		34,289,113
Less Accumulated Amortization:					
Leased equipment		\$ 60,188	\$ -	\$ -	60,188
Total depreciable assets, net	23,031,278				25,690,912
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,403,809				\$ 29,424,868

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

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

General government	\$ 497,556
Public safety	1,234,933
Economic and physical development	20,577
Human services	296,986
Cultural and recreation	164,627
Transportation	 78,042
Total	\$ 2,292,721

	July 1, 2021		A	dditions	Decreases		June 30, 2022	
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid Waste:								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	3,081,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,081,656
Construction in progress		354,495		95,983		_		450,478
Total non-depreciable assets		3,436,151	_	95,983				3,532,134
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		1,991,530		-		-		1,991,530
Infrastructure		1,349,571		-		-		1,349,571
Furniture and equipment		3,709,512		41,690		-		3,751,202
Vehicles		1,020,716						1,020,716
Total depreciable assets		8,071,329		41,690				8,113,019
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		322,662		45,355		-		368,017
Infrastructure		279,932		29,274		-		309,206
Furniture and equipment		2,298,687		236,551		-		2,535,238
Vehicles		736,834		89,389		-		826,223
Total accumulated depreciation		3,638,115	\$	400,569	\$			4,038,684
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	4,433,214						4,074,335
Solid Waste Capital Assets, Net		7,869,365						7,606,469

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

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities (continued)	•			
Southeast Water District:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	48,389	\$ -	\$ -	48,389
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Plant and distribution system	10,864,951	_	_	10,864,951
Office and maintenance equipment	15,852	_	_	15,852
Vehicles	57,873	_	-	57,873
Total depreciable assets	10,938,676			10,938,676
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	4.254.161	271 425		4 (25 50)
Plant and distribution system	4,354,161	271,435	-	4,625,596
Office and maintenance equipment	10,739	1,428	-	12,167
Vehicles	45,918	3,416	<u>-</u>	49,334
Total accumulated depreciation	4,410,818	\$ 276,279	\$ -	4,687,097
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,527,858			6,251,579
Southeast Water District				
Capital Assets, Net	6,576,247			6,299,968
•				
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Business-Type Activities (continued)	•			
Southwest Water District:				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	78,669	\$ -	\$ -	78,669
Demosiable Carital Assats				
Depreciable Capital Assets:	16 126 002			16 126 002
Plant and distribution system	16,136,902	-	-	16,136,902
Office and maintenance equipment Vehicles	15,069 57,873	44.912	-	15,069 102,685
		44,812		
Total depreciable assets	16,209,844	44,812		16,254,656
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Plant and distribution system	5,489,239	377,077	-	5,866,316
Office and maintenance equipment	9,957	1,427	-	11,384
Vehicles	45,918	4,162	<u> </u>	50,080
Total accumulated depreciation	5,545,114	\$ 382,666	\$ -	5,927,780
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,664,730			10,326,876
Southwest Water District				
Capital Assets, Net	10,743,399			10,405,545
Capital Assets, Net	10,773,333			10,703,343
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,189,011			\$ 24,311,982

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

	July 1, 2021		Iı	icreases	Decreases		June 30, 2022		
Wilson County ABC Board:									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Land	\$	574,341	\$	-	\$	-	\$	574,341	
Construction in progress				4,925				4,925	
Total assets not depreciated		574,341		4,925				579,266	
Depreciable Capital Assets:									
Buildings		3,364,634		-		-		3,364,634	
Furniture and equipment		469,106		6,368		-		475,474	
Vehicles		108,905		39,653		-		148,558	
Leasehold improvements		35,393		36,138				71,531	
Total depreciable assets		3,978,038		82,159				4,060,197	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings		754,980		71,166		-		826,146	
Furniture and equipment		315,539		54,960		-		370,499	
Vehicles		64,955		17,999		-		82,954	
Leasehold improvements		35,025		2,099				37,124	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,170,499	\$	146,224	\$			1,316,723	
Total depreciable capital assets, net		2,807,539						2,743,474	
ABC Board Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,381,880					\$	3,322,740	

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

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

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

		vendors_	alaries and Benefits	 ccrued iterest	Go	Due to Other overnments		Total
Governmental Activities: General Other governmental	\$ (6,572,271 96,984	\$ 221,886	\$ 98,402	\$	1,420,000 701,719	\$ 8	8,312,559 798,703
Total governmental activities	\$ (6,669,255	\$ 221,886	\$ 98,402	\$	2,121,719	\$ 9	9,111,262
Business-Type Activities: Solid waste Water distribution funds:	\$	128,321	\$ 44,784	\$ -	\$	-	\$	173,105
Southeast district Southwest district		36,133 14,599	- -	 7,720 13,793		- -		43,853 28,392
Total business-type activities	\$	179,053	\$ 44,784	\$ 21,513	\$		\$	245,350

2. Pension Plan Obligations

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50 or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55 or have completed 15 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 G.S. 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. County employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.40% 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 \$3,813,044 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$7,148,244 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.46611% (measured as of June 30, 2021), which was a decrease of 0.00167% from its proportion as of June 30, 2021 (measured as of June 30, 2020).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,873,158. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,274,113	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		4,490,923		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		-		10,212,694	
Changes in proportion and differences between County					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		443,192	
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,813,044			
Total	\$	10,578,080	\$	10,655,886	

\$3,813,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Total
June 30	_	Total
2023	\$	436,932
2024		(384,346)
2025		(818,289)
2026		(3,125,147)
2027		-
Thereafter		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	(3,890,850)

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

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increase 3.25 to 8.25. percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 6.5 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

The plan actuary currently uses mortality rates based on the *RP-2014 Total Data Set for Healthy Annuitants Mortality Table* that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e., general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

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

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

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term		
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed income	29.0%	1.4%		
Global equity	42.0%	5.3%		
Real estate	8.0%	4.3%		
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%		
Opportunistic fixed income	7.0%	6.0%		
Inflation Sensitive	<u>6.0</u> %	4.0%		
Total	100.0%			

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, and is part of the asset, liability and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution 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 benefits payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset, or net pension liability, would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	Increase (7.50%)
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$27,748,889	\$ 7,148,244	\$ (9,804,890)

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

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

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

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

All full-time law enforcement officers of the County are covered by the Separation Allowance. At the December 31, 2020, valuation date, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	12
Active members	88
Total	100

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50 percent, per annum

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor per annum

Discount rate 2.25 percent per annum, compunded annually

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

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

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

Mortality Assumption: All mortality rates use Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables.

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

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

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

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

Deaths Prior to Retirement: Mortality rates are based on the Safety Mortality Table for Employees.

Contributions

The County is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and, at present, has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by the employees.

The County's obligation to contribute to this Plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are financed through investment earnings. The County paid \$158,164 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported a total pension liability of \$4,494,816. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$616,295.

		Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	450,840	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		736,283		143,927	
County benefit payments and plan administrative					
expenses made subsequent to the measurement date		81,919			
Total	\$	1,269,042	\$	143,927	

The County paid \$81,919 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 ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ 306,230
2024	271,710
2025	270,966
2026	167,695
2027	26,595
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 1,043,196

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

Sensitivity of the County's Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	ease Discount Inc	
	(1.25%)	Rate (2.25%)	(3.25%)
Total pension liability	\$ 4,920,13	4 \$ 4,494,816	\$ 4,111,508

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

	 2022
Beginning balance	\$ 4,163,895
Service cost	234,357
Interest on the total pension liability	78,751
Differences between expected and actual experience in	
the measurement of the total pension liability	316,260
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(131,370)
Benefit payments	 (167,077)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,494,816

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate from 1.93 percent at December 31, 2020 to 2.25 percent at December 31, 2021 (measurement date).

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

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers

Plan Description. Wilson County contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the County. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina.

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

The state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes the pension fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) Plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the County to contribute each month an amount equal to 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.

The County contributed \$158,164 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan – Employees Other Than Law Enforcement Officers

The County has elected to include all other employees in the plan and contribute an amount equal to five percent of each employee's salary for all employees who participate in the plan. The County made contributions of \$1,760,630 for the reporting year. No amounts were forfeited.

Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

Plan Description. The County also contributes to the Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund (RODSPF), a non-contributory, 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 Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) or an equivalent locally sponsored plan. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 161 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Registers of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of North Carolina. The State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

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

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

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. Register 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. The County paid \$6,929 as benefits came due for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the County reported an asset of \$108,694 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to contributions to the pension plan of all participating RODSPF employers. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportion was 0.56573% (measured as of June 30, 2021), which was a decrease of 0.06185% from its proportion as measured as of June 30, 2021 (measured as of June 30, 2020).

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$(1,126). At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
		sources		sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,160	\$	1,318
Changes of assumptions		7,926		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		334
Changes in proportion and differences between County				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,618		13,100
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,929		_
Total	\$	25,633	\$	14,752

\$6,929 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 ending June 30, 2023.

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

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

Year Ending June 30	A	mount
2023	\$	(4,629)
2024		6,301
2025		(255)
2026		2,535
2027		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	3,952

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

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increase 3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Investment rate of return 3.00 percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of December 31, 2019.

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

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The adopted asset allocation policy for the RODSPF is 100% in the fixed income asset class. The best estimate of arithmetic real rate of return for the fixed income asset class as of June 30, 2021 is 1.4%.

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

The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary as part of a study conducted in 2016, and is part of the asset, liability, and investment policy of the North Carolina Retirement Systems. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. Return projections do not include any excess return expectations over benchmark averages. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset 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 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%]	Discount	1%
	ecrease 2.00%)		Rate (3.00%)	 Increase (4.00%)
County's proportionate share of the				
net pension liability (asset)	\$ (86,336)	\$	(108,694)	\$ (127,482)

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

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

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

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

	LGERS	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,148,244 \$	(108,694)	\$ -	\$ 7,039,550
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.46611%	0.56573%	n/a	-
Total pension liability	-	-	4,494,816	4,494,816
Pension expense	2,873,158	(1,126)	616,295	3,488,327

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

	LGERS	ROD	LI	EOSSA	_	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pensions - difference between						
expected and actual experience	\$ 2,274,113	\$ 1,160	\$	450,840	\$	2,726,113
Changes of assumptions	4,490,923	7,926		736,283		5,235,132
Pensions - change in proportion and						
and difference between employer						
contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions	-	9,618		-		9,618
County contributions (LGERS, ROD)/						
benefit payments and administration						
costs (LEOSSA) subsequent						
to the measurement date	3,813,044	6,929		81,919		3,901,892
Total	\$10,578,080	\$ 25,633	\$ 1	,269,042	\$	11,872,755

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

	LGERS	_	ROD	LEOSSA	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pensions - difference between					
expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,318	\$ -	\$ 1,318
Net difference between projected					
and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments	10,212,694		334	-	10,213,028
Changes of assumptions	-		-	143,927	143,927
Pensions - change in proportion					
and difference between employer					
and proportionate share of					
contributions	443,192		13,100		456,292
Total	\$10,655,886	\$	14,752	\$ 143,927	\$10,814,565

Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare Benefits Plan

Plan Description. Under the terms of a County resolution, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Benefits Plan (the HCB Plan). This Plan provides healthcare benefits to retirees of the County who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (System) and have at least 15 years of creditable service with the County, with at least ten years being continuous and uninterrupted immediately prior to retirement. In addition to the 15 years of minimum service, the employee must qualify to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the System. Also, the County's retirees can purchase coverage for their dependents at the County's group rates. The County Commissioners may amend the provisions.

As eligible retirees hired before July 1, 2015 go on Medicare at the age of 65, the County will only pay the Medicare supplement. This amount is a reduced amount from the normal health care plan covered by the County. This benefit is not offered to employees hired on or after July 1, 2015.

A separate report was not issued for the plan. No assets were accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Membership of the HCB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and dependents receiving benefits	214
Terminated plan members entitled to,	
but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active plan members	661
Total	875

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

Funding Policy. The County pays the full cost of coverage for the healthcare benefits paid to qualified retirees under a County resolution that can be amended by the County Commissioners. The County's members pay monthly for dependent coverage in accordance with the provisions of the insurance contracts. The County has chosen to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$78,386,724 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Real wage growth	0.75 percent
Wage inflation	3.25 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation

General employees 3.25 to 8.41 percent Firefighters 3.25 to 8.15 percent Law enforcement officers 3.25 to 7.90 percent

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Prior measurement date 2.21 percent
Measurement date 2.16 percent

Healthcare cost trends

Pre-Medicare medical and prescription 7.00 percent for 2020 decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2030

Medicare medical and prescription drug 5.25 percent for 2020 decreasing to

an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2024

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	72,755,479			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost*		2,327,937			
Interest		1,640,279			
Differences between expected and actual experience		273,926			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,123,896			
Net benefit payments		(1,734,793)			
Net changes		5,631,245			
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	78,386,724			

^{*}The service cost includes interest for the year.

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

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

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

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, withdrawal, and salary increases used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience performed concurrently with the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.16%)	(2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 95,472,428	\$ 78,386,724	\$ 65,295,774

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 63,762,783	\$ 78,386,724	\$ 97,877,859

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$4,926,122. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred	
	C	outflows of	I	nflows of	
	1	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	526,813	\$	3,037,807	
Changes of assumptions		14,830,231		3,623,562	
Benefit payments and plan administrative expense					
made subsequent to the measurement date		1,760,630			
Total	\$	17,117,674	\$	6,661,369	

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

\$1,760,630 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from benefit payments made and administrative expenses incurred subsequent to the measuring date will be recognized as a decrease of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Total				
2023	\$	957,906			
2024		957,906			
2025		1,316,870			
2026		2,205,503			
2027		2,570,293			
Thereafter		687,197			
Total	\$	8,695,675			

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 (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, state-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the system at time of death, are eligible for death benefits. Lump-sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months' salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$25,000. Because all death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan and not by the County, the County does not determine the number of eligible participants. The County has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the post-employment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll based upon rates established annually by the state.

Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. The County considers these contributions to be immaterial.

3. Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs – Wilson County Solid Waste Facility

Federal and state laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill facility when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The landfill stopped accepting solid waste on January 1, 1998.

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

The County is also permitted to accept construction and demolition waste on top of a closed landfill site for maximum period of five years or until maximum capacity has been reached. The estimated future costs to close the construction and demolition area and subsequent post-closure costs based on remaining capacity at June 30, 2022 are \$4,407,599.

The County has met the requirements of a local government financial test that is one option under federal and state laws and regulations that help determine if a unit is financially able to meet closure and post-closure care requirements. However, the County has also elected to establish a reserve fund that accumulates resources through annual contributions for the payment of closure and post-closure care costs. At June 30, 2022, those funds are held in investments with a cost and market value of \$5,321,826. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from the interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or by future tax revenues.

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements and on the government-wide statements at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Deferred Inflows					
		Balance Sheet		tatement of let Position		
Prepaid taxes not yet earned	\$	623,539	\$	623,539		
Taxes receivable, net (General Fund)		1,336,200		-		
Taxes receivable, net (special revenue)		39,634		-		
Leases (General)		32,351		32,351		
Differences between expected and actual experience						
OPEB and ROD		-		3,039,125		
Changes of assumptions						
LEOSSA and OPEB		-		3,767,489		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments ROD and LGERS		-		10,213,028		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
County contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions LGERS and ROD				456,292		
Total	\$	2,031,724	\$	18,131,824		

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

Deferred outflows of resources at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Deferred Outflows
Charge on refunding of debt	\$ 259,380
Differences between expected and actual experience	
LGERS, LEOSSA, ROD, and OPEB	3,252,926
Changes of assumptions	
LGERS, LEOSSA, ROD, and OPEB	20,065,363
Changes in proportion and differences between County	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	
ROD	9,618
Benefit payments for the OPEB plan paid	
subsequent to the measurement date	1,760,630
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	
(LGERS and ROD)	3,819,973
Benefit payments/administration costs paid	
subsequent to the measurement date (LEOSSA)	 81,919
Total	\$ 29,249,809

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in two self-funded risk-financing pools administered by the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners. Through these pools, the County obtains property coverage equal to replacement cost values of owned property subject to a limit of \$200 million for any one occurrence, general, auto, professional, and employment practices liability coverage of \$2 million per occurrence, auto physical damage coverage for owned autos at actual cash value, crime coverage of \$250,000 per occurrence, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits. The pools are audited annually by certified public accountants, and the audited financial statements are available to the County upon request. Both of the pools are reinsured through multi-state public entity captive for single occurrence losses in excess of \$600,000 retention up to a \$2 million limit for liability coverage and \$1,750,000 of each loss in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence retention for property and auto physical damage. The County is self-funded for Workers' Compensation and contracts with Compensation Claims Solution to administer the claims through statutory limits. Safety National Casualty Corporation provides excess insurance for single occurrence losses in excess of \$600,000 for employees up to a limit of \$1 million per occurrence.

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

The County carries flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Plan (NFIP). Because the County is in an area of the state that has been mapped and designated an "A" area (an area close to a river, lake, or stream) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the County is eligible to purchase coverage of \$500,000 per structure through the NFIP. The County also is eligible to and has purchased commercial flood insurance of \$268,100 on one structure.

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

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

The County operates a limited risk, self-insurance program to provide health benefits to County employees. Premiums are paid into the General Fund by all other funds (including amounts withheld from employees) and are available to pay claims and administrative costs of the program. The Interfund premiums are based upon actual estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Administrative services are contracted with BCBSNC. Aggregate stop/loss is purchased in the amount of 125% of expected annual claims and losses above \$138,000 on any one claim.

Premiums are paid to the fund by the County for employees and by the employee for dependents. A total of \$8,158,558 in claims was incurred for benefits during the year ended June 30, 2022. The fund's claims liability amounts were as follows:

	<u>Jui</u>	ne 30, 2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	749,001
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		8,158,558
Claim payments		(6,231,539)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	2,676,020

The Wilson County ABC Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The ABC Board has commercial property, general liability, auto liability, workers' compensation, public officials, employment practices liability, and employee health coverage. The ABC Board also has liquor legal liability coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

In accordance with G.S. 18B-700(i), each Board member and the employees designated as the General Manager and the Finance Officer are bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by a corporate surety. Also, in accordance with G.S. 18B-803(b), each store manager is bonded in the amount of \$50,000 secured by a corporate surety.

6. Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the County was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the County's management and the County attorney, the ultimate outcome of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.

7. Long-Term Obligations

Leases

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

On January 24, 2018, the County entered into a 18-month lease as lessee for the use of copier machines. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$10,076. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$3,720. Wilson County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$532 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$3,633 as of June 30, 2022.

On October 1, 2019, the County entered into a 15-month lease as lessee for the use of laptop computers. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$56,705, which was paid in full as of June 30, 2022. The lease had an interest rate of 0.3870%. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$11,341 as of June 30, 2022.

On August 23, 2020, the County, NC entered into a 26-month lease as lessee for the use of telecommunications hardware. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,672. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,397. The County is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$695 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.5140%. The related right to use asset has a carrying value of \$10,291 as of June 30, 2022.

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

The annual requirements to amortize the lease liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending	Go	overnmen				
June 30	Pı	Principal Interest		erest		Total
2023	\$	12,032	\$	40	\$	12,072
2024		2,085		2		2,087
Total	\$	14,117	\$	42	\$	14,159

General Obligation Indebtedness

All general obligation bonds serviced by the County's General Fund are collateralized by the full-faith, credit, and taxing power of the County. Wilson County water districts issue general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major water system capital improvements. These bonds, which are recorded in the water district funds, are collateralized by the full-faith, credit, and taxing power of the districts. Principal and interest payments are appropriated when due. In the event of a default, the County agrees to pay the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the County under this agreement.

In November 2012, the Water districts (a blended component unit of the County) issued GO debt (30 year), the proceeds of which are used to refund existing USDA district debt. The original issue amount of the GO debt was \$9,190,000 with annual installments of \$190,000 to \$410,000; plus interest at 2 to 4.5 percent through June 1, 2042. The balance at June 30, 2016 was \$8,275,000. The County then issued limited obligation bonds in an amount sufficient enough to purchase all the Districts GO debt. Both the district and the County assign their rights to a third-party trustee that received the debt payments from the district and uses those funds to make the debt service payments on the LOBs.

The Water districts are responsible for accounting for the limited obligation bonds.

Limited Obligations- Direct Placement - Water Funds:

Serviced by the County's water districts: \$9,190,000 2012 limited obligation water bonds; due in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$410,000; plus interest at 2.0% to 4.5% through June 1, 2042

\$ 6,940,000

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

The County has financed capital improvements throughout the years with financing agreements with local banks.

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities							
June 30	_1	Principal		Interest				
2023	\$	255,000	\$	255,513				
2024		260,000		245,313				
2025		275,000		234,913				
2026		280,000		223,913				
2027		295,000		212,713				
2028-2032		1,620,000		909,944				
2033-2037		1,920,000		587,625				
2038-2042		2,035,000		213,150				
Total	\$	6,940,000	\$	2,883,084				

The County's outstanding notes from direct placement related to business-type activities limited obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,940,000 is secured by a deed of trust. The borrowing contains provisions that in the event of a default the bank may exercise any one of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare the unpaid portion of the principal and interest components of installment payments immediately due and payable without notice or demand to the County;
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce performance by the County of the applicable covenants of this contract or to recover for the breach thereof;
- (c) Exercise or direct the trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved under this contract, including enforcing payment on the district bonds and/or selling such district bonds.

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

Notes Payable

The County's financing debt at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

	Balance			
	Jui	ne 30, 2022		
Notes Payable- Direct Placement:				
\$14,495,000 2016 financing agreement- advance refunding of				
2007 Certificates of Participation semi-annual principal and				
interest payments beginning October 1, 2016 through April 1,				
2028; interest rate of 2.16%	\$	6,730,000		
\$5,164,427 school improvements QZAB - June 13, 2017, due in				
annual fixed principal payments of \$16,629 first two years and				
\$394,705 thereafter, through June 2032; without interest		3,947,052		
\$13,000,000 School Projects - August 29, 2021, semi-annual				
principal and interest payments beginning October 1, 2021 through				
October 1, 2036; interest rate of 1.96%		13,000,000		
Total	\$	23,677,052		

The County's outstanding notes from direct placement related to General Fund advance refunding in the amount of \$6,730,000 is secured by a Deed of Trust. The note contains provisions that in the event of default the bank may exercise any one of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare the interest rate on the installment payments to be the default rate (provided such rate shall be retroactive to the date of the event of default);
- (b) Declare the unpaid portion of the then outstanding principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable, without notice or demand to the County;
- (c) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for any breach thereof;
- (d) Exercise or direct the Deed of Trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder and under the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the mortgaged property without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and to sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease, or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under the contract and, thereafter to pay any remaining proceeds to the County;
- (e) Enforce its security interest or direct the Deed of Trust trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the Deed of Trust and sell the mortgaged property.

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

The County's outstanding notes from direct placement related to General Fund school improvements in the amount of \$3,947,052 is secured by a deed of trust and security interest in the Forest Hills Middle School. The borrowing contains provisions that in the event of default the bank may exercise any one of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare the unpaid portion of the then outstanding principal components of the installment payments immediately due and payable, without notice or demand to the County;
- (b) Proceed by appropriate court action to enforce the performance by the County of the applicable covenants of the contract or to recover for any breach thereof;
- (c) Exercise of direct the deed of trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder and under the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the mortgaged property without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and to sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under this contract and, thereafter, to pay any remaining proceeds to the County;
- (d) Enforce its security interest of direct the deed of trust trustee to institute foreclosure proceedings under the deed of trust and see the mortgaged property.

The County's outstanding notes from direct placement related to General Fund school projects including construction of a new WATT campus and improvements to Lee Woodard and Barnes Elementary schools in the amount of \$13,000,000 is secured by a deed of trust and security interest in the designated land at 4809 Ward Boulevard. The borrowing contains provisions that in the event of default the bank may exercise any one of the following remedies:

- (a) Declare all indebtedness to be immediately due and payable, without any presentment, notice or demand to the County;
- (b) Either in person or by agent, with or without bringing any action or proceeding, enter upon and take possession of the mortgaged property, or any part thereof, in its own name or the name of the trustee, and do any acts which it deems necessary or desirable to preserve the value, marketability or rentability of the mortgaged property, increase the income therefrom, or protect the security of, and with or without taking possession of the property sue for or otherwise collect issues past due and unpaid;

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

- (c) Direct the deed of trust trustee to exercise all the rights and remedies of a secured party or creditor under the Uniform Commercial Code of the state and the general laws of the state with respect to the enforcement of the security interest granted or reserved hereunder and under the deed of trust including, without limitation, to the extent permitted by law, re-enter and take possession of the mortgaged property without any court order or other process of law and without liability for entering the premises and to sell, lease, sublease or make other disposition of the same in a commercially reasonable manner for the account of the County, and apply the proceeds of any such sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, after deducting all costs and expenses, including court costs and attorneys' fees, incurred with the recovery, repair, storage and other sale, lease, sublease or other disposition, toward the balance due under this contract and, thereafter, to pay any remaining proceeds to the County;
- (d) Commence an action to foreclose the deed of trust as a mortgage, appoint a receiver, specifically enforce any of the covenants, or cause the trustee to foreclose the deed of trust by power of sale.

	Balance			
	June	e 30, 2022		
Notes Payable- Direct Borrowing - Water Funds: Serviced by the Southwest Water District; 2009 DENR				
Drinking Water Revolving loan; \$576,724 due in annual				
installments of \$28,837; beginning 2009; plus interest at				
2.10% through May 1, 2029	\$	201,854		
Serviced by the Southeast Water District; 2009 DENR				
Drinking Water Revolving loan; \$481,507 due in annual				
installments of \$24,076; beginning 2009; plus interest at				
2.10% through May 1, 2029		168,530		
Total	\$	370,384		

In 2009, the County was approved for a direct borrowing with a maximum loan amount of \$1,058,321 from the U.S. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The loan bears interest at 2.10% per annum and calls for annual payments or principal beginning in 2009 through May 2029. The County agrees that any other monies due to the unit of local government from the state may be withheld by the state and applied to the payment of this obligation whenever the unit fails to pay any payment of principal or interest when this note is due.

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

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments, are as follows:

_	Government		Activities	Business-Type Activities		To	otal				
	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest	Princip	al		Interest
\$	2,461,705	\$	391,671	\$	52,911	\$	7,778	\$ 2,514,	616	\$	399,449
	2,431,705		348,758		52,911		6,667	2,484,	616		355,425
	2,396,705		306,493		52,911		5,556	2,449,	616		312,049
	2,361,705		264,984		52,911		4,445	2,414,	616		269,429
	2,336,705		224,231		52,911		3,333	2,389,	616		227,564
	7,358,527		659,435		105,829		3,333	7,464,	356		662,768
	4,330,000		212,170		_			4,330,	000		212,170
\$	23,677,052	\$	2,407,742	\$	370,384	\$	31,112	\$ 24,047,	436	\$	2,438,854
	\$	Principal \$ 2,461,705 2,431,705 2,396,705 2,361,705 2,336,705 7,358,527	Principal \$ 2,461,705 \$ 2,431,705 2,396,705 2,361,705 2,336,705 7,358,527 4,330,000	\$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 2,431,705 348,758 2,396,705 306,493 2,361,705 264,984 2,336,705 224,231 7,358,527 659,435 4,330,000 212,170	Principal Interest P \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 2,431,705 348,758 306,493 2,396,705 306,493 264,984 2,336,705 224,231 7,358,527 4,330,000 212,170	Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 52,911 2,431,705 348,758 52,911 2,396,705 306,493 52,911 2,361,705 264,984 52,911 2,336,705 224,231 52,911 7,358,527 659,435 105,829 4,330,000 212,170 -	Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 52,911 \$ 2,431,705 348,758 52,911 2,396,705 306,493 52,911 2,361,705 264,984 52,911 2,336,705 224,231 52,911 7,358,527 659,435 105,829 4,330,000 212,170 -	Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 52,911 \$ 7,778 2,431,705 348,758 52,911 6,667 2,396,705 306,493 52,911 5,556 2,361,705 264,984 52,911 4,445 2,336,705 224,231 52,911 3,333 7,358,527 659,435 105,829 3,333 4,330,000 212,170 - -	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 52,911 \$ 7,778 \$ 2,514, 2,431,705 348,758 52,911 6,667 2,484, 2,396,705 306,493 52,911 5,556 2,449, 2,361,705 264,984 52,911 4,445 2,414, 2,336,705 224,231 52,911 3,333 2,389, 7,358,527 659,435 105,829 3,333 7,464, 4,330,000 212,170 - - 4,330,	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 52,911 \$ 7,778 \$ 2,514,616 2,431,705 348,758 52,911 6,667 2,484,616 2,396,705 306,493 52,911 5,556 2,449,616 2,361,705 264,984 52,911 4,445 2,414,616 2,336,705 224,231 52,911 3,333 2,389,616 7,358,527 659,435 105,829 3,333 7,464,356 4,330,000 212,170 - - 4,330,000	Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,461,705 \$ 391,671 \$ 52,911 \$ 7,778 \$ 2,514,616 \$ 2,431,705 2,431,705 348,758 52,911 6,667 2,484,616 2,396,705 306,493 52,911 5,556 2,449,616 2,361,705 264,984 52,911 4,445 2,414,616 2,336,705 224,231 52,911 3,333 2,389,616 7,358,527 659,435 105,829 3,333 7,464,356 4,330,000 212,170 - - 4,330,000

At June 30, 2022, the County had a legal debt margin of \$593,311,224.

Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the County's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	As restated July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion of Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Lease liabilities	\$ -	\$ 85,453	\$ 71,336	\$ 14,117	\$ 12,032
Notes payable - direct placement	13,068,592	13,000,000	2,391,540	23,677,052	2,461,705
Compensated absences	2,444,898	2,177,762	2,257,160	2,365,500	2,365,500
Net pension liability (LGERS)	16,197,339	-	9,212,572	6,984,767	-
Total pension liability (LEOSSA)	4,163,895	330,921	-	4,494,816	-
Total OPEB liability	70,244,528	5,439,042	-	75,683,570	-
Total governmental activities	\$106,119,252	\$21,033,178	\$ 13,932,608	\$ 113,219,822	\$ 4,839,237

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion of Balance
Business-Type Activities:					
Southeast Water District:					
Limited obligation bond -					
direct placement	\$ 2,535,000	\$ -	\$ 85,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 90,000
Notes payable - direct borrowing	192,606	-	24,075	168,531	24,075
Bond premium	103,724	-	4,862	98,862	4,862
Compensated absences	9,714	12,000	9,930	11,784	11,784
Net pension liability (LGERS)	56,430	-	36,357	20,073	-
Total OPEB liability	238,031	19,159	- 160.004	257,190	- 120 521
Total Southeast Water District	3,135,505	31,159	160,224	3,006,440	130,721
Southwest Water District:					
Limited obligation bond -					
direct placement	\$ 4,650,000	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 4,490,000	\$ 165,000
Notes payable - direct borrowing	230,689	-	28,836	201,853	28,836
Bond premium	190,481	-	8,928	181,553	8,929
Compensated absences	9,714	12,000	9,930	11,784	11,784
Net pension liability (LGERS)	53,968	-	31,573	22,395	-
Total OPEB liability	240,276	19,372		259,648	
Total Southwest Water District	5,375,128	31,372	239,267	5,167,233	214,549
Solid Waste:					
Accrued landfill closure					
and post-closure care costs	\$ 4,320,633	\$ 187,213	\$ 100,247	\$ 4,407,599	\$ 102,500
Compensated absences	46,252	42,544	41,016	47,780	47,780
Net pension liability (LGERS)	408,035	-	287,026	121,009	-
Total OPEB liability	2,032,644	153,672	-	2,186,316	-
Total solid waste	6,807,564	383,429	428,289	6,762,704	150,280
Total business-type activities	\$ 15,318,197	\$ 445,960	\$ 827,780	\$ 14,936,377	\$ 495,550
	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion of Balance
Discretely Presented					
Component Unit:					
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 51,268	\$ 1,471	\$ -	\$ 52,739	\$ -
Net pension liability (LGERS)	261,575	-	126,158	135,417	-
Total OPEB liability	1,487,735	156,700		1,644,435	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,800,578	\$ 158,171	\$ 126,158	\$ 1,832,591	\$ -

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

Compensated absences and other post-employment liability typically have been liquidated in the General Fund and are accounted for on a LIFO basis, assuming that employees are taking leave time as it is earned.

8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Due to the General Fund from Community Grant Fund at June 30, 2022 of \$9,343 was for time lag related to when reimbursable expenditures were received.

Due to the General Fund from School Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2022 of \$1,450,000 was for monies advanced to pay the expenditures incurred for school construction before bond issuance occurred.

Repayments for these balances will occur in the subsequent year.

Transfers to/from other funds for year ended June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

From the General Fund to the Capital Reserve Fund to set aside funds for future construction projects	\$ 350,000
From General Fund to Public Buildings Capital Project Fund for local contribution to projects	15,000
From the General Fund to the School Capital Project Fund for local contribution to school projects	2,123,176
From the General Fund to the School Capital Project Fund for annual appropriation	485,000
From the General Fund to the Economic Development Grant Fund for annual appropriation	704,512
From Capital Reserve Fund to the General Fund for capital cost of Miller Rd. residual buyout	250,000
From SRF - ARP Fund to the General Fund for current year expenditures allotted to grant - salaries Total	7,944,443 \$11,872,131

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

9. Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Capital assets	\$ 29,424,868	\$ 24,311,982	
Long-term debt gross Less: Long-term debt related to assets	23,691,169	7,590,799	
not owned by the County Capital debt, net	(23,677,052) 14,117	7,590,799	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,410,751	\$ 16,721,183	

Deferred charge on refunding of \$259,380 and unspent debt of \$8,953,854 are related to debt for assets not owned by the County and are excluded from the above calculation.

III. Joint Ventures

Wilson Economic Development Council

The County is a participant with the City of Wilson (the "City") in a joint venture to promote industrial and commercial development of the County and the City. The Council is managed by a nine-member Board composed of four appointees from the County, four appointees from the City, and a Chairman from either the County or the City based on election by the Board. The bylaws of the Council state that the County and the City are to provide funding for the financial requirements and operations of the Council. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the County contributed \$350,795 to the Council for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Council can be obtained from the Council's administrative offices at 126 West Nash Street, Wilson, North Carolina 27893.

Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport Authority

The County, in conjunction with the City of Rocky Mount, City of Wilson, Edgecombe County, and Nash County, participates in a joint venture to operate the Rocky Mount/Wilson Airport Authority (Authority). Each of the entities appoints members of the seven-member Board of Commissioners of the Authority. The County appoints one of the seven Board members. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Authority. The County contributed \$47,857 to the Authority's operating purposes during the year ended June 30, 2022. The participants in the joint venture have an equity interest in the Authority's real property; therefore, an equity interest of \$3,746,107 has been reported in the governmental activities in the County's basic financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 250 Airport Drive, Elm County, North Carolina 27822.

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

The County, in conjunction with the State of North Carolina and the Wilson County Board of Education, participates in a joint venture to operate the Wilson Technical Community College. Each of the three participants appoints four members of the thirteen-member Board of Trustees of the Community College. The President of the Community College's student government serves as an ex officio non-voting member of the Community College's Board of Trustees. The Community College is included as a component unit of the state. The County has the basic responsibility for providing funding for the facilities of the Community College and also provides some financial support for the Community College's operations. The County has an ongoing financial responsibility for the Community College because of the statutory responsibilities to provide funding for the Community College's facilities. The County contributed \$3,022,883 to the Community College for operating and capital purposes, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The participating governments do not have any equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest has been reflected in the County's financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for the Community College may be obtained from the Community College's administrative offices at 902 Herring Avenue, Wilson, North Carolina 27893.

Eastpointe

Wilson County, in conjunction with Bladen, Columbus, Duplin, Edgecombe, Nash, Lenoir, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne, and Greene counties, participate in a joint venture to operate Eastpointe, a Local Management Entity (LME) and Managed Care Organization (MCO) of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The area Board consists of up to twenty-seven (27) members, with the ability to increase its membership as needed. Each of the counties will have either two or three representatives based on population as published by the NC Department of Health and Human Services. Wilson County has two representatives on the Board. Each participant in the joint venture makes an annual appropriation to the joint venture, but the majority of its funding comes from other sources. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Wilson County contributed \$331,317 to Eastpointe. None of the participating governments have an equity interest in Eastpointe, so no equity interest has been reflected in the financial statements at June 30, 2022. Complete financial statements for Eastpointe may be obtained from Eastpointe's corporate office at 514 East Main Street, PO Box 369, Beulaville, North Carolina 28518.

IV. Jointly Governed Organizations

Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments

The County, in conjunction with five other counties and 35 municipalities, established the Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments (the "Council"). The participating governments established the Council to coordinate various funding received from federal and state agencies. Each participating government appoints one member to the Council's governing board. The County paid membership fees and other costs of \$37,501 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Wilson County Tourism Development Authority

The County of Wilson and the City of Wilson created the Wilson County Tourism Development Authority (the "Authority"), a public authority established to promote the growth of tourism and travel related industry. The Authority is funded by occupancy sales tax on motel and bed and breakfast rentals. The Authority receives no financial support from the County.

V. Summary Disclosure of Significant Commitments and Contingencies

Federal and State-Assisted Programs

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

VI. Change in Accounting Principle/Restatement

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

As part of implementing the statement, the County restated beginning net position on Exhibit B by \$56,761 to account for the removal of capital lease assets and liabilities recorded under previous lease guidance. The previous debt balances and net book value of the capital lease assets were adjusted to zero.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Last Five Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Last Nine Fiscal Years

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System County's Contributions – Last Nine Fiscal Years

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Last Nine Fiscal Years

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund County's Contributions – Last Nine Fiscal Years

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability – Last Six Fiscal Years

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll – Last Six Fiscal Years



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

Total OPEB Liability

	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$ 72,755,479	\$	56,968,613	\$	50,909,788	\$ 56,882,100	\$ 60,269,724
Service cost	2,327,937		1,709,899		1,523,584	1,972,998	2,269,163
Interest on TOL and cash flows	1,640,279		2,035,893		1,963,277	1,995,199	1,785,134
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	273,926		(620,896)		(353,713)	(5,070,636)	878,786
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,123,896		14,268,394		3,814,033	(3,180,724)	(6,380,406)
Benefit payments	 (1,734,793)	_	(1,606,424)	_	(888,356)	(1,689,149)	 (1,940,301)
Ending balance of the total OPEB liability	\$ 78,386,724	\$	72,755,479	\$	56,968,613	\$ 50,909,788	\$ 56,882,100
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,028,336	\$	29,028,336	\$	27,375,770	\$ 27,375,770	\$ 27,051,216
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	270.04%		250.64%		208.10%	185.97%	210.28%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Wilson County has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.46611%	0.46778%	0.47738%	0.49709%	0.51866%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 7,148,244	\$ 16,715,772	\$ 13,036,875	\$ 11,792,675	\$ 7,923,689
County's covered payroll	\$ 32,723,491	\$ 31,543,126	\$ 30,869,473	\$ 30,732,875	\$ 30,890,267
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.84%	52.99%	42.23%	38.37%	25.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

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

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

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset) (%)	0.51955%	0.50807%	0.51274%	0.50750%
County's proportion of the net pension				
liability (asset) (\$)	\$ 11,026,592	\$ 2,280,188	\$ (3,023,866)	\$ 6,117,324
County's covered payroll	\$ 29,830,699	\$ 28,732,521	\$ 28,860,961	\$ 26,563,359
County's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset) as a				
percentage of its covered payroll	36.96%	7.94%	-10.48%	23.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Eocai Governmentai Employees Retirement System											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,813,044	\$ 3,366,929	\$ 2,868,545	\$ 2,435,062	\$ 2,346,286						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,813,044	3,366,929	2,868,545	2,435,062	2,346,286						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
County's covered payroll	\$ 35,196,272	\$ 32,723,491	\$ 31,543,126	\$ 30,869,473	\$ 30,732,875						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.83%	10.29%	9.09%	7.89%	7.63%						

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

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

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,287,136	\$ 2,046,962	\$ 2,057,877	\$ 2,046,767
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,287,136	2,046,962	2,057,877	2,046,767
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 30,890,267	\$ 29,830,699	\$ 28,732,521	\$ 28,860,961
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.40%	6.86%	7.16%	7.09%

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

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.56573%	0.62758%	0.42066%	0.44482%	0.45783%
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ (108,694)	\$ (143,829)	\$ (83,047)	\$ (73,676)	\$ (78,147)
County's covered payroll	\$ 83,243	\$ 83,150	\$ 80,834	\$ 80,834	\$ 80,834
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-130.57%	-172.98%	-102.74%	-91.14%	-96.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	156.53%	173.62%	164.11%	153.31%	153.77%

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

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

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

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

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

		2017	 2016	 2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	_	0.47649%	0.47707%	0.49006%	0.47400%
County's proportion of the net pension					
liability (asset) (\$)	\$	(89,085)	\$ (110,556)	\$ (110,078)	\$ (111,078)
County's covered payroll	\$	80,834	\$ 80,773	\$ 79,202	\$ 70,926
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		-110.21%	-136.87%	-46.58%	-39.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**		160.17%	197.29%	193.88%	190.50%

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

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,929	\$ 6,790	\$ 5,162	\$ 3,544	\$ 3,807
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 6,929	 6,790	5,162	3,544	3,807
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
County's covered payroll	\$ 84,195	\$ 83,243	\$ 83,150	\$ 80,834	\$ 80,834
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.23%	8.16%	6.21%	4.38%	4.71%

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

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

Register of Deeds' Supplemental Pension Fund

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,978	\$ 3,892	\$ 3,818	\$ 4,001
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		3,978	 3,892	 3,818	 4,001
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	\$
County's covered payroll	\$	80,834	\$ 80,834	\$ 80,773	\$ 79,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		4.92%	4.81%	4.73%	5.05%

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 4,163,895	\$ 2,896,272	\$ 2,695,167	\$ 2,762,776	\$ 2,481,531	\$ 2,513,338
Service cost	234,357	144,623	117,711	124,355	105,919	118,624
Interest on the total pension liability	78,751	91,417	94,396	84,137	92,374	86,600
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement						
of the total pension liability	316,260	179,837	102,094	35,620	90,817	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(131,370)	1,035,874	90,653	(111,299)	168,986	(61,889)
Benefit payments	(167,077)	(184,128)	(203,749)	(200,422)	(176,851)	(175,142)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 4,494,816	\$ 4,163,895	\$ 2,896,272	\$ 2,695,167	\$ 2,762,776	\$ 2,481,531

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

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

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

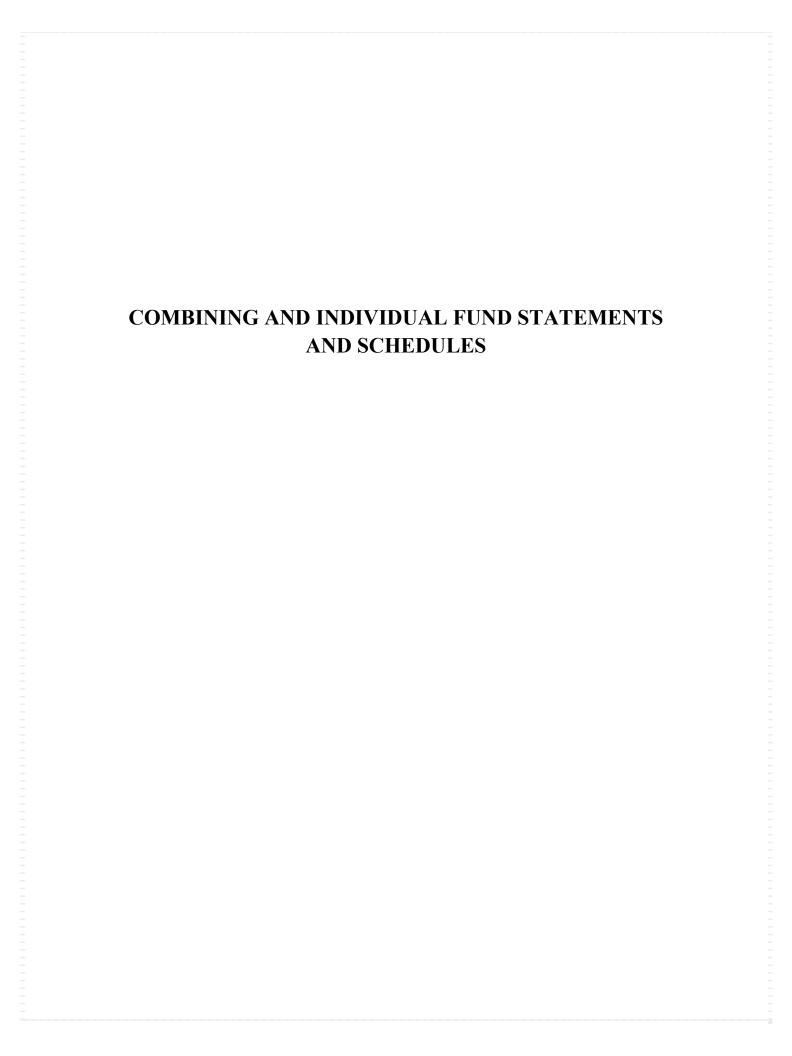
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total pension liability	\$ 4,494,816	\$ 4,163,895	\$ 2,896,272	\$ 2,695,167	\$ 2,762,776	\$ 2,481,531
Covered-employee payroll	4,734,670	4,313,413	3,904,382	3,859,405	3,811,844	4,028,341
Total pension liability as a						
percentage of covered-employee payroll	94.93%	96.53%	74.18%	69.83%	72.48%	61.60%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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







Major Funds



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND - CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Revaluation Fund	Economic Development Fund	Eliminations	Total General Fund
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 57,673,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,673,864
Local option sales tax	19,145,034	-	-	-	19,145,034
Other taxes and licenses	1,155,364	-	-	-	1,155,364
Unrestricted intergovernmental	323,854	-	-	-	323,854
Restricted intergovernmental	19,480,516	-	-	-	19,480,516
Permits and fees	2,294,485	-	-	-	2,294,485
Sales and services	8,635,725	-	-	-	8,635,725
Investment earnings	96,301	1,232	-	-	97,533
Miscellaneous	476,232				476,232
Total revenues	109,281,375	1,232			109,282,607
Expenditures:					
Current:	11 211 502				11 211 5(2
General government	11,311,762	-	-	-	11,311,762
Public safety	23,021,647	-	-	-	23,021,647
Transportation	47,857	-	-	-	47,857
Environmental protection	245,992	-	2 (17 02 (-	245,992
Economic and physical development	1,531,869	-	2,617,936	-	4,149,805
Human services	32,913,796	-	-	-	32,913,796
Cultural and recreation	2,217,371	-	-	-	2,217,371
Intergovernmental:	20.570.671				20 570 (71
Education Debt service:	28,578,671	-	-	-	28,578,671
Principal retirement	2,462,876				2,462,876
_	379,341	-	-	-	379,341
Interest and other charges		<u>-</u>	2 617 026	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	102,711,182		2,617,936		105,329,118
Revenues over (under) expenditures	6,570,193	1,232	(2,617,936)		3,953,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers to other funds	(6,653,688)	-	-	2,976,000	(3,677,688)
Transfers from other funds	8,194,443	135,000	2,841,000	(2,976,000)	8,194,443
Sale of capital assets	255,667				255,667
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,796,422	135,000	2,841,000		4,772,422
Net change in fund balances	8,366,615	136,232	223,064	-	8,725,911
Fund Balances:					
Beginning of year, July 1	53,962,120	721,678	601,339	-	55,285,137
End of year, June 30	\$ 62,328,735	\$ 857,910	\$ 824,403	\$ -	\$ 64,011,048

	Budget		Actual		Variance ver/Under
Revenues:					_
Ad Valorem Taxes:					
Taxes	\$ 54,100,000	\$	57,260,083	\$	3,160,083
Interest	320,000		413,781		93,781
Total	 54,420,000		57,673,864		3,253,864
Local Option Sales Taxes	 13,575,000		19,145,034		5,570,034
Other Taxes and Licenses:					
Franchise tax	65,000		58,154		(6,846)
Rental vehicle sales tax	50,000		71,931		21,931
Beer and wine tax	121,500		107,188		(14,312)
Excise tax	 600,000		918,091		318,091
Total	 836,500		1,155,364		318,864
Unrestricted Intergovernmental:					
Housing Authority	9,000		5,104		(3,896)
Wilson County ABC Board:					
Profit distribution	 270,000		318,750	-	48,750
Total	 279,000		323,854		44,854
Restricted Intergovernmental:					
General Fund	1,313,725		1,378,007		64,282
Library	304,860		201,967		(102,893)
Health services	3,487,214		2,614,139		(873,075)
Social services	15,327,347		15,204,010		(123,337)
Court facility fees	 100,000		82,393		(17,607)
Total	 20,533,146		19,480,516		(1,052,630)
Permits and Fees:					
Building permits and inspection fees	200,000		297,050		97,050
Register of Deeds	354,000		445,412		91,412
Public safety	536,000		503,229		(32,771)
Health services	966,345	_	1,048,794		82,449
Total	 2,056,345		2,294,485		238,140

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Sales and Services:			
Jail fees and sheriff fees	1,386,504	1,171,710	(214,794)
Rents, concessions, and fees	1,825,210	2,641,098	815,888
Ambulance service fees	2,700,000	3,086,133	386,133
Communication center	1,300,000	1,736,784	436,784
Total	7,211,714	8,635,725	1,424,011
Investment Earnings	100,000	96,301	(3,699)
Miscellaneous:			
Other	499,952	476,232	(23,720)
Total revenues	99,511,657	109,281,375	9,769,718
Expenditures:			
General Government:			
Board of Commissioners:			
Salaries and employee benefits	61,369	61,361	8
Other operating expenditures	65,428	60,100	5,328
Total	126,797	121,461	5,336
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	530,580	529,225	1,355
Other operating expenditures	42,317	38,874	3,443
Total	572,897	568,099	4,798
Human Resources:			
Salaries and employee benefits	264,812	264,686	126
Other operating expenditures	86,410	70,600	15,810
Total	351,222	335,286	15,936
Board of Elections:			
Salaries and employee benefits	313,075	285,577	27,498
Other operating expenditures	178,025	104,653	73,372
Capital outlay	76,000		76,000
Total	567,100	390,230	176,870

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Finance:			
Salaries and employee benefits	648,334	644,099	4,235
Other operating expenditures	38,548	23,006	15,542
Total	686,882	667,105	19,777
Office of Tax Supervisor:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,149,829	1,025,201	124,628
Other operating expenditures	401,525	287,636	113,889
Data processing charges	376,200	308,325	67,875
Total	1,927,554	1,621,162	306,392
Technology Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	765,901	748,027	17,874
Other operating expenditures	146,539	135,632	10,907
Data processing charges	418,055	290,165	127,890
Capital outlay	292,038	-	292,038
Total	1,622,533	1,173,824	448,709
Register of Deeds:			
Salaries and employee benefits	404,750	403,748	1,002
Other operating expenditures	59,968	50,541	9,427
Total	464,718	454,289	10,429
Public Buildings:			
Other operating expenditures	1,405,105	1,298,153	106,952
Capital outlay	1,528,569	968,872	559,697
Total	2,933,674	2,267,025	666,649
Maintenance Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	768,186	717,238	50,948
Other operating expenditures	113,782	105,420	8,362
Capital outlay	62,161	59,536	2,625
Total	944,129	882,194	61,935
Court Facilities:			
Other operating expenditures	138,786	124,028	14,758
Capital outlay	97,009	88,218	8,791
Total	235,795	213,294	22,501

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Central Service:			
Other operating expenditures	2,759,674	2,498,401	261,273
O.J.			
Other:	120,272	119,392	880
Other area projects	120,272	119,392	
Total general government	13,313,247	11,311,762	2,001,485
Public Safety:			
Sheriff:			
Salaries and employee benefits	7,405,860	6,209,185	1,196,675
Other operating expenditures	1,877,646	1,693,541	184,105
Capital outlay	756,845	621,378	135,467
Total	10,040,351	8,524,104	1,516,247
Jail:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,269,093	2,314,510	954,583
Other operating expenditures	1,626,972	1,532,308	94,664
Capital outlay	283,424	270,951	12,473
Total	5,179,489	4,117,769	1,061,720
Animal Control:			
Salaries and employee benefits	618,285	615,073	3,212
Other operating expenditures	121,971	89,727	32,244
Capital outlay	198,570	-	198,570
Total	938,826	704,800	234,026
20.00		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Emergency Communications:			
Salaries and employee benefits	2,935,045	2,642,560	292,485
Other operating expenditures	360,531	272,308	88,223
Capital outlay	62,935	53,253	9,682
Total	3,358,511	2,968,121	390,390
Emergency Management:			
Salaries and employee benefits	202,510	202,227	283
Other operating expenditures	103,526	69,667	33,859
Capital outlay	8,600	8,600	
Total	314,636	280,494	34,142

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Emergency Medical Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	5,787,470	5,170,633	616,837
Other operating expenditures	944,276	937,807	6,469
Capital outlay	465,366	317,919	147,447
Total	7,197,112	6,426,359	770,753
Total public safety	27,028,925	23,021,647	4,007,278
Transportation:			
Rocky Mount/Wilson Airport	47,857	47,857	
Environmental Protection:			
Forestry Program:			
Other operating expenditures	111,574	97,085	14,489
Soil Conservation:			
Salaries and employee benefits	141,141	140,317	824
Other operating expenditures	19,043	8,590	10,453
Total	160,184	148,907	11,277
Total environmental protection	271,758	245,992	25,766
Economic and Physical Development:			
Agricultural Extension and 4-H:			
Salaries and employee benefits	509,419	424,144	85,275
Other operating expenditures	52,338	48,419	3,919
Capital outlay	26,415	25,002	1,413
Total	588,172	497,565	90,607
Planning and Zoning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	597,904	574,862	23,042
Other operating expenditures	63,341	61,558	1,783
Capital outlay	27,089	27,089	· -
Total	688,334	663,509	24,825
Other:			
Other projects	370,795	370,795	
Total economic and physical development	1,647,301	1,531,869	115,432

_	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Human Services:			
Diversified Opportunities:	29,250	29,250	
Senior Center:			
Salaries and employee benefits	193,889	193,344	545
Other operating expenditures	37,511	24,779	12,732
Total	231,400	218,123	13,277
Home and Community Care Block Grant:			
Operating expenses	462,236	434,647	27,589
Health:			
Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	140,337	49,381	90,956
Other operating expenditures	408,974	371,208	37,766
Capital outlay	682,195	170,757	511,438
Total	1,231,506	591,346	640,160
Health Promotion:			
Salaries and employee benefits	16,517	16,313	204
Other operating expenditures	47,713	20,109	27,604
Total	64,230	36,422	27,808
Tuberculosis Control:			
Salaries and employee benefits	114,841	66,703	48,138
Other operating expenditures	21,220	19,015	2,205
Total _	136,061	85,718	50,343
Family Planning:			
Salaries and employee benefits	749,480	682,896	66,584
Other operating expenditures	131,800	92,792	39,008
Total	881,280	775,688	105,592
Maternal Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits	707,318	706,388	930
Other operating expenditures	115,273	97,298	17,975
Total _	822,591	803,686	18,905

_	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Environmental Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits	897,403	807,208	90,195
Other operating expenditures	86,003	69,006	16,997
Capital outlay	11,014	11,013	1
Total _	994,420	887,227	107,193
Immunization:			
Salaries and employee benefits	378,676	233,971	144,705
Other operating expenditures	228,103	95,895	132,208
Capital outlay	8,000		8,000
Total	614,779	329,866	284,913
Communicable Diseases:			
Salaries and employee benefits	786,161	429,369	356,792
Other operating expenditures	246,684	205,321	41,363
Capital outlay	26,422	17,302	9,120
Total _	1,059,267	651,992	407,275
Comprehensive Breast Cancer Prevention:			
Salaries and employee benefits	25,922	17,299	8,623
Other operating expenditures	44,494	16,071	28,423
Total	70,416	33,370	37,046
Child Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits	558,516	469,266	89,250
Other operating expenditures	36,850	14,855	21,995
Total	595,366	484,121	111,245
Child Service Coordinator:			
Salaries and employee benefits	234,040	234,030	10
Other operating expenditures	5,414	4,409	1,005
Total	239,454	238,439	1,015
WIC Clinic Administration:			
Salaries and employee benefits	52,797	52,674	123
Other operating expenditures	2,400	1,268	1,132
Total	55,197	53,942	1,255

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
WIC Nutrition Education:			
Salaries and employee benefits	99,232	98,974	258
Other operating expenditures	1,162	950	212
Total	100,394	99,924	470
AIDS Control:			
Salaries and employee benefits	10,829	10,188	641
Other operating expenditures	1,671	623	1,048
Total	12,500	10,811	1,689
Bioterrorism:			
Salaries and employee benefits	31,483	31,448	35
Other operating expenditures	3,162	1,001	2,161
Total	34,645	32,449	2,196
WIC Client Services:			
Salaries and employee benefits	477,935	395,680	82,255
Other operating expenditures	23,600	11,191	12,409
Capital outlay	147,929	147,929	-
Total	649,464	554,800	94,664
School Based Health Center:			
Salaries and employee benefits	601,670	440,694	160,976
Other operating expenditures	419,134	289,556	129,578
Total	1,020,804	730,250	290,554
Mental Health:			
Other operating expenditures	331,317	331,317	
Maternal Child Care:			
Salaries and employee benefits	273,429	219,577	53,852
Other operating expenditures	7,158	6,070	1,088
Total	280,587	225,647	54,940
Dental Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits	293,541	207,116	86,425
Other operating expenditures	93,600	29,780	63,820
Total	387,141	236,896	150,245

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
WIC Breastfeeding:			
Salaries and employee benefits	105,359	77,367	27,992
Other operating expenditures	2,000	1,793	207
Total	107,359	79,160	28,199
Adult Health:			
Salaries and employee benefits	524,983	498,580	26,403
Other operating expenditures	62,300	38,314	23,986
Total	587,283	536,894	50,389
Total health	10,276,061	7,809,965	2,466,096
Social Services:			
Administration:	16 440 017	15.000.005	1 21 6 402
Salaries and employee benefits	16,449,817	15,233,325	1,216,492
Other operating expenditures	4,238,234	2,849,832	1,388,402
Capital outlay	501,484	192,979	308,505
Total	21,189,535	18,276,136	2,913,399
4D Child Support:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,202,031	1,131,573	70,458
Other operating expenditures	529,634	228,149	301,485
Total	1,731,665	1,359,722	371,943
Income Maintenance Programs:			
AFDC fostercare	467,082	233,077	234,005
Special assistance - adults	993,048	482,034	511,014
Medicaid - County participation	300,000	110,639	189,361
Total	1,760,130	825,750	934,380
Other Services:			
Other operating expenditures	4,242,854	3,455,820	787,034
Eat Smart Move More:			
Other operating expenditures	53,409	51,799	1,610
Community Response Program:			
Salaries and employee benefits	75,621	75,565	56
Other operating expenditures	25,999	3,931	22,068
Total	101,620	79,496	22,124

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Every Teen Counts:			
Other operating expenditures	16,821		16,821
Partner for Healthy Baby:			
Salaries and employee benefits	69,155	69,147	8
Other operating expenditures	10,125	7,999	2,126
Total	79,280	77,146	2,134
Strengthening Families Grant:			
Other operating expenditures	65,558	39,477	26,081
RAPP Grant:			
Other operating expenditures	9,315	4,348	4,967
Opioid Response Grants:			
Other operating expenditures	88,885	86,536	2,349
FNS Employment & Training Grant:			
Other operating expenditures	184,233	79,524	104,709
Pregnancy Prevention:			
Other operating expenditures	20,000	19,773	227
Total social services	29,543,305	24,355,527	5,187,778
Veterans Affairs:			
Salaries and employee benefits	64,936	64,390	546
Other operating expenditures	1,900	1,894	6
Total	66,836	66,284	552
Total human services	40,609,088	32,913,796	7,695,292
Cultural and Recreation:			
Recreation:			
Other operating expenditures	110,625	88,500	22,125
Libraries:			
Salaries and employee benefits	1,636,612	1,571,068	65,544
Other operating expenditures	544,178	495,959	48,219
Capital outlay	237,485	61,844	175,641
Total	2,418,275	2,128,871	289,404

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Total cultural and recreation	2,528,900	2,217,371	311,529
Education:			
Public schools - current	23,135,788	23,135,788	_
Public schools - capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Community colleges - current	2,606,883	2,606,883	-
Community colleges - capital outlay	1,836,000	1,836,000	
Total education	28,578,671	28,578,671	
Debt Service:			
Principal retirement	2,462,878	2,462,876	2
Interest and other charges	379,341	379,341	
Total debt service	2,842,219	2,842,217	2
Total expenditures	116,867,966	102,711,182	14,156,784
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,356,309)	6,570,193	23,926,502
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers to other funds:			
Revaluation Fund	(135,000)	(135,000)	-
Economic Development Fund	(2,841,000)	(2,841,000)	-
Capital Reserve Fund	(1,138,358)	(350,000)	788,358
Public Buildings Fund	(15,000)	(15,000)	-
School Capital Projects Fund	(2,608,176)	(2,608,176)	-
Economic Development Grant Fund	(704,512)	(704,512)	-
Transfers from other funds:			
Capital Reserve Fund	250,000	250,000	-
Special Revenue Fund - American Rescue Plan Fund	7,944,444	7,944,443	(1)
Sale of capital assets	202,470	255,667	53,197
Fund balance appropriated	16,401,441		(16,401,441)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,356,309	1,796,422	(15,559,887)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	8,366,615	\$ 8,366,615
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		53,962,120	
End of year, June 30		\$ 62,328,735	

LEGALLY BUDGETED TAX REVALUATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Re	evaluation Fund	Economic Development	Total Combined Funds
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$	1,232	\$ -	\$ 1,232
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Economic incentives			2,617,936	2,617,936
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,232	(2,617,936)	(2,616,704)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer in:				
General Fund		135,000	2,841,000	2,976,000
Net change in fund balances		136,232	223,064	359,296
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of year, July 1		721,678	601,339	1,323,017
End of year, June 30	\$	857,910	\$ 824,403	\$ 1,682,313

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 1,232	\$ 1,232
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Tax listing	135,000		135,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(135,000)	1,232	136,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer in:			
General Fund	135,000	135,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	136,232	\$ 136,232
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		721,678	
End of year, June 30		\$ 857,910	

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Economic and physical development:			
Economic incentives	\$ 2,841,000	\$ 2,617,936	\$ 223,064
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfer in:			
General Fund	2,841,000	2,841,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	223,064	\$ 223,064
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		601,339	
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 824,403</u>	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 9,897,498	\$ 9,897,498	\$ -
Investment earnings	1,200	1,125	(75)
Total revenues	9,898,698	9,898,623	(75)
Expenditures:			
WAAT program	22,287,732	13,289,844	8,997,888
Lee Woodard Elementary School	1,246,220	218,200	1,028,020
Barnes Elementary School	1,452,594	316,831	1,135,763
Highschool projects	3,447,680	1,149,998	2,297,682
Total expenditures	28,434,226	14,974,873	13,459,353
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,535,528)	(5,076,250)	13,459,278
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of debt	13,000,000	13,000,000	-
Transfer in	5,535,528	2,608,176	(2,927,352)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,535,528	15,608,176	(2,927,352)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	10,531,926	\$ 10,531,926
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		1,845,312	
End of year, June 30		\$ 12,377,238	

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

			Actual		
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:					
ARPA Funds	\$ 7,944,443	\$ -	\$ 7,944,443	\$ 7,944,443	\$ -
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	(7,944,443)		(7,944,443)	(7,944,443)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1					
End of year, June 30			<u>\$</u>		



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_					Spe	ecia	l Revenue Fu	ınds					
	_	Fire District Fund		mergency Celephone System Fund	Tr	ransportation Fund		Economic evelopment Grant Fund	Re	epresentative Payee Fund		ines and orfeitures Fund	_	Deed of Trust Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	679,186	\$	592,277	\$	250,313	\$	924,793	\$	7,588	\$	_	\$	5,940
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	-	Ψ	372,211	ψ	230,313	φ	-	Ψ	7,566	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,540
Taxes receivable, net		39,634		_		_		_		-		_		_
Due from other governments		23,465		22,348		18,060		-		-		26,695		223
Notes receivable			_					1,915,000						
Total assets	\$	742,285	\$	614,625	\$	268,373	\$	2,839,793	\$	7,588	\$	26,695	\$	6,163
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$	863	\$	49,702	e		\$		\$		\$	6,163
Due to other funds	φ	_	φ	803	φ	49,702	Φ	_	φ	_	Φ	_	Ф	0,103
Due to other governments		701,719		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total liabilities		701,719		863		49,702	_							6,163
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Taxes receivable	_	39,634	_				_							
Fund Balances: Restricted:														
Stabilization by state statute		23,465		22,348		18,060		1,915,000				26,695		223
Human services		-		-		-		- 024 702		7,588		-		-
Economic development projects		-		-		200 (11		924,793		-		-		-
Transportation Public safety		-		591,414		200,611		-		-		-		-
Committed		_		391,414		-		_		_		_		-
Unassigned		(22,533)		_		_		_		_		_		(223)
Total fund balances	_	932	_	613,762		218,671		2,839,793		7,588		26,695		-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources, and fund balances	\$	742,285	\$	614,625	\$	268,373	\$	2,839,793	\$	7,588	\$	26,695	\$	6,163

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	 Special Rev	enu	ie Funds	Capital Project Funds								_	
	Opioid ettlement Fund]	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	c	ommunity Grant Fund		Public Buildings Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	1	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Due from other governments Notes receivable	\$ 159,955 - -	\$	2,460,097 159,955 39,634 90,791 1,915,000	\$	- - 11,208	\$	38,586 - - -	\$	300,000	\$	338,586 - - 11,208	\$	2,798,683 159,955 39,634 101,999 1,915,000
Total assets	\$ 159,955	\$	4,665,477	\$	11,208	\$	38,586	\$	300,000	\$	349,794	\$	5,015,271
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable and													
accrued liabilities	\$ _	\$	56,728	\$	1,865	\$	38,391	\$	_	\$	40,256	\$	96,984
Due to other funds	_		-		9,343		-		_		9,343		9,343
Due to other governments	-		701,719		-		-		-		_		701,719
Total liabilities	 -	_	758,447	_	11,208		38,391				49,599		808,046
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes receivable	 		39,634	_		_		_		_		_	39,634
Fund Balances: Restricted:													
Stabilization by state statute	-		2,005,791		11,208		-		-		11,208		2,016,999
Human services	159,955		167,543		-		-		-		-		167,543
Economic development projects	-		924,793		-		-		-		-		924,793
Transportation	-		200,611		-		-		-		-		200,611
Public safety	-		591,414		-		-		-		-		591,414
Committed	-		-		-		195		300,000		300,195		300,195
Unassigned	 	_	(22,756)		(11,208)			_	_		(11,208)		(33,964)
Total fund balances	 159,955	_	3,867,396	_		_	195	_	300,000	_	300,195	_	4,167,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows													
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 159,955	\$	4,665,477	\$	11,208	\$	38,586	\$	300,000	\$	349,794	\$	5,015,271

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

			Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	ınds		
	Fire District Fund	Emergency Telephone System Fund	Transportation Fund	Economic Development Grant Fund	Representative Payee Fund	Fines and Forfeitures Fund	Deed of Trust Fund
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,084,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Local option sales taxes	672,705	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	-	416,883	317,826	-	41,158	-	-
Sales and services	-	-	20,000	-	-	400,817	51,373
Investment earnings	-	899	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	<u>=</u>	145,651	<u> </u>			
Total revenues	2,757,634	417,782	483,477		41,158	400,817	51,373
Expenditures:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	406,052	51,373
Public safety	2,757,647	479,567	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	404,459	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development	-	-	-	1,025,648	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	46,252	-	-
Total expenditures	2,757,647	479,567	404,459	1,025,648	46,252	406,052	51,373
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13)	(61,785)	79,018	(1,025,648)	(5,094)	(5,235)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	704,512	-	-	-
Transfers (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets				1,245,845			
Total other financing sources (uses)				1,950,357			
Net change in fund balances	(13)	(61,785)	79,018	924,709	(5,094)	(5,235)	-
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1	945	675,547	139,653	1,915,084	12,682	31,930	
End of year, June 30	\$ 932	\$ 613,762	\$ 218,671	\$ 2,839,793	\$ 7,588	\$ 26,695	\$ -

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

	Special Rev	venue Funds					
	Opioid Settlement Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Community Grants Fund	Public Buildings Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,084,929	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,084,929
Local option sales tax	-	672,705	-	-	-	-	672,705
Restricted intergovernmental	159,955	935,822	23,511	-	-	23,511	959,333
Sales and services	-	472,190	-	-	-	-	472,190
Investment earnings	-	899	-	14	-	14	913
Miscellaneous		145,651					145,651
Total revenues	159,955	4,312,196	23,511	14		23,525	4,335,721
Expenditures:							
General government	-	457,425	-	-	-	-	457,425
Public safety	-	3,237,214	-	94,397	-	94,397	3,331,611
Transportation	-	404,459	-	-	-	-	404,459
Economic and physical development	-	1,025,648	23,511	-	-	23,511	1,049,159
Human services	-	46,252	-	-	-	-	46,252
Total expenditures		5,170,998	23,511	94,397		117,908	5,288,906
Revenues over (under) expenditures	159,955	(858,802)		(94,383)		(94,383)	(953,185)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers from other funds	-	704,512	-	15,000	350,000	365,000	1,069,512
Transfers (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)
Sale of capital assets		1,245,845					1,245,845
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,950,357		15,000	100,000	115,000	2,065,357
Net change in fund balances	159,955	1,091,555	-	(79,383)	100,000	20,617	1,112,172
Fund Balances:							
Beginning of year, July 1		2,775,841		79,578	200,000	279,578	3,055,419
End of year, June 30	\$ 159,955	\$ 3,867,396	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,195	\$ 4,167,591

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

		Budget	Actual	/ariance ver/Under_
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes:				
Current year	\$	1,871,695	\$ 2,052,403	\$ 180,708
Prior year		31,275	 32,526	 1,251
Total ad valorem taxes		1,902,970	2,084,929	181,959
Other taxes		854,682	672,705	(181,977)
Total revenues		2,757,652	 2,757,634	(18)
Expenditures:				
Public safety		2,757,652	 2,757,647	 5
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		(13)	\$ (13)
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1			 945	
End of year, June 30			\$ 932	

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

	Budget	Actual	variance ver/Under
Revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental:			
NC 911 Board	\$ 268,177	\$ 272,732	\$ 4,555
NC 911 Grant	108,251	144,151	35,900
Investment earnings	2,000	899	 (1,101)
Total revenues	 378,428	 417,782	 39,354
Expenditures:			
Implemental functions	30,000	33,739	(3,739)
Telephone	80,000	62,844	17,156
Software maintenance	326,039	204,230	121,809
Hardware maintenance	102,152	62,689	39,463
Training	38,600	7,814	30,786
Grant expenditures	 108,251	 108,251	
Total expenditures	 685,042	 479,567	 205,475
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(306,614)	(61,785)	244,829
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	 306,614	 	(306,614)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	(61,785)	\$ (61,785)
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		 675,547	
End of year, June 30		\$ 613,762	

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

	1	Budget	Actual	Variance ver/Under
Revenues:				
Restricted intergovernmental:				
Rural Operating Grant	\$	250,000	\$ 225,915	\$ (24,085)
Capital Grant		187,000	1,712	(185,288)
Public Transportation Grant		100,000	90,199	(9,801)
Sales and services		27,000	20,000	(7,000)
Miscellaneous		100,500	 145,651	 45,151
Total revenues		664,500	 483,477	 (181,023)
Expenditures:				
Salaries and employee benefits		87,274	66,192	21,082
Operating expenses		457,050	338,267	118,783
Capital outlay		139,350	 <u>-</u>	139,350
Total expenditures		683,674	404,459	 279,215
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(19,174)	79,018	98,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Fund balance appropriated		19,174	 	 (19,174)
Net change in fund balance	\$		79,018	\$ 79,018
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of year, July 1			 139,653	
End of year, June 30			\$ 218,671	

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

]	Budget		Actual		ariance er/Under
Expenditures: 587 Campus project	\$	1,950,357	\$	1,025,648	\$	924,709
367 Campus project	Ψ	1,750,557	Ψ	1,023,010	Ψ	721,707
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,950,357)		(1,025,648)		924,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Sale of property		1,245,845		1,245,845		-
Transfers in		704,512		704,512		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,950,357		1,950,357		
Net change in fund balance	\$			924,709	\$	924,709
Fund Balance:						
Beginning of year, July 1				1,915,084		
End of year, June 30			\$	2,839,793		

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

	Bı	ıdget	A	ctual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues: Restricted intergovernmental	\$	70,000	\$	41,158	\$	(28,842)	
Expenditures: Payments made for the benefit of beneficiaries		70,000		46,252	_	23,748	
Net change in fund balance	\$			(5,094)	\$	(5,094)	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1				12,682			
End of year, June 30			\$	7,588			

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

]	Budget	 Actual	Variance Over/Under	
Revenues:					
Sales and services - penalties, fines and forfeiture	\$	441,000	\$ 400,817	\$	(40,183)
Expenditures:					
Payments of penalties, fines and forfeitures to the					
Wilson County Board of Education		441,000	 406,052		34,948
Net change in fund balance	\$		(5,235)	\$	(5,235)
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1			 31,930		
End of year, June 30			\$ 26,695		

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

	E	Budget		Actual		ance Under
Revenues: Permits and fees - Register of Deeds	\$	51,374	\$	51,373	\$	(1)
<u> </u>	Ψ	31,371	Ψ	31,373	Ψ	(1)
Expenditures: Payments of fees collected to the State of NC		51,374		51,373		1
Net change in fund balance	\$			-	\$	
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1				<u>-</u>		
End of year, June 30			\$	_		

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			 Actual						
	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date		ariance er/Under_
Revenues: Opioid settlement funds	\$	159,956	\$ 	\$	159,955	\$	159,955	\$	(1)
Expenditures: General government		159,956	 _						159,956
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ <u> </u>		159,955	\$	159,955	\$	159,955
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1					<u>-</u>				
End of year, June 30				\$	159,955				

COMMUNITY GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Actual			
	Project thorization		Prior Years	(Current Year	T	otal to Date	/ariance /er/Under
Revenues: Restricted Intergovernmental: Community Development Block Grant: CDBG CV	\$ 899,671	\$	330	\$	23,511	\$	23,841	\$ (875,830)
Expenditures: CDBG CV - admin CDBG CV - construction Total expenditures	 89,671 810,000 899,671	_	330		23,511		23,841	 65,830 810,000 875,830
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$			-	\$		\$
Fund Balance: Beginning of year, July 1					<u>-</u>			
End of year, June 30				\$				

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 14		
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay improvement - Animal Shelter	7,005	-	7,005		
Capital outlay improvement - EMS substation	109,398	94,397	15,001		
Total expenditures	116,403	94,397	22,006		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(116,403)	(94,383)	22,020		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Fund balance appropriated	7,005	-	(7,005)		
Transfers in (out)	109,398	15,000	(94,398)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	116,403	15,000	(101,403)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(79,383)	\$ (79,383)		
Fund Balance:					
Beginning of year, July 1		79,578			
End of year, June 30		<u>\$ 195</u>			

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

	Budget	Actual	/ariance /er/Under
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers out	\$ (350,000)	\$ (250,000)	\$ 100,000
Transfers in	 350,000	350,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 100,000	 100,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	100,000	\$ 100,000
Fund Balance:			
Beginning of year, July 1		 200,000	
End of year, June 30		\$ 300,000	

Major Enterprise Funds



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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:	Ф. 2.451.4 00	4 2 010 2 10	Φ 220.010
Charges for services	\$ 3,471,400	\$ 3,810,218	\$ 338,818
Non-operating revenues:			
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	-	1,011	1,011
Investment earnings	148,000	29,481	(118,519)
Other	1,671	1,671	
Total non-operating revenues	149,671	32,163	(117,508)
Total revenues	3,621,071	3,842,381	221,310
Expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	1,644,591	1,475,489	169,102
Operating expenses	2,301,983	1,423,861	878,122
Capital outlay	16,691	41,690	(24,999)
Total expenditures	3,963,265	2,941,040	1,022,225
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(342,194)	901,341	(800,915)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in (out)	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers in (out)	(541,514)	(541,514)	-
Fund balance appropriated	783,708		(783,708)
Total other financing sources (uses)	342,194	(541,514)	(883,708)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	359,827	\$ 359,827
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis			
(Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual:			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay		41,690	
Transfer to Solid Waste Capital Project Fund		541,514	
Depreciation		(400,569)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension		45,119	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(303,948)	
Change in net pension liability		287,026	
Change in accrued landfill closure and costs		(86,966)	
Change in OPEB liability		(153,672)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		9,392	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		56,250	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(1,528)	
Total reconciling items		34,308	
Change in net position		\$ 394,135	

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

			Actual					
	Project Authorization		Prior Years	_	Current Year		Total to Date	Variance ver/Under_
Expenditures:								
Construction	\$ -	\$	256,238	\$	-	\$	256,238	\$ (256,238)
Westside II expansion	1,175,389		354,495		95,983		450,478	 724,911
Total expenditures	1,175,389		610,733		95,983		706,716	468,673
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,175,389)	_	(610,733)	_	(95,983)		(706,716)	 (468,673)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in (out)	541,514		165,207		541,514		706,721	165,207
Fund balance appropriated	633,875		<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>	 (633,875)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,175,389	_	165,207		541,514		706,721	(468,668)
Revenues and other financing sources over								
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$	(445,526)	\$	445,531	\$	5	\$ 5

SOUTHEAST WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,106,200	\$ 1,129,242	\$ 23,042
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	193,721	175,640	18,081
Operating expenses	446,483	124,203	322,280
Water purchases	300,000	267,279	32,721
Capital outlay	74,498		74,498
Total operating expenditures	1,014,702	567,122	447,580
Debt service:			
Interest	97,602	97,601	1
Principal	109,075	109,075	<u>-</u>
Total debt service	206,677	206,676	1
Total expenditures	1,221,379	773,798	447,581
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(115,179)	355,444	470,623
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	115,179		(115,179)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	355,444	\$ 355,444
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Reconciling items:			
Depreciation		(276,279)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		109,075	
Amortization of bond premium		4,862	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension		5,715	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(38,500)	
Change in net pension liability		36,357	
Change in accrued interest		352	
Change in OPEB liability		(19,159)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		1,663	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		7,013	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(2,070)	
Total reconciling items		(170,971)	
Change in net position		\$ 184,473	

SOUTHWEST WATER DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,650,968	\$ 1,754,472	\$ 103,504
Expenditures:			
Operating expenditures:			
Salaries and benefits	205,727	175,750	29,977
Operating expenses	643,977	233,821	410,156
Water purchases	361,000	360,017	983
Capital outlay	162,066	44,812	117,254
Total operating expenditures	1,372,770	814,400	558,370
Debt service:			
Interest	176,600	176,600	-
Principal	188,836	188,836	
Total debt service	365,436	365,436	
Total expenditures	1,738,206	1,179,836	558,370
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(87,238)	574,636	661,874
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Fund balance appropriated	87,238		(87,238)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	574,636	\$ 574,636
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis (Modified Accrual) to Full Accrual: Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay items capitalized		44,812	
Depreciation		(382,666)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		188,836	
Amortization of bond premium		8,928	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - pension		4,963	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - pension		(33,434)	
Change in net pension liability		31,573	
Change in accrued interest		606	
Change in OPEB liability		(19,372)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		1,677	
Change in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		7,091	
Change in accrued compensated absences		(2,070)	
Total reconciling items		(149,056)	
Change in net position		\$ 425,580	

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

	Budget	Actual	Variance Over/Under
Revenues:			
Non-operating revenues:			
District revenue	\$ 510,313	\$ 510,313	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	245,000	245,000	-
Interest	265,313	265,313	
Total expenditures	510,313	510,313	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



Internal Service Fund



HOSPITAL - SELF INSURANCE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	1	Financial Plan		Actual	Variance Over/Under		
Revenues:							
Operating revenues:							
Insurance premiums	\$	9,304,845	\$	7,324,671	\$	(1,980,174)	
Expenditures: Operating expenditures:							
Insurance claims and expenses		9,304,845		8,725,000		579,845	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	(1,400,329)	<u>\$</u>	(1,400,329)	



Combining Fiduciary Fund Statements – Custodial Funds



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

	Municipal Tax Fund		Jail Inmate Pay Fund		Sheriff's Debt Collection Fund		_	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,445	\$	56,435	\$	2,997	\$	78,877
Accounts receivable		6,206		-		-		6,206
Due from other governments		341,780		-		-		341,780
Taxes receivable for other governments, net		784,465		=		<u>-</u>		784,465
Total assets		1,151,896	_	56,435		2,997		1,211,328
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,448		6,001		2,997		28,446
Net Position:								
Restricted:								
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	1,132,448	\$	50,434	\$		\$	1,182,882

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

	Municipal Tax Fund	Jail Inmate Pay Fund	Sheriff's Debt Collection Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Ad valorem taxes and interest for other governments	\$ 29,032,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,032,263
Vehicle rental taxes for other governments	66,327	-	-	66,327
Collections on behalf of inmates	-	450,668	-	450,668
Debts collected on behalf of others	<u>-</u>		65,142	65,142
Total additions	29,098,590	450,668	65,142	29,614,400
Deductions:				
Tax and interest distributions to other governments	29,130,369	-	-	29,130,369
Payments on behalf of inmates	-	457,156	-	457,156
Payment of debts collected to beneficiaries			65,142	65,142
Total deductions	29,130,369	457,156	65,142	29,652,667
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	(31,779)	(6,488)	-	(38,267)
Net position, beginning, July 1	1,164,227	56,922		1,221,149
Net position, ending June 30	\$ 1,132,448	\$ 50,434	\$ -	\$ 1,182,882

ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section includes additional information on property taxes.

Schedule of Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

Analysis of Current Tax Levy – General Fund

Analysis of Current Tax Levy – Fire Districts

Secondary Market Disclosures

Ten Largest Taxpayers



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

Fiscal Year		Incollected Balance ine 30, 2021	Additions	Collections And Credits	ncollected Balance ne 30, 2022
2021-2022	\$	-	\$ 57,319,666	\$ 56,647,354	\$ 672,312
2020-2021		652,638	-	344,321	308,317
2019-2020		345,979	-	129,628	216,351
2018-2019		232,440	-	48,373	184,067
2017-2018		189,012	-	26,735	162,277
2016-2017		160,190	-	17,965	142,225
2015-2016		158,598	-	12,159	146,439
2014-2015		141,987	-	7,889	134,098
2013-2014		146,824	-	8,827	137,997
2012-2013		151,642	-	6,724	144,918
2011-2012		156,919	-	156,919	- -
Total	\$	2,336,229	\$ 57,319,666	\$ 57,406,894	 2,249,001
Less: Allowance for unc General Fund	ollectib	le accounts:			 (912,801)
Ad valorem taxes receive General Fund	able, ne	t:			\$ 1,336,200
Reconcilement with Re	venues:	:			
Ad valorem taxes - Gene	eral Fun	d			\$ 57,673,864
Reconciling items:					
Interest collected					(413,781)
Taxes written off					156,919
Miscellaneous					(10,108)
Total reconciling items					(266,970)
Total collections and cre	dits				\$ 57,406,894

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

				Total	Levy
	Co	unty-Wid	e	Property Excluding Registered	Registered
	Property Valuation	Rate	Amount of Levy	Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicles
Original Levy:					
Property taxed at current year's rate	\$ 7,764,710,716	\$ 0.73	\$ 56,971,035	\$ 50,757,038	\$ 6,213,997
Discoveries	68,770,037	0.73	560,214	560,214	
Abatements:					
At current year's rate	(17,572,237)	0.73	(136,653)	(136,653)	-
At prior year's rate	(8,493,616)	0.73	(74,930)	(74,930)	<u>-</u>
Total abatements	(26,065,853)		(211,583)	(211,583)	
Total property valuation	\$ 7,807,414,900				
Net Levy			57,319,666	51,105,669	6,213,997
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022			(672,312)	(672,312)	
Current Year's Taxes Collected			\$ 56,647,354	\$ 50,433,357	\$ 6,213,997
Current Levy Collection Percentage			<u>98.83%</u>	<u>98.68%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

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

		Original Levy	В	collected Balance 2 30, 2022
Bakertown	\$	53,611	\$	4,042
Beulah		71,692		2,262
Cross Roads		195,499		5,283
East Nash		312,324		10,911
Green Hornet		28,584		304
Contentnea		346,661		2,488
Lee Woodard		223,419		5,782
Moyton		88,676		3,643
Polly Watson		7,977		233
Rock Ridge		228,871		4,181
Sanoca		105,890		7,467
Sims		128,717		1,027
Silver Lake		121,068		3,557
Tri County		47,634		3,497
Toisnot		121,560		1,288
West Edgecombe		2,809		9
Total original levy		2,084,992		55,974
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts:				
Fire districts				(16,340)
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net:				
Fire districts			\$	39,634
Less uncollected taxes at June 30, 2022		(55,974)		
Current Year's Taxes Collected	<u>\$</u>	2,029,018		
Current Levy Collection Percentage		<u>97.32%</u>		

SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE COUNTY-WIDE LEVY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Secondary Market Disclosures:

Assessed Valuation:

Assessment ratio	<u>100.00%</u>
Real property	\$5,013,756,818
Personal property	1,802,717,329
Public service companies	138,812,541
Motor vehicles	852,128,212
Assessed valuation at current year rates	\$7,807,414,900
Tax rate per \$100	\$ 0.73
Levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements) Penalties	\$ 56,994,129 325,537
Net levy (includes discoveries, releases, and abatements) - all rates	\$ 57,319,666

¹ Percentage of appraised value has been established by statute

Note 1: The next revaluation of real property will become effective with the 2023-2024 levy and will be reflected in the collections for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

County-wide	\$ 57,319,666
Special fire districts	2,084,992
Solid waste district	 1,277,059
Total	\$ 60,681,717

² Valuation of railroads, telephone companies, and other utilities as determined by the North Carolina Telephone Commission.

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation
Bridgestone Americas Tire	Tire manufacturing	\$ 524,445,817	31.82%
Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.	Pharmaceutical	291,722,858	17.70%
Fresenius Kabi USA LLC	Pharmaceutical	230,341,847	13.98%
Branch Banking & Trust AKA Truist Bank	Financial	172,471,296	10.46%
DLP Wilson Medical Center	Medical	88,611,757	5.38%
Sandoz, Inc.	Pharmaceutical	81,933,568	4.97%
Purdue Pharmaceuticals	Pharmaceutical	68,141,269	4.13%
Linamar Forgings Inc.	Manufacturing	66,089,954	4.01%
Alliance One International	Processing	64,691,691	3.93%
Ardagh Glass	Manufacturing	 59,657,620	<u>3.62%</u>
Total		\$ 1,648,107,677	100.00%



STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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



TABLE 1
Wilson County, North Carolina
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 19,698,346	\$ 21,398,624	\$ 22,025,930	\$ 23,278,257	\$ 22,976,976	\$ 22,953,394	\$ 24,470,581	\$ 24,421,556	\$ 27,870,011	\$ 29,410,751
Restricted	10,237,947	10,559,337	13,623,799	13,193,216	14,924,736	14,526,179	15,778,189	19,709,106	22,943,078	37,733,692
Unrestricted	(7,960,954)	(3,200,604)	(3,548,324)	2,337,825	(964,210)	(41,229,947)	(39,112,954)	(40,779,223)	(43,317,584)	(52,941,951)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 21,975,339	\$ 28,757,357	\$ 32,101,405	\$ 38,809,298	\$ 36,937,502	\$ (3,750,374)	\$ 1,135,816	\$ 3,351,439	\$ 7,495,505	\$ 14,202,492
Business-Type Activities										
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$ 17,618,131	\$ 26,285,558	\$ 26,291,591	\$ 17,254,112	\$ 17,132,261	\$ 17,004,841	\$ 16,692,761	\$ 16,575,503	\$ 17,286,511	\$ 16,721,183
Unrestricted	13,920,346	5,079,206	5,435,155	14,758,273	15,402,082	15,231,756	16,509,143	17,005,983	17,512,432	19,031,536
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 31,538,477	\$ 31,364,764	\$ 31,726,746	\$ 32,012,385	\$ 32,534,343	\$ 32,236,597	\$ 33,201,904	\$ 33,581,486	\$ 34,798,943	\$ 35,752,719
Primary Government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 37,316,477 \$ 47,684	\$ 47,684,182	\$ 48,317,521	\$ 40,532,369	\$ 40,109,237	\$ 39,958,235	\$ 41,163,342	\$ 40,997,059	\$ 45,156,522	\$ 46,131,934
Restricted	10,237,947	10,559,337	13,623,799	13,193,216	14,924,736	14,526,179	15,778,189	19,709,106	22,943,078	37,733,692
Unrestricted	5,959,392	1,878,602	1,886,831	17,096,098	14,437,872	(25,998,191)	(22,603,811)	(23,773,240)	(25,805,152)	(33,910,415)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 53,513,816	\$ 60,122,121	\$ 63,828,151	\$ 70,821,683	\$ 69,471,845	\$ 28,486,223	\$ 34,337,720	\$ 36,932,925	\$ 42,294,448	\$ 49,955,211

Source: Annual audited financial statements of this entity. Data from Exhibit A

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TABLE 2
Wilson County, North Carolina
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:	6	000	6	1	1	9	1000	1000	0.00	6
General government	4,240,404	72 262 644	9, 121,244	000,677,7 \$	00,000,100	9 0,007,104	04 250 700	4 10,307,202	•	02,113,007
Fublic salety	20,030,220	110,502,22	21,300,320	23,303,303	42,323,934	24,133,010	24,200,799	700 001	20,421,000	700,000
Iransportation	50,240	47,857	37,357	50,377	872,603	1,86/	521,733	500,225	534,900	530,358
Environmental protection	290,665	524,329	479,357	604,412	276,226	238,805	347,522	649,335	242,454	252,354
Economic and physical development	3,427,689	3,393,417	3,182,859	2,422,830	3,130,028	2,915,826	2,893,558	3,620,033	3,657,470	5,202,091
Human services	35,039,483	34,289,859	33,194,761	35,403,117	37,060,454	33,942,786	29,981,736	31,953,761	33,028,640	33,754,369
Cultural and recreational	1,903,182	1,847,127	1,897,152	2,074,703	2,078,670	2,184,071	2,102,387	2,592,768	2,376,850	2,382,454
Education	18,795,853	20,610,068	21,736,297	22,712,089	24,883,817	28,750,580	24,807,827	25,955,838	27,357,359	43,553,544
Interest on long-term debt	1,430,380	1,216,232	1,026,307	641,444	588,088	407,239	348,930	288,550	213,941	433,719
Total government activities expenses	89,016,122	94,096,436	92,047,660	95,071,905	100,100,576	100,113,296	92,723,342	101,967,702	105,156,718	126,397,978
Business Tyne Artivities										
Landfill	\$ 2.632.369	\$ 2.603.931	\$ 2.454.250	\$ 2,701,774	\$ 2.846.113	\$ 2,767,017	\$ 2,919,492	\$ 3.281.589	\$ 3.351.169	\$ 3.478.626
Water			1.970,238					2,334,265	2.235.498	
Total business-type activities expenses	4,911,375	5,038,328	4,424,488	4,871,759	5,131,110	4,887,514	5,293,463	5,615,854	5,586,667	5,772,319
Total primary government expenses	93,927,497	99,134,764	96,472,148	99,943,664	105,231,686	105,000,810	98,016,805	107,583,556	110,743,385	132,170,297
Program Revenues Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	807,579	502,902	519,520	842,806	587,171	1,136,734	628,716	677,223	2,921,449	3,072,757
Public safety	5,125,848	5,263,315	3,842,377	3,930,346	4,064,099	4,263,272	4,610,258	4,439,624	5,088,319	4,761,072
Transportation	205,362	226,852	170,271	162,321	205,724	134,564	87,237	20,981	25,171	20,000
Environmental protection		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Economic and physical development	23,953	' !	' !	' !	• !	' !			'	' !
Human services	7,207,332	8,674,555	7,890,687	7,943,171	7,353,545	6,185,198	3,611,000	3,435,615	2,392,235	3,689,892
Cultural and recreational	57,037			' !		' !	' !			. :
Operating grants and contributions	17,364,048	18,277,404	19,660,556	19,711,748	21,197,091	17,378,250	17,869,415	19,008,756	21,311,441	28,112,533
Capital grants and contributions	1,457,437	2,711,121	2,052,455	1,873,739	442,544	112,957	27,352	100,116	896,480	10,080,278
l otal government activities program revenues	32,248,596	35,656,149	34,135,866	34,464,131	33,850,174	29,210,975	27,078,978	27,682,315	32,635,095	49,736,532
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services: Landfill	2,649,072	2,612,503	2,787,838	2,991,581	2.936.719	3,391,093	3,311,360	3,458,796	3,660,858	3,810,218
Water	1,801,028		1,825,054	2,063,158	2,011,954	2,198,533	2,236,359	2,393,730	2,665,168	2,883,714
Operating grants and contributions	•	•	54,400	30,000	613,682	191,492	330,601	36,716	495,841	1,011
Total business-type program revenues	4,450,100	4,485,916	4,667,292	5,084,739	5,562,355	5,781,118	5,878,320	5,889,242	6,821,867	6,694,943
Total primary government program revenues	36,698,696	40,142,065	38,803,158	39,548,870	39,412,529	34,992,093	32,957,298	33,571,557	39,456,962	56,431,475
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	(56,767,526)	(58,440,287)	(57,911,794)	09)	(66,250,402)	(70,902,321)	(65,644,364)	(74,285,387)	(72,521,623)	(76,661,446)
Business-type activities	(461,275)	(552,412)	242,804		431,245	893,604	584,857	273,388	1,235,200	922,624
Total primary government net expense	\$ (57,228,801)	\$ (58,992,699)	\$ (57,668,990)	\$ (60,394,794)	\$ (65,819,157)	\$ (70,008,717)	\$ (65,059,507)	\$ (74,011,999)	\$ (71,286,423)	\$ (75,738,822)

Source: Annual audited financial statements of this entity. Data from Exhibit B

TABLE 2 (cont.)
Wilson County, North Carolina
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

In Natr Desting the Changes in Natr Desting the Change in Natr Desting		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 49,589,066 \$ 52,414,386 \$ 51,586,469 \$ 52,136,281 \$ 50,586,358 \$ 51,906,142 \$ 53,121,424 \$ 57,164,778 \$ 57,070,246<	and Other Changes ties:										
\$ 49,589,066 \$ 52,44,366 \$ 51,596,469 \$ 52,16,281 \$ 50,586,358 \$ 51,906,142 \$ 53,171,424 \$ 57,070,246 \$ 57,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,244 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,244 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,246 \$ 5,070,244 \$ 5,070,246											
11,725,610 11,577,053 12,341,117 13,607,344 14,119,119 14,281,582 15,207,695 16,45,641 17,798,399 not restricted to 243,750 265,189 26,562 121,875 262,500 262,500 262,500 600,000 318,750 estricted 108,558 239,841 128,209 214,660 142,429 57,243 226,408 894,971 17,131 estricted 22,286,960 65,222,305 65,099,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,798,460 70,530,554 70,530,594 70,178,392 14,758 22,222 66,782,143 66,888,326 66,162,827 66,162,827 66,162,827 66,163,747 2,135,243 26,304 17,187,191 62,07,893 14,136,68 14,136,684 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14,136,884 14		\$ 49,589,056	\$ 52,414,386								
ss 530,176 69995 625,189 628,459 753,925 738,795 764,557 801,466 944,500 not restiticed to 243,750 265,625 121,875 262,500 262,500 262,500 600,000 318,750 conditions assets 89,810 47,280 39,376 106,848 207,783 552,198 347,970 884,971 17,131 ed. 207,286,980 27,385 286,890 65,222,305 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,722,335 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,722,335 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,722,335 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,722,335 66,815,667 66,768,336 66,815,67 66,815,687 66,747 66,747 70,911,004 70,911,004 76,601,004 76,613,341 66,898,326 65,989 62,334 14,15,38 64,990 17,138,844 965,377 13,138,844 96,307 2,565,205 5,332,492 65	ales tax	11,725,610	11,577,053	12,344,117	13,607,344	14,119,119	14,281,582	15,207,695	16,455,461	17,798,369	19,817,739
restricted to 243,750 243,750 365,625 121,875 262,500 262,500 600,000 318,750 ceptral assets 89,810 47,280 39,376 106,848 207,783 552,198 947,970 884,971 17,131 487,662 239,841 128,209 214,860 142,429 57,243 226,408 594,334 487,662 ceptral asset 62,286,960 65,222,305 65,098,985 64,540 65,721,44 65,723 66,747 24,220 65,098,985 64,540 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 65,740 66,883,320 65,088,189 66,883,320 65,883,321 65,881,391 66,888,320 66,162,827 66,000,344,40 66,000,346,140 6207,893 621,627 64,986,190 62,215,623 66,000,340,240 66,000,300 600,00	nd licenses	530,176	699,995	625,189	628,459	753,925	738,795	764,557	801,466	944,500	1,155,364
43,750 243,750 365,625 121,875 262,500 262,500 600,000 318,750 Feptial assets 89,810 47,280 39,376 106,848 207,783 552,198 947,970 884,971 17,131 estricted 108,558 239,811 128,209 214,860 142,429 57,243 226,408 594,374 487,662 estricted 62,286,960 65,086,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,798,460 70,530,564 76,501,010 76,636,658 estricted 27,352 345,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 366,230 55,132 5,115 ed 27,352 37,869 223,346 72,659 90,713 24,220 51,062 106,194 76,618,915 ed 62,314,312 65,601,004 65,601,004 66,883,326 66,162,827 66,143,440 76,911,004 76,618,915 76,618,915 ed 5492,082 67,822,346 66,886,326 66,162,827 66,162,827 66,162,827	tributions not restricted to										
f capital assets 89,810 47,280 39,376 106,848 207,783 552,198 947,970 884,971 17,131 estrided 108,558 239,841 128,209 214,860 142,429 57,243 226,408 594,334 487,662 ed 62,286,960 65,222,305 65,088,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,788,460 70,530,554 76,501,010 76,636,658 estrided 27,352 345,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 356,230 55,132 5,115 ed 27,352 378,699 22,223 66,072,114 66,072,13 244,980 55,132 51,15 ed 27,352 378,699 223,346 72,659 90,713 244,980 70,911,004 76,601,004 ed,314,312 65,601,004 65,322,334 66,888,326 66,162,887 66,162,887 70,911,004 76,601,004 76,618,915 5,492,082 67,82,018 7,187,191 66,888,326 66,162,888 66,162,888 66,003,07	ms	243,750	243,750	365,625	121,875	262,500	262,500	262,500	000,000	318,750	318,750
ed 108,558 239,841 128,209 214,860 142,429 57,243 226,408 884,971 17,131 17,131 ed 108,558 239,841 128,209 214,860 142,429 57,243 226,408 594,334 487,662 236,222,305 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,798,460 70,530,554 76,501,010 76,636,658 ed 27,352 346,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 356,230 55,132 51,165 ed 22,234,345 65,001,004 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 20,211,004 65,322,331 466,150 285,639 67,103,861 66,083,35 66,083,35 7,658,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,651,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 65,008,305 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 65,008,305 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 65,008,305 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 65,008,305 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 62	he sale of capital assets	•		•		•		•	•		1,416,059
ed 108,558 239,841 128,209 214,860 142,429 57,243 226,408 594,334 487,662 estimated 22,286,960 65,222,305 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,798,460 70,530,554 76,501,010 76,636,688 2 estimated 27,352 378,699 223,346 65,222,331 66,886,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 76,007,204 76,007,204 76,007,204 76,007,204 76,007,204 76,008,305 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,759 66,088,750 66,088,759 66	nings, unrestricted	89,810	47,280	39,376	106,848	207,783	552,198	947,970	884,971	17,131	99,571
62,286,960 65,222,305 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,798,460 70,530,554 76,501,010 76,636,658 ed 27,352 345,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 356,230 55,132 5,115 ed 27,352 378,699 223,346 72,659 90,713 244,980 106,194 76,618,915 e2,314,312 65,601,004 65,323,346 66,888,326 90,713 244,980 76,618,915 76,618,915 6,492,082 6,782,018 7,187,191 6,207,893 (178,288) (3,103,861) 4,886,190 76,618,915 6,088,159 6,608,305 7,663,341 6,403,532 31,138,584 965,307 379,582 1,217,457 6,088,159 6,608,159 7,653,341 6,403,532 34,3670 (1,965,277) 5,651,497 2,595,205 5,332,492	unrestricted	108,558	239,841	128,209	214,860	142,429	57,243	226,408	594,334	487,662	626,988
62,286,960 65,222,305 65,098,985 66,815,667 66,072,114 67,798,460 70,530,554 76,501,010 76,636,658 76,636,658 estricted 27,352 345,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 356,230 55,132 5,115 ed 27,352 378,699 223,346 72,659 90,713 244,980 76,607,104 76,618,915 ed 27,352 378,699 223,346 72,659 90,713 244,980 76,607,204 76,618,915 ed 27,352 378,699 65,601,004 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 76,607,204 76,618,915 ed 27,352 67,782,018 7,187,191 6,207,893 (178,288) (3,103,861) 4,886,190 2,215,623 4,115,035 ed 6,088,159 6,608,305 7,653,324 6,608,307 379,582 1,217,457 ed 6,088,159 7,653,327 6,608,307 2,595,205 5,332,492		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
unrestricted 27,352 345,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 356,230 55,132 5,115 tricted 27,352 33,216 208,588 34,540 22,223 68,747 24,220 51,062 106,194 177,743 ties 27,352 378,699 223,346 72,659 90,713 244,980 380,450 70,911,004 76,618,915 83,33 ties 62,314,312 65,601,004 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 70,911,004 76,618,915 83,33 ties 6,492,082 6,749,083 (178,288) (3,103,861) 4,886,190 2,215,623 4,115,035 6,66 ties 6,688,136 6,608,305 7,683,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,324,922 7,66	l activities	62,286,960	65,222,305	65,098,985	66,815,667	66,072,114	67,798,460	70,530,554	76,501,010	76,636,658	83,311,672
ed 27,352 345,483 14,758 38,119 68,490 178,233 356,230 55,132 5,115 ed 22,223 66,747 24,220 55,132 5,115 ed 22,333,46 22,223 66,747 24,280 51,062 (22,888) ed 22,3346 22,223 46 66,162,827 68,043,440 70,911,004 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 70,911,004 76,607,204 76,618,915 83,3 (178,787) 466,150 286,639 521,958 1,138,584 965,307 379,582 1,217,457 9 6,608,159 6,608,305 7,653,341 64,93,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 7,6	vities:										
ed - 33,216	nings, unrestricted	27,352	345,483	14,758	38,119	68,490	178,233	356,230	55,132	5,115	29,481
27,352 378,699 223,346 72,659 90,713 244,980 380,450 106,194 (17,743) 83,3 62,314,312 65,601,004 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 70,911,004 76,607,204 76,618,915 83,3 5,492,082 6,782,018 7,187,191 6,207,893 (178,288) (3,103,861) 4,886,190 2,215,623 4,115,035 6,6 (433,923) (173,713) 466,150 285,639 521,958 1,138,584 965,307 379,582 1,217,457 9 6,608,159 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492 7,6	unrestricted		33,216	208,588	34,540	22,223	66,747	24,220	51,062	(22,858)	1,671
t 62,314,312 65,601,004 65,322,331 66,888,326 66,162,827 68,043,440 70,911,004 76,607,204 76,618,915 8	activities	27,352	378,699	223,346	72,659	90,713	244,980	380,450	106,194	(17,743)	31,152
5,492,082 6,782,018 7,187,191 6,207,893 (178,288) (3,103,861) 4,886,190 2,215,623 4,115,035 (133,923) (173,713) 466,150 285,639 521,958 1,138,584 965,307 379,582 1,217,457 (1,965,277) 5,658,159 6,608,305 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 5,332,492	nment	62,314,312	65,601,004	65,322,331	66,888,326	66,162,827	68,043,440	70,911,004	76,607,204	76,618,915	83,342,824
0,733,923 (173,713)	sition	000 007 9	6 700 040	7 107 101	200 200 9	(470,000)	(2 402 064)	1 006 100	2 245 622	7 1 1 1 6 0 2 6	8 6 5 0 2 2 8
nt 5,088,159 6,608,305 7,653,341 6,493,532 343,670 (1,965,277) 5,851,497 2,595,205 6,332,492 7	nties	(433,923)	(173,713)	466,150	285,639	521,958	1,138,584	965,307	379,582	1,217,457	953,776
	mment	5,058,159	6,608,305	7,653,341	6,493,532	343,670	(1,965,277)	5,851,497	2,595,205	5,332,492	7,604,002

Source: Annual audited financial statements of this entity. Data from Exhibit B

TABLE 3
Wilson County, North Carolina
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ 9,395,506	\$ 8,961,836	\$ 12,013,772	\$ 11,773,860	\$ 11,440,327	\$ 11,825,988	\$ 13,908,460	\$ 14,864,909	\$ 17,864,529	\$ 21,335,519
Committed	1,025,855	644,054	254,787	110,648	168,450	306,458	449,815	586,493	721,678	7,562,911
Assigned	11,627,353	9,306,913	9,001,980	10,796,104	7,495,096	7,007,326	9,293,702	12,112,952	13,864,980	13,487,519
Unassigned	18,117,920	22,840,764	22,879,746	22,514,135	24,422,156	25,440,815	24,739,385	22,691,256	22,833,950	21,625,099
Total general fund	\$ 40,166,634	\$ 41,753,567	\$ 44,150,285	\$ 45,194,747	\$ 43,526,029	\$ 44,580,587	\$ 48,391,362	\$ 50,255,610	\$ 55,285,137	\$ 64,011,048
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 842,441	842,441 \$ 1,597,501	\$ 1,610,027	\$ 1,419,356	\$ 8,234,552	\$ 3,300,897	\$ 1,977,342	\$ 4,754,696	\$ 4,967,028	\$ 16,278,598
Committed	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	279,578	300,195
Assigned	340,196	975,023	328,323	468,429	528,829	788,933	1,346,127	1,997,067	•	•
Non-spendable	•	•	•	200,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
Unassigned	•	(6,506)	(6,955)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(19,088)	(137,950)	(345,875)	(33,964)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,182,637	\$ 2.566.018	\$ 1.931.395	\$ 2.367.785	\$ 8.743.381	\$ 4.069.830	\$ 3.304.381	\$ 6.613.813	\$ 4,900,731	\$ 16.544.829

Source: Annual audited financial statements of this entity. Beginning Fiscal Year 2011 data presented implementing GASB Statement 54 Data from Exhibit C

TABLE 4
Wilson County, North Carolina
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 49,482,035	\$ 52,992,608	\$ 51,937,667	\$ 51,887,117	\$ 50,745,671	\$ 51,996,530	\$ 53,096,774	\$ 57,338,877	\$ 57,271,000	\$ 59,758,793
Local option sales tax	11,725,610	11.577.053	12 344 117	13 607 344	14 119 119	14 281 582	15.207.695	16 455 461	17 798 369	19.817.739
Other taxes and licenses	530 176	699 995	625 189	628 459	753 925	738 795	764.557	801 466	944 500	1 155 364
Innection of international revenues	243,750	254,440	386,087	130 421	271 450	271 760	266,722	804,100	333 552	323 854
	243,730	61-1-1-0	300,007	124,001	004,172	001,112	200,122	004,700	200,000	400,020
Restricted intergovernmental revenues	19,489,754	22,191,573	21,480,140	21,612,997	21,371,636	17,809,868	17,772,640	18,692,676	22,281,267	38,281,790
Permits and fees	447,437	1,293,039	1,247,286	865,616	1,434,931	1,406,680	1,463,654	1,779,228	1,528,673	2,294,485
Sales and services	12,311,405	12,171,537	11,903,335	12,035,838	11,060,811	10,080,004	7,871,695	7,279,933	8,806,845	9,107,915
Investment earnings	62,458	47,280	39,376	106,848	207,783	552,198	947,970	884,971	17,131	99,571
Miscellaneous	427,439	282,065	83,741	178,696	153,630	21,638	222,186	589,568	472,861	621,883
Total revenues	94,720,064	101,509,299	100,046,938	101,053,336	100,118,956	97,159,055	97,613,893	104,426,946	109,454,198	131,461,394
Expenditures:										
	1		0000	0.77	10000	1	1	0	000	001
General government	7,727,725	8,539,044	8,892,958	9,277,143	7,882,644	7,876,838	8,759,839	9,570,201	10,750,080	11,769,187
Public safety	19,974,519	22,206,531	20,773,507	22,451,613	22,136,490	22,495,983	24,323,071	23,991,828	28,535,864	26,353,258
Transportation	47,857	47,857	47,857	47,857	870,083	669,347	642,639	579,843	622,092	452,316
Environmental protection	279,338	281,859	274,118	265,817	262,994	227,463	316,249	553,819	228,059	245,992
Economic and physical development	3,448,155	3,354,289	3,203,158	2,547,218	3,068,412	2,833,292	2,933,603	3,579,874	3,514,156	5,198,964
Human services	33,651,603	34,365,815	33,942,679	36,018,778	35,616,669	32,411,609	29,899,536	29,724,321	30,466,210	32,960,048
Cultural and recreational	1,759,841	1,673,799	1,746,637	1,903,244	1,938,128	1,986,068	1,915,042	2,391,540	2,076,597	2,217,371
Intergovernmental:										
Education	18,795,853	20,610,068	21,736,297	22,712,089	24,883,817	28,750,580	24,807,827	25,955,838	27,357,359	43,553,544
Capital projects	472,641	1,168,920	1,313,220	4,188	•	1,175,551	•	•	•	
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	4,996,939	5,702,386	5,349,232	5,181,555	4,365,854	2,881,638	2,644,650	2,828,277	2,839,257	2,462,876
Interest and fees	1,484,592	1,250,373	1,061,244	773,812	546,109	418,538	360,404	299,389	245,753	379,341
Total expenditures	92,133,063	99,200,941	98,340,907	101,183,314	101,571,200	101,726,907	96,602,860	99,474,930	106,635,427	125,592,897
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,587,001	2,308,358	1,706,031	(129,978)	(1,452,244)	(4,567,852)	1,011,033	4,952,016	2,818,771	5,868,497
Other financing sources (uses):										
Debt issuance	•	•	•	•	5,920,581	874,536	•	•	•	13,000,000
Refunding bonds Issued	•	•	•	14,495,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
Premium on refunding bonds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Payment to refunded bond escrow	•	•	•	(14,386,684)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfers in to other funds	240,207	1,527,000	977,293	170,000	1,794,100	220,000	290,000	5,526,944	000'009	11,872,131
Transfer out to other funds	(240,207)	(1,527,000)	(977,293)	(170,000)	(1,794,100)	(220,000)	(280,000)	(5,526,944)	(000,009)	(11,872,131)
Installment purchase obligations issued	300,000	603,134	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Lease obligation issued	36,813	58,822		955,570	190,587	42,838		184,533	374,442	
Sales of capital assets	•	•	56,064	46,944	47,954	31,485	2,034,293	37,131	94,201	1,501,512
Total other financing sources (uses)	336,813	661,956	56,064	1,110,830	6,159,122	948,859	2,034,293	221,664	468,643	14,501,512
	6	Ċ				6				000
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,923,814	\$ 2,970,314	\$ 1,762,095	\$ 980,852	\$ 4,706,878	\$ (3,618,993)	\$ 3,045,326	\$ 5,173,680	\$ 3,287,414	\$ 20,370,009
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital)000 L	7000	040	900	900	970	007	6	0000	0000
experiories	0.702.7	0/.03/0	0.04%	0.03%	4.08%	0.01%	0.1870	5.1870	0.0470	7.3370

Source: Annual audited financial statements of this entity. Data from Exhibit D

Table 5
Wilson County, North Carolina
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Pr	eal Property	<u>.</u>							
Fiscal Year											Total
Ended 30-Jun		Residential Property		Public Service		Personal Property		Motor Vehicles		Total	Direct Tax Rate
2013	↔	4,745,155,195	↔	85,302,868	S	1,521,437,440	S	212,760,541	s	6,564,656,044	\$ 0.7300
2014		4,942,838,796		83,889,129		1,207,165,362		665,844,441		6,899,737,728	0.7300
2015		4,910,234,502		82,135,749		1,223,753,613		624,457,251		6,840,581,115	0.7300
2016		4,902,889,291		96,434,987		1,248,597,390		671,073,243		6,918,994,911	0.7300
2017		4,612,997,427		109,267,064		1,274,078,966		694,180,548		6,690,524,005	0.7300
2018		4,676,616,928		110,326,490		1,386,467,210		699,638,767		6,873,049,395	0.7300
2019		4,727,965,395		108,585,013		1,411,918,603		750,953,562		6,999,422,573	0.7300
2020		4,795,352,215		109,484,069		1,776,190,968		778,287,605		7,459,314,857	0.7300
2021		4,804,739,276		138,499,256		1,776,112,018		809,907,848		7,529,258,398	0.7300
2022		5,013,756,818		138,812,541		1,802,717,329		852,128,212		7,807,414,900	0.7300

Source: Wilson County Tax Administrator/Collector

Notes: Property in Wilson County is reassessed once every eight years on average. The last County-wide revaluation was in 2016. The County assesses property at approximately 100 percent of actual value for commercial and industrial property and 100 percent for residential property. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

Table 6
Wilson County, North Carolina
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Wilson County	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300	0.7300
Municipality Rates:										
Black Creek	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.6000	0.6000	0.6000
Elm City	0.7000	0.7000	0.6800	0.6800	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300	0.6300
Kenly	0.6300	0.6300	0.6100	0.6100	0.6100	0.6100	0.6100	0.6100	0.6100	0.6100
Lucama	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Saratoga	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800	0.5800
Sharpsburg	0.6500	0.6500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.5500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500	0.6500
Sims	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4700	0.4700	0.4700	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000
Stantonsburg	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4600	0.4600	0.4600
Wilson	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5750	0.5550	0.5550	0.5150	0.5150	0.5150
Wilson-Municipal	0.7550	0.7550	0.7550	0.7550	0.7550	0.7350	0.7350	0.6850	0.6850	0.6850
Fire Districts:										
Bakertown	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0600	0.0850	0.0850	0.0850
Beulah	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.0800	0.1125	0.1125	0.1125
Black Creek	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.1050	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Contentnea	0.0832	0.0832	0.0832	0.0832	0.0832	0.0832	0.0625	0.0950	0.0950	0.0950
Cross Roads	0.1010	0.1010	0.1010	0.1010	0.0670	0.0670	0.0650	0.0975	0.0975	0.0975
East Nash	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025	0.1025	0.1350	0.1350	0.1350
Green Hornet	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0700	0.0500	0.0500	0.0825	0.0825	0.0825
Lee Woodard	0.1120	0.1120	0.1120	0.1120	0.1120	0.1990	0.1120	0.0825	0.0825	0.0825
Moyton	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1500	0.1070	0.1070	0.1300	0.1300	0.1300
Polly Watson	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.1075	0.1075	0.1075
Rock Ridge	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.0675	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Sanoca	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1150	0.1090	0.1090	0.0925	0.1250	0.1250	0.1250
Silver Lake	0.0945	0.0945	0.0945	0.0945	0.0945	0.0945	0.0945	0.1225	0.1225	0.1225
Sims	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0740	0.0400	0.0725	0.0725	0.0725
Toisnot	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0150	0.0475	0.0475	0.0475
Tri County	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000	0.1125	0.1125	0.1125
West Edgecombe	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0825	0.0825	0.0825

Source: Wilson County Tax Administrator/Collector

Notes: Tax rates are based on \$100 per assessed valuation for Wilson County and all overlapping governments.

Table 7
Wilson County, North Carolina
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Percentage	of Total	Taxable	Assessed	Value	5.40 %	1.50		2.80		1.14	0.83		0.73		0.94	98.0	0.55	0.45	15.20%
2013					Rank	1	ဇ		2		4	7		80		2	9	6	10	II
			2013	Assessed	Value	\$ 354,283,650	98,347,927		183,831,661	•	74,960,284	54,811,344		47,710,134	•	61,436,091	56,521,412	36,300,290	29,446,495	\$ 997,649,288
	Percentage	of Total	Taxable	Assessed	Value	6.72 %	3.74	2.95	2.21	1.13	1.05	0.87	0.85	0.83	0.76					23.82%
2022					Rank	1	2	ဗ	4	2	9	7	80	6	10				I	II
			2022	Assessed	Value	\$ 524,445,817	291,722,858	230,341,847	172,471,296	88,611,757	81,933,568	68,141,269	66,089,954	64,691,691	59,657,620					\$ 1,648,107,677
					Type of Business	Tire manufacturing	Pharmaceutical	Pharmaceutical	Financial	Medical	Pharmaceutical	Pharmaceutical	Manufacturing	Tobacco	Manufacturing	Pharmaceutical	Bottling	Manufacturing	Concrete	
					Taxpayer	Bridgestone Americas Tire	Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp.	Fresenius Kabi USA LLC	Truist Bank	DLP Wilson Medical Center	Sandoz, Inc	Purdue Pharmaceuticals	Linamar Forgings Inc	Alliance One International	Ardagh Glass	Becton-Dickinson	Saint Gobain Containers	Carolina Forge Co	S T Wooten Corp	Total

Source: Wilson County Tax Administrator/Collector

Table 8
Wilson County, North Carolina
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Collected within the	ithin the					
Year	Taxes Levied		Fiscal Year of	Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections	Ö	ollections		Total Collections to Date	ns to Date
Ended	for the			Percentage	Ë	ubsequent			Percentage
June 30	Fiscal Year		Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
2013	\$ 47,968,099	↔	46,285,917	96.49%	s	1,537,264	↔	47,823,181	%02'66
2014	50,448,327		49,310,094	97.74%		1,000,236		50,310,330	99.73%
2015	50,003,422		49,136,672	98.27%		732,652		49,869,324	99.73%
2016	50,587,842		49,750,242	98.34%		691,161		50,441,403	99.71%
2017	48,926,575		48,195,677	98.51%		588,673		48,784,350	99.71%
2018	50,275,103		49,440,184	98.34%		672,642		50,112,826	%89.66
2019	51,246,820		50,366,985	98.28%		695,768		51,062,753	99.64%
2020	49,865,057		49,043,651	98.35%		605,055		49,648,706	99.57%
2021	48,736,229		48,083,591	%99.86		344,321		48,427,912	99.37%
2022	51,105,669		50,433,357	%89.86		•		50,433,357	98.68%

Source: Wilson County Tax Administrator/Collector

TABLE 9
Wilson County, North Carolina
General Government Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Total	59,650,431	62,821,126	68,133,794	69,905,480	69,038,943	70,382,594	72,722,955	72,890,050	80,491,134	78,662,846
Privilege and Civil Licenses	3 8,852 \$	8,154	583	09:0	13,163	39	269		•	ı
Real Estate Transfer Tax	\$ 282,332 \$	429,290	359,813	380,549	494,531	485,057	507,674	559,985	698,055	918,091
Franchise Tax	\$ 93,218	89,737	81,349	71,851	90,091	68,997	83,890	63,121	61,924	58,154
Rental Vehicle Tax	\$ 31,803	49,331	50,384	103,215	55,687	63,203	68,012	54,658	64,039	71,931
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	\$ 113,971	123,483	133,060	122,716	127,724	121,512	135,763	123,702	120,482	107,188
Sales	₩,									
Property Tax	\$ 47,688,700	50,841,094	54,980,668	55,418,202	53,924,543	55,133,771	56,497,286	55,480,984	61,456,527	57,365,243
Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Table 10 Wilson County, North Carolina Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	-	Per	Capita	\$ 569.45	499.68	432.89	386.90	400.51	366.98	326.30	290.41	267.43	381.59
L	Percentage		Income ^a				1.05%						
	Total	Primary	Government	\$ 46,341,744	40,983,633	35,235,906	31,497,871	32,605,590	29,987,583	26,739,566	23,799,120	21,032,603	31,281,968
Activities				\$ 8,850,000									
Business-Type Activities		Installment	Obligations	\$ 846,582	793,674	743,761	687,850	634,939	582,028	529,117	476,206	423,295	370,384
es		Lease	Obligations	\$ 767,856	751,905	593,323	1,229,594	1,049,288	715,085	393,420	255,056	276,792	14,117
Governmental Activiti		Installment	Obligations	\$ 25,782,306	23,508,054	20,573,822	18,492,267	22,096,994	20,489,892	17,845,242	15,339,862	12,853,311	23,677,052
Go	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 10,095,000	7,270,000	4,855,000	2,450,000	400,000	•	•	•	•	•
		Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements (*Long Term Debt Page*). Per capita amounts are based on population numbers as of June 30 of the fiscal year ¹ See Table 12 for personal income and population data. Notes:

Table 11 Wilson County, North Carolina Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General bonded debt outstanding General obligation bonds	\$ 10,095,000 \$ 7,270,000	\$ 7,270,000	\$ 4,855,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 400,000	€		€	· ·	· &
Assessed Value	6,564,656,044	6,899,737,728	6,840,581,115	6,918,995,093	6,690,524,005	6,873,049,395	6,999,422,573	7,459,314,857	7,529,258,398	7,807,414,900
Percentage of estimated actual property value	0.15%	0.11%	0.07%	0.04%	0.01%	%00.0	%00.0	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0
Per capita	124.05	88.64	59.62	30.09	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Legal debt limit - eight percent (8%) of assessed valuation	525,172,484	551,979,018	547,246,489	553,519,607	535,241,920	549,843,952	559,953,806	596,745,189	602,340,672	624,593,192
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	45,495,162	40,983,633	35,754,383	31,497,871	32,605,590	29,987,583	26,739,566	23,799,120	21,032,603	31,281,968
Legal debt margin	\$ 479,677,322	\$ 510,995,385	\$ 511,492,106	\$ 522,021,736	\$ 502,636,330	\$ 519,856,369	\$ 533,214,240	\$ 572,946,069	\$ 581,308,069	\$ 593,311,224
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a percentage of Debt Limit	8.66%	7.42%	6.53%	2.69%	%60:9	5.45%	4.78%	3.99%	3.49%	5.01%

Note: Under state finance law, Wilson County's net debt should not exceed 8 percent of total assessed property value Exhibit G-2

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years Wilson County, North Carolina Table 12

6	(9) Unemployment	Rate Percentage	13.5%	%6.6	10.5%	9.3%	7.3%	6.3%	5.3%	8.5%	%2'9	6.1%
Ć	(2) Graduation	Rate Percentage	%02'62	%08.77	81.50%	81.50%	%08'62	80.20%	80.70%	80:30%	80:30%	79.20%
Ć	School	Enrollment	12,307	13,099 (6)	13,469	12,084	13,330	13,081	12,845	12,766	12,030	10,372
	(5) Median		7	6	6							
(1) Per	Personal	Income	33,170	35,197	35,972	36,044	37,617	38,272	40,501	40,501	41,339	43,111
(1)	Income	(in thousands)	2,699,375	2,881,509	2,937,718	2,993,982	3,073,841	3,125,365	3,299,039	3,299,039	3,534,187	3,534,187
	(1)	Population	81,380 (7)	82,020 (7)	81,397 (7)	81,410 (7)	81,714 (7)	81,758 (7)	81,949 (7)	81,949 (7)	78,648 (7)	81,979 (7)
	Fiscal	Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022

Sources:

(1) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Wilson County Board of Education
 (4) ERS/USDA Data - NC Unemployment and Median Household Income
 (5) Employment Security Commission of North Carolina, seasonally adjusted rates as of June 30

http://accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us/(7) NC Dept. of Revenue Sales Tax Distribution (8) https://ycharts.com/indicators/wilson_nc_unemployment_rate

Table 13
Wilson County, North Carolina
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022				2013	
			Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC	1,850	_	5.25 %	Bridgestone Americas Tire Operations, LLC	2,000	_	5.27 %
BB&T	2,100	2	5.96	BB&T	2,000	7	5.27
Wilson County Schools	1,800	က	5.11	Wilson County Schools	1,500	က	3.95
Kidde Aerospace/Fenway Safety Systems	1,000	4	2.84	Wilson Medical Center	1,400	4	3.69
S T Wooten Corporation	1,000	9	2.84	State of NC DHHS	150	2	1.98
City of Wilson	898	2	2.46	Smithfield Packing Company	200	7	1.85
County of Wilson	719	7	1.99	S T Wooten Construction	029	9	1.77
Rutherford Regional Health System	200	œ	2.04	County of Wilson	929	6	1.73
Smithfield Foods	029	6	1.90	City of Wilson	029	∞	1.71
Intervet Inc.	640	10	1.82	Sandoz	462	10	1.22
Total	11,347		32.21 %		10,787		28.44 %
Balance of employment	23,881		% 62.79		27,145		71.56 %
Total employment	35,228		100.00 %		37,932		100.00 %

Source: NC Employment Security Commission http://accessnc.commerce.state.nc.us/docs/countyProfile/NC/37195.and Wilson Economic Development Council

Table 14
Wilson County, North Carolina
Full-Time County Government Employees by Function/Program
Full-Time-Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program FY2022
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
County Manager	4	က	4	ဇ	က	က	4	4	4	4
Tax administration	16	17	17	17	17	17	16	13	41	17
Board of Elections	က	က	ო	8	က	က	ဇ	ო	ო	ဇ
Register of Deeds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	9	9
Human resources	2	က	က	3	က	က	ဇ	က	ო	8
IT Department	2	4	2	2	9	9	6	6	6	6
Finance	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	∞	∞	∞
Public buildings	10	41	41	12	13	13	12	12	12	13
Cultural and recreational										
Library	27	27	26	26	22	22	22	19	22	22
Public safety										
Sheriff	92	93	66	89	92	92	85	88	06	92
Detention center	45	45	47	44	20	51	49	44	38	51
Animal control	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	80	6	6
Emergency communications	31	34	38	38	36	36	33	31	33	35
Emergency management	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2
Emergency medical services	69	72	69	72	92	92	64	64	65	74
Transportation										
Transportation	_	_	-	7	2	7	7	7	-	~
Economic and physical development										
Cooperative extension	1	1	11	1	က	က	2	2	7	2
Environmental protection										
Planning	6	6	6	9	6	6	9	7	7	7
Soil and water conservation	ဇ	က	က	က	က	က	2	7	2	7
Human services										
Health	136	131	140	110	122	122	78	72	74	83
Senior Center	2	2	2	2	2	2	ဇ	ო	ო	8
Social services	218	213	237	228	254	256	249	231	244	252
Veterans affairs	~	_	-	~	_	_	_	_	-	~
Utilities										
Water	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Solid waste	38	38	38	38	13	15	13	13	14	15
Total	751	752	795	742	748	753	685	651	671	719

Table 15
Wilson County, North Carolina
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
Building permits issued Building inspections conducted	182	175 2 758	155	124	222	3300	291	267	427	489
Sheriff	2000	2,1	<u>-</u>	5	2,02,	5,5	t Ô	5	ř	r f
Arrests	2,274	2,226	2,377	2,201	2,253	2,118	2,194	1,716	1,397	1,340
Citations	928	650	1,483	750	804	920	1,227	1,312	1,076	226
Fire										
Inspections	81	53	181	40	46	39	20	41	191	26
EMS										
Calls	13,730	13,719	13,523	14,495	15,907	15,944	16,052	15,973	17,010	16,930
Solid Waste										
MSW (tons)	6,334	6,287	6,282	5,720	6,758	6,893	8,139	7,718	8,857	7,345
C&D (tons)	13,477	11,674	14,231	36,240	18,755	35,984	35,475	26,153	28,454	27,432
Recycle (tons)	1,111	1,387	2,215	3,003	3,005	2,706	2,634	1,638	2,500	2,642
Tires (tons)	1,347	1,285	1,466	1,511	1,814	1,765	1,863	1,939	1,722	4,198
Oil (gallons)	2,246	1,627	4,123	5,415	4,507	6,238	6,074	7,126	7,146	5,647
Batteries (count)*	123	*4,320	n/a	2,956	5,256	3,301	7,416	4,438	4,786	1,681
Jail										
Inmates admitted (average)	6:039	6,695	5,783	5,870	5,534	5,410	5,668	6,033	4,573	2,776
Inmates (daily average)	198	220	190	189	182	178	189	198	150	135
Department of Social Services (Mo. Avg.)										
Adult Medicaid (active cases)	5,841	5,730	8,466	8,590	8,794	8,698	8,479	8,762	8,838	8,727
Family and children's Medicaid (active cases)	8,220	8,403	**20,010	10,924	11,035	12,875	14,443	10,840	10,841	12,875
Food stamps (active cases)	8,338	8,959	060'6	9,024	8,379	7,602	7,524	8,149	9,358	8,721
Children in foster care	28	09	73	89	43	42	37	33	32	29
Children in DSS custody	28	09	73	89	43	42	37	33	32	47
Day care (children served)	703	771	732	731	730	191	860	950	923	865
Child support (collections)	\$8,690,277	\$8,403,110	\$8,458,736	\$8,457,195	\$8,399,644	\$8,531,048	\$8,776,125	\$9,204,249	\$9,559,516	\$8,917,421
Work First (active cases)	249	233	249	275	229	199	169	41	66	113
Reception services (clients seen)	58,310	50,612	48,915	60,583	41,059	47,786	50,515	44,423	190	10,359
Health Department										
TB (clients seen)	2,589	2,735	2,805	2,896	3,364	3,622	3,066	2,811	1,659	1,938
Communicable disease/STD (client visits)	3,456	3,567	3,787	1,942	1,666	2,080	3,440	3,125	2,099	1,262
Pharmacy (prescriptions filled)	5,923	6,025	6,155	41,988	5,170	5,528	5,687	10,511	8,588	10,572
BCCCP (clients visits)	9/	77	80	9/	85	77	101	98	87	85
HIV/AIDS (tests)	3,872	3,942	4,102	3,209	2,842	2,946	3,037	2,859	1,816	2,045
Immunizations (administered)	11,280	11,569	12,589	4,827	3,794	4,262	4,465	4,895	18,076	12,846
Lab (tests)	29,854	40,953	41,872	37,950	30,694	27,522	44,859	55,621	46,511	63,933
Environmental health (onsite inspections)	515	1,268	1,299	1,228	1,544	1,896	2,244	1,858	2,156	3,086
Environmental health (restaurant inspections)	905	1,720	1,864	1,659	896	1,236	1,962	2,049	1,847	4,016
WIC (caseloads)	37,251	2,853	2,963	2,948	2,639	2,600	2,399	2,662	2,812	2,725
Cultural and Recreational										
Libraries - circulation of youth services	118,558	129,149	127,899	111,452	92,537	127,018	102,876	89,245	93,449	96,776
Libraries - circulation of adult services	133,204	170,703	158,998	156,372	153,464	102,977	84,838	85,773	94,867	88,783
Education										
ADM	12,307	13,099	13,469	12,084	12,211	11,526	10,921	10,859	10,508	10,459

Source: Various County government departments. School enrollment statistics are from the Wilson County School Finance Office.

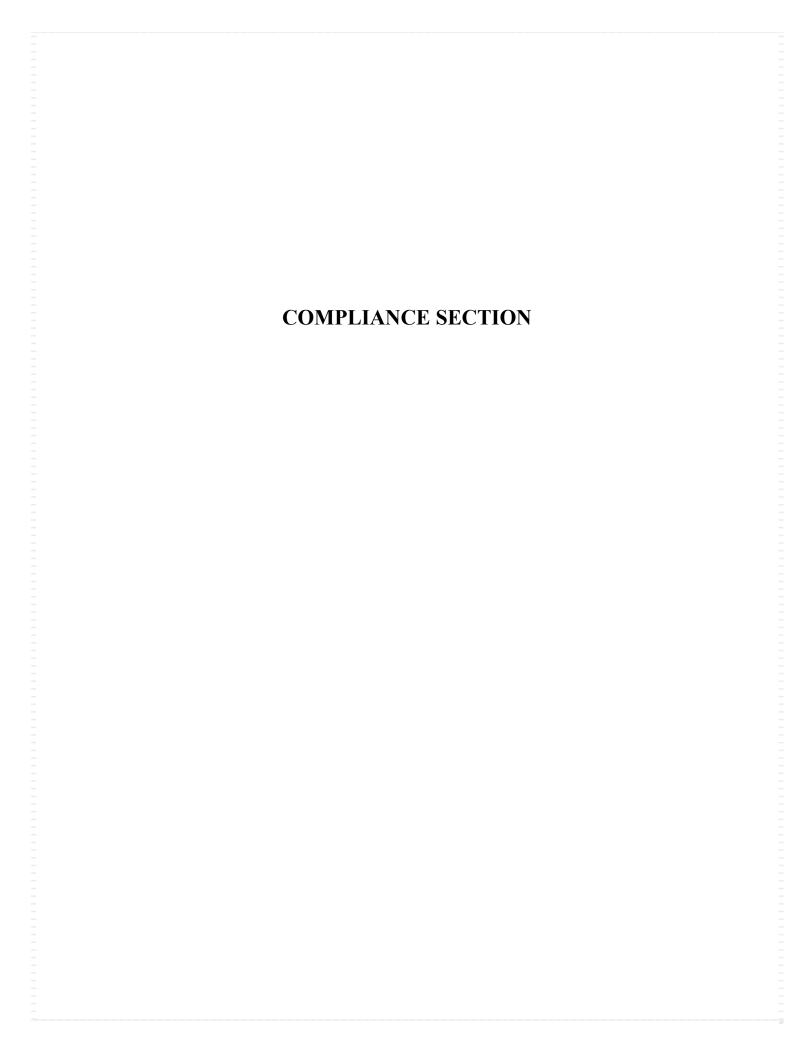
* Batteries were calculated in weight rather than count for FY2014

**Transition to NC Fast from EIS is per person rather than household

Table 16 Wilson County, North Carolina Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sheriff										
Stations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	~
Patrol units	86	26	66	86	86	92	86	103	103	103
Canine units	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4
EMS										
Stations	_	_	2	2	2	2	2	2	က	က
Ambulances/QRVs	17	18	18	18	18	18	21	19	20	21
Defibrillators	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Cultural and Recreation										
Libraries	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water										
Water mains (miles)	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218	218
Pump stations	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က	က









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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Wilson County Wilson, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilson County, North Carolina as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Wilson County ABC Board, as described in our report on Wilson County's financial statements. The financial statements of the Wilson County ABC Board were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Wilson County ABC Board.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wilson 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 Wilson County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilson 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 County'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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 30, 2022



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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Wilson County Wilson, North Carolina

Report On Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilson County, North Carolina's 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 Wilson County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Wilson County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Wilson 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Wilson County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance 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. Non-compliance 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 Wilson County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, 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 non-compliance, 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of non-compliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wilson County's response to the non-compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. Wilson County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wilson County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. Wilson County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina November 30, 2022

10 vember 50, 2022





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

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of County Commissioners Wilson County Wilson, North Carolina

Report On Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Wilson County, North Carolina's, 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 Wilson County's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Wilson County's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Wilson 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Wilson County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance 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. Non-compliance 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 Wilson County's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, 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 non-compliance, 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 Wilson 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 Wilson 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
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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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of non-compliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major state program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wilson County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. Wilson County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wilson County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, Responses, and Questioned Costs. Wilson County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Martin Starnes & Associates, CPAs, P.A.

Martin Starnes & associated, CPas, P.a.

Hickory, North Carolina

November 30, 2022



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness (es) identified?

• Significant deficiency (s) identified? None reported

Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness (es) identified?

Significant deficiency (s) identified? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal progra

compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal Program/Cluster Name	<u>AL#</u>
Medicaid Cluster	93.778
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323
Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster	93.659, 93.658

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

• Material weakness (es) identified?

• Significant deficiency (es) identified? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs:

Unmodified

Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?

Yes

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

Medicaid Cluster Needs-Based Public School Building Capital Fund Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster

2. Findings Related to the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

None reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services Program Name:

DSS Crosscutting (State)

Medicaid Cluster AL#93.778 (XIX-MAP22)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) State Program AL#93.558 (2201NCTANF) Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster AL#93.659 (2201NCADPT) and AL# 93.658 (2201NCFOST)

Finding: 2022-001

Significant Deficiency, non-material non-compliance Special Tests and Provisions (Enterprise Program Integrity)

Criteria: Per the North Carolina DSS Crosscutting Requirements compliance supplement, Counties must acquire adequate case documentation to substantiate the claim entry into the NC Fast Enterprise Program Integrity ("EPI") system. This information includes, but is not limited to the dates of the overpayment period, documentary evidence to substantiate that an overpayment occurred, such as wage stubs or verification from an employer, other income verification and household composition verification, and the budgets used to compute the amount of the overpayment.

Condition: We noted one instance of a Food and Nutrition Services claim entered in EPI where adequate case documentation to substantiate the claim entry was not maintained. The budget calculated during the initial investigation in the claims file does not agree to the amount entered in EPI to be collected on by the County.

Context: We sampled 40 claims that were current in the EPI system and noted the above condition in 1 (2.5%) of the claims tested. To date, the County has reviewed the budget and corrected the amount in EPI system, as well as the casefile.

Effect: The County may not have accurate supporting documentation for claims entered in EPI system. There is a risk that claims may not be valid as a result.

Cause: Documentation to support a claim entered into EPI was not accurate.

Questioned Costs: None, no payments have been collected by the County to date on this claim.

Recommendation: County DSS staff should implement controls to ensure that all documentation is maintained and agrees to what was entered into EPI.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: See Corrective Action Plan submitted with this report.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS, RESPONSES, AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

4. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N.C. Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Social Services Program Name:

DSS Crosscutting (State)

Medicaid Cluster AL#93.778 (XIX-MAP22)

Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster AL#93.659 (2201NCADPT) and AL# 93.658 (2201NCFOST)

Significant Deficiency, non-material non-compliance Special Tests and Provisions (Enterprise Program Integrity)

Finding 2022-001 under federal awards also applies to state requirements and state awards.



Wilson County **Department of Social Services**

J. Glenn Osborne Director

Post Office Box 459 Wilson, North Carolina 27894-0459

Phone (252) 206-4000 Fax (252) 206-4198

Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Finding: 2022-001

Jessica Murphy, Team Leader, Special Investigations

Significant Deficiency, nonmaterial noncompliance Special Tests and Provisions (Enterprise Program Integrity)

Per the North Carolina DSS Crosscutting Requirements compliance supplement, counties must acquire case documentation to substantiate the claim entry into the NC FAST Enterprise Program Integrity ("EPI") system, including the budget and budget calculation sheets used to compute the amount of the overpayment. In one stance of a Food and Nutrition Services claim entered in EPI, there was not adequate case documentation to substantiate the claim and the budget calculated during the initial investigation in the claims file did not agree to the amount that was entered in EPI to be collected on by the county. This claim has since been reviewed, the budget was corrected and the amount in the EPI system, as well as the casefile, was updated.

In order to prevent subsequent instances of this issue occurring, DSS Program Integrity staff will implement the following internal control measures effective 1/1/2023:

- Review and evaluate current DSS-1682 Report of Erroneous Issuance form for errors and miscalculations. In reviewing the case in which the error occurred, it was discovered that the DSS-1682 had a formula error in which the amounts did not total correctly on the spreadsheet. Therefore, the incorrect overpayment amount was entered into the EPI system. The DSS-1682 will be reviewed and updated to show the correct formula calculations and the previously-used incorrect form will be removed from usage by staff by 12/31/22.
- Additional second-party and third-party reviewing processes for overpayment claims. In the identified case
 finding, a second-party review was completed, as are all overpayment claims per Food and Nutrition Services
 policy, however this instance revealed that additional review, in the form of a third-party can provide a reduced
 risk-factor as the error could have been discovered by the additional review. Effective 1/1/23, all overpayment
 claims must be submitted for second-party review and third-party review prior to submission into the NC FAST EPI
 system.
- Revised case review tools. There is currently not a detailed, itemized review form that is used for Program Integrity. The current tool does have specifications for the evaluation of the overpayment calculation; however, it does not have additional indicators to allow for consistency in reviewing the specified overpayment months, program integrity budgets, financial transactions, and correct allotment amounts. In observation of this, it has been determined that a new case record review tool will be created and implemented effective 1/1/23. The proposed effect of this form will be that additional review and inquiry will be completed by the second party reviewer and the third-party reviewer and there will be increased compliance in regards to overpayment claim calculation.

The planned controls have the projected effect of reducing the risk of overpayment calculation errors, incorrect budgeting, and invalid claim amounts entered into the NC FAST EPI system.

Proposed completion: All measures effective 1/1/23 and ongoing.

The Wilson County Department of Social Services promotes safety, self-determination and self-sufficiency for families, children and adults through the delivery of services in a professional and caring manner.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

No prior year findings.

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
FEDERAL AWARDS:					
U. S. Department of Agriculture Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Social Services: Administration:					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Admin State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	205NC406S2514	\$ 1,640,732	\$ -	\$ -
Nutrition Assistance Program - Fraud Admin State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Food Stamp E&T &	10.561	205NC406S2514	171,787	-	-
Depend C COVID-19 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program -	10.561	205NC406S2514	100,377	-	-
FNS ARPA Funds COVID-19 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the	10.561	205NC406S2514	92,137	-	-
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - FNS CAA Funds	10.561	205NC406S2514	33,840	_	_
Total SNAP Cluster			2,038,873		
Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Division of Public Health:					
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children - Administration	10.557	13A25403GB/13A25403GC/ 13A25404GB/13A25404GC/ 13A25405GB/13A25405GC/ 13A25409GB/13A25409GC/ 13A2570DJQ/13A2570EJQ/ 13A2570FJQ	680,510		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,719,383	_	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Passed-through N.C. Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) - Hurricane Matthew Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036 97.042	FEMA-4285-DR-NC EMA-2020-EP-00009	3,416 18,753	1,139	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMA-2021-EP-00015-2120098	36,150	_	_
Emergency Management Performance Grants	J7.012		54,903		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			58,319	1,139	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed-Through Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments: Social Services Block Grant Aging Cluster:	93.667	DAAS-732	35,383	1,011	
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for					
Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	DAAS-732	143,224	8,425	-
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	DAAS-732	139,545	8,209	_
Nutrition Services Incentive Program State appropriations:	93.053	DAAS-732	35,278	-	-
Access In Home Service		DAAS-732 DAAS-732	-	5,853 247,388	-
Congregate Meals		DAAS-732 DAAS-732	-	26,146	-
Home Delivered Meals		DAAS-732 DAAS-732	-	164,213	-
Total Aging Cluster			318,047	460,234	
Total Division of Aging and Adult Services			353,430	461,245	

antor/Pass-Through antor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Administration for Children and Families					
Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health					
and Human Services:					
Division of Social Services:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)					
Work First Admin	93.558	2201NCTANF	272,993	-	
Work First Service	93.558	2201NCTANF	1,819,240	_	
Division of Public Health:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	13A15151T2	19,584		
Total TANF			2,111,817		
Division of Social Services:					
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	00042837	39,016		
Subsidized Child Care Program Cluster (Note 3):					
Child Care Development Fund Cluster: Division of Social Services:					
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care					
and Development Fund - Admin	93.596	G2201NCCCDF	310,284		
*	93.390	GZZOINCCCDF	310,264		-
Total Subsidized Child Care Program Cluster (Note 3) / Child Care Development Fund Cluster			310,284		
Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster (Note 3)					
	02.650	2201NGADDT	80.204		
Adoption Assistance	93.659	2201NCADPT	89,294	(2.920	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	2201NCFOST	599,953	62,830	
Foster Care Title IV-E - Direct Benefit Payments Total Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program Cluster (Note 3)	93.658	2201NCFOST	120,680 809,927	97,801	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G2201NCSOSR	555,586	_	
	75.007	GZZVIIVEBOBK			-
Low Income Home Energy Assistance -	02.560	COODINGLEA	266 229		
Crisis Intervention Payments	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	366,328	-	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance - Admin	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	114,513	-	
COVID 19 - Low Income Home Energy Assistance - Admin	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	109	-	
COVID 19 - Low Income Home Energy Assistance -					
ARPA Admin	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	102,629	-	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	731,048	-	
COVID 19 - Low Income Home Energy Assistance - ARPA	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	788,054	-	
COVID 19 - Low Income Home Energy Assistance - CAA	93.568	G22B1NCLIEA	132,470		
Total Low Income Home Energy Assistance			2,235,151		
Child Support Enforcement					
Title IV-D Administration	93.563	2201NCCCES	1,251,324	-	
IV-D Offset Fees - ESC	93.563	2201NCCCES	23	-	
IV-D Offset Fees - ESC Admin	93.563	2201NCCCES	8	-	
IV-D Offset Fees - Federal	93.563	2201NCCCES	7,797		
Total Child Support Enforcement			1,259,152		
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood - Administration	93.674	2201NCC1LP	5,632	1,408	
Direct Benefit Payments:			2,032	1,.30	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful					
Transition to Adulthood - Direct Benefit Payments	93.674	2201NCC1LP	9,149		
Total John H. Chaffee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood			14,781	1,408	
					-
Special Children Adoption Fund Cluster (Note 3)	02.556	COLOLNOPPOR COCOLNOPPOR	102.263		
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	G2101NCFPSS, G2201NCFPSS	103,368	-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G2201NCCWSS	30,240		
Total Special Children Adoption Fund Cluster (Note 3)			133,608		
Total Special Children Adoption Fund Cluster (Note 3)			155,000		-

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Total Administration for Children and Families			7,469,322	99,209	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services: Medicaid Cluster:					
Division of Health Benefits: Division of Social Services:					
Medical Assistance Program					
State County Special Assistance	93.778	XIX-MAP22	38,345	-	-
Adult Care Home Case Management	93.778	XIX-MAP22	43,341	8,123	-
MA Expansion	93.778	XIX-MAP22	381,451	-	-
Medical Assistance Administration	93.778	XIX-MAP22	3,704,893	-	-
Medical Transportation Admin	93.778	XIX-MAP22	178,985	-	-
Medical Transportation Service	93.778	XIX-MAP22	104,238	-	-
Total Medicaid Cluster			4,451,253	8,123	-
Children's Health Insurance Program:			04.021	1.250	
NC Health Choice - Admin	93.767	CHIP22	84,021	1,250	
Total Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services			4,535,274	9,373	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health					
and Human Services:					
Division of Public Health:	02.269	1221721GEI	24 570		
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	1331631CEJ	24,578	-	-
COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	13316315LD/1331639BP7	135,348 159,926		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	12642680EQ/12642680ER	34,651	_	_
Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	93.116	14602720NF	12,644		
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious	93.110	1332891AP5/1332892AL5/117588	12,044	-	-
Diseases (ELC) Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State,	93.323	3AP5	567,149	-	-
Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898	13203100D7	6,500	-	-
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	12615503PH	23,197	-	-
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	93.977	13114631NB	100		
Total Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			804,167		
Health Resources and Services Administration Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Public Health:					
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12715745AR/13A15735AP/13A15 740AP/ 12715318AR	83,674	17,403	_
Passed through Wilson County Substance Prevention Coalition Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network			,.,	27,122	
Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	93.912	XXXXX	27,283		
Total Health Resources and Service Administration			110,957	17,403	
Office of Population Affairs					
Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Division of Public Health:					
Office of Assistant Secretary for Health:					

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Food and Drug Administration					
Passed Through the National Environmental Health Association					
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-OATR-202111-01926	4,150	-	-
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-BDEV-202111-01818	2,200	-	-
Passed-Through the Association of Food & Drug Officials					
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-MP-2105-09393	2,402	-	-
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-MP-2108-09712	3,277	-	-
Food and Drug Administration Research	93.103	G-MP-2010-09030	6,096		
Total Food and Drug Administration			18,125		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			13,352,063	587,230	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through N.C. Department of Commerce, Rural Economic Development Division					
Community Development Block					
Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement					
Grants in Hawaii - Coronavirus	14.228	20-V-3508	23,511		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			23,511		
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Direct Program: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		7,944,443		<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			7,944,443	-	-
U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Direct Program:					
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	15PBJA-21-RR-05163-SCAA	19,994	-	-
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		13,406	-	-
Criminal Division	16.000		21.965		
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		21,865		
Total U.S. Department of Justice			55,265		
U. S. Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration Passed-Through the N.C. Department of Transportation Passed-Through City of Wilson Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program -					
Administrative Assistance Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program -	20.509	36233.26.23.1	53,301	3,331	-
Capital II	20.509	36233.26.23.4	1,522	190	-
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	49233.67.1.2	33,458		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			88,281	3,521	
National Endowment For the Humanities Passed-Through State Library of North Carolina, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources					
Grants to States - LSTA EZ Grants	45.310	NC-21-200, NC-21-132, NC-21-42, NC-21-314	59,072		
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			59,072		
Total Federal Awards			24,300,337	591,890	

No. C. Pepartment of Administration	Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
Division of Valerana Affairs: County Valerana Service Program XXXXX 	STATE AWARDS:					
N.C. Department of Cultural and Natural Resources						
Division of State Library: State Aid to Pallis Libraries XXXXX 127,960	Division of Veterans Affairs:					
State Aid to Public Libraries	County Veterans Service Program		XXXXX		2,109	
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality	•					
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					405.000	
Drivision of Waite Management - Solid Water Section Scarp Time Disposal Account Fund - Climat 10/2021 4/2022 8,4/20 10/2021 10/2021 10/2022 8,4/20 10/2021 10/2022 8,4/20 10/2021 10/2022	State Aid to Public Libraries		XXXXX		127,960	
Semp Tire Disposal Account Fund - Crimat						
Scrap Tire Disposal Account Fund - Grant Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service: Abandoned Manufactured Homes Grant CW-19652 1,011	ē .		4/2024 0/2024			
Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service: Abandoned Manufactured Homes Grant CW-19652 1,011				-		
Abundoned Manufactured Homes Grant CW-19652 1,011			10/2021-4/2022	-	8,420	
Total N.C. Department of Health and Human Services			CW-19652	_	1 011	
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services	Abandoned Wandractured Homes Grant		C W-19032		1,011	
Division of Aging and Adult Services: Passed-Trought Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments: State appropriations: Senior Center Outracch	Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality				14,931	
Passed-Through Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments: State appropriations: Senior Center Outreach DAAS-732 3,564	N.C. Department of Health and Human Services					
State appropriations: Senior Center Outreach DAAS-732 - 3,564	Division of Aging and Adult Services:					
State appropriations: Senior Center Outreach	Passed-Through Upper Coastal Plain Council of Governments:					
Division of Public Health: Other Receipts / State Supported Expenditures						
Other Receipts / State Supported Expenditures Food and Lodging Fees			DAAS-732		3,564	
Other Receipts / State Supported Expenditures Food and Lodging Fees	Division of Public Health:					
Food and Lodging Fees	Other Receipts / State Supported Expenditures					
PH Capacity Building			11534752SZ	-	23,314	
Health Communities 1261550300 3,746 General Communicable Disease Control 1175451000 2,294 Breast and Cervical Cancer 1320335500 2,20,150 School Health Center 1320335700 - 88,880 Child Health 1271574500 - 9,930 Tuberculosis Control 146045510001460455400 - 61,896 Family Planning - State 13A1573500 - 39,612 School Nursing Funding Initiative 13A1573500 - 39,612 School Nursing Funding Initiative 13A1573500 - 68,042 Women Health Service Fund 13A16021FR - 11,157 HIV/STD State 13114536RQ/13114536RR/ 13114536RQ/13114536RR/ HIV/STD State 13114601RR - 11,636 TPP1 - Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program 13325166KZ - 73,089 Adolescent Parenting Program Contracts 00042094/00043991 - 73,299 Passed through Pitt County, North Carolina Minority Diabetes Prevention Program XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health - 790,162 Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXXX - 69,624 Divest Benefit Payments Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C AR Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX - 32,290 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299	0 0		1161411000	_		
General Communicable Disease Control				_		
Breast and Cervical Cancer 1320335504/1320559900 - 20,150				_		
School Health Center 1332535700 88,880 Child Health 1271574500 - 9,930 Tuberculosis Control 1460455100/1460455400 - 61,896 Family Planning - State 13A1573500 - 39,612 School Nursing Funding Initiative 1332535800 - 150,000 Maternal Health 13A1574000 - 68,042 Women Health Service Fund 13A16021FR - 11,157 HIV/STD State 13114536RQ/13114536RR/ - 11,636 TPP1 - Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program 1314601RRQ/13114601RR - 11,636 TPP1 - Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program Contracts 00042094/00043991 - 73,089 Adolescent Parenting Program XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health XXXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health XXXXX - 60,678 Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or XXXXX - 60,678 Division of Social				_		
Child Health				_		
Tuberculosis Control 1460455100/1460455400 - 61,896 Family Planning - State 13A1573500 - 39,612 School Nursing Funding Initiative 1332535800 - 150,000 Maternal Health 13A1574000 - 68,042 Women Health Service Fund 13A16021FR - 11,157 1114536RQ/13114536RV 13114536RQ/13114536RV 13114536RQ/13114536RV 1311401RQ/13114601RR - 11,636 TPPI - Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program 13325166KZ - 73,089 Adolescent Parenting Program Contracts 00042094/00043991 - 73,299 Passed through Pitt County, North Carolina XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health - 790,162				_		
Family Planning - State				_		
School Nursing Funding Initiative 1332535800 - 150,000						
Maternal Health 13A1574000 - 68,042 Women Health Service Fund 13A16021FR - 11,157 HIV/STD State 13114536RQ/13114536RR/ - 11,636 TPPI - Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program 131325166KZ - 73,089 Adolescent Parenting Program Contracts 00042094/00043991 - 73,299 Passed through Pitt County, North Carolina XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health XXXXX - 790,162 Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- XXXXXX - 10,592 Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXXX - 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXXX - 34,279				_	,	
Women Health Service Fund				-		
HIV/STD State				-	,	•
HIV/STD State	women Health Service Fund			-	11,15/	
TPPI - Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program 13325166KZ - 73,089 Adolescent Parenting Program Contracts 00042094/00043991 - 73,299 Passed through Pitt County, North Carolina XXXXX - 8,404 Minority Diabetes Prevention Program XXXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health - 790,162 Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or - 60,678 Whole Person Integrated Care - XXXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD - XXXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E - XXXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX - 9,332 SFHF Maximization XXXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXXX - 34,299	HIM/CTD C4-4-		,		11.626	
Adolescent Parenting Program Contracts 00042094/00043991 - 73,299 Passed through Pitt County, North Carolina Minority Diabetes Prevention Program XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health - 790,162 Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299				-		
Passed through Pitt County, North Carolina Minority Diabetes Prevention Program XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX - 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299				-		
Minority Diabetes Prevention Program XXXXX - 8,404 Total Division of Public Health - 790,162 Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- XXXXX - 10,592 Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 9,332 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299	ę ę		Contracts 00042094/00043991	-	73,299	•
Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXX						
Passed through Eastpointe Human Services County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care XXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXXX - 9,332 SFHF Maximization XXXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXXX - 34,299	•		XXXXX			
County Initiative for Impact of Opioid Use and/or Whole Person Integrated Care	Total Division of Public Health				790,162	
Whole Person Integrated Care XXXX - 60,678 Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299						
Division of Social Services: ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD			VVVV		(0.650	
ST Child Welfare/CPS/CS LD XXXXX - 69,624 Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299	Whole Person Integrated Care		XXXX		60,678	
Direct Benefit Payments- Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299	Division of Social Services:					
Extended FC/Max Non IV-E XXXXX - 10,592 F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299			XXXXX	-	69,624	
F/C At Risk Maximization XXXXX - 9,332 Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299	· ·					
Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv XXXXX 152,360 SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299				-		
SFHF Maximization XXXXX - 45,279 State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299			XXXXX	-	9,332	
State Foster Home XXXXX - 34,299	Title IV-B EFT Chaf Indep Liv		XXXXX		152,360	
	SFHF Maximization		XXXXX	-	45,279	
	State Foster Home		XXXXX		34,299	
	Total Division of Social Services				321,486	
Total N C. Department of Health and Human Services	Total N.C. Danartment of Health and Human Coming				1 175 800	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal (Direct & Pass-Through) Expenditures	State Expenditures	Passed-through to Subrecipients
N.C. Department of Public Instruction					
Needs-Based Public School Building Capital Fund		XXXXX		9,897,498	9,897,498
Agency N.C. Department of Public Safety:					
Drug Abuse Resistance Education Program		XXXXX	-	29,623	-
Division of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:					
Juvenile Crime and Delinquency Prevention Council		898-XXXX-FY 21-22	-	293,346	293,346
Youth Detention Center Service		XXXXX		2,928	
Total Agency N.C. Department of Public Safety				325,897	293,346
N.C. Department of Information Technology					
NC 911 Board Grant - Radio Tower Generator Project		G2021-08	-	35,900	-
NC 911 Board Grant - TDMA Radio Replacement Project		G2022-07		108,251	
Total N.C. Department of Information Technology			-	144,151	
N.C. Department of Transportation:					
Rural Operating Assistance Program Cluster					
ROAP Elderly and Disabled Transportation					
Assistance Program		36220.10.10.1	-	84,082	-
ROAP Work First Transitional - Employment		36236.11.9.1	-	25,550	-
ROAP Rural General Public Program		36228.22.10.1		116,283	
Total Rural Operating Assistance Program Cluster				225,915	
Small Project Fund-Black Creek Volunteer Fire Department Paving		XXXXX		25,000	25,000
Total N.C. Department of Transportation				250,915	25,000
N.C. Tobacco Trust Fund					
Grain Drill for Local Farmers		2020-24-015		17,805	
Total State Awards			<u>-</u> _	11,957,156	10,215,844
Total Federal and State Awards			\$ 24,300,337	\$ 12,549,046	\$ 10,215,844

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

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (SEFSA) includes the federal and state grant activity of Wilson County under the programs of the federal government and the State of North Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this SEFSA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 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 schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Wilson County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of Wilson 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: Cluster of Programs

The following are clustered by the NC Department of Health and Human Services and are treated separately for state audit requirement purposes: Subsidized Child Care Program, Special Children Adoption Fund, and Foster Care, Adoption, and Guardianship Assistance Program.

Note 4: Indirect Cost Rates

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